

Report 2015-406 S

# Implementation of State Auditor's Recommendations

**Special Report to  
Senate Budget Subcommittees**

Reports Released in January 2013  
Through December 2014

COMMITMENT

INTEGRITY

LEADERSHIP



The first five copies of each California State Auditor report are free. Additional copies are \$3 each, payable by check or money order. You can obtain reports by contacting the California State Auditor's Office at the following address:

California State Auditor  
621 Capitol Mall, Suite 1200  
Sacramento, California 95814  
916.445.0255 or TTY 916.445.0033

OR

This report is also available on our Web site at [www.auditor.ca.gov](http://www.auditor.ca.gov).

The California State Auditor is pleased to announce the availability of an online subscription service.  
For information on how to subscribe, visit our Web site at [www.auditor.ca.gov](http://www.auditor.ca.gov).

Alternate format reports available upon request.

Permission is granted to reproduce reports.

For questions regarding the contents of this report, please contact  
Paul Navarro, Chief of Legislative and Governmental Affairs, at 916.445.0255.

For complaints of state employee misconduct, contact the California State Auditor's  
Whistleblower Hotline: 1.800.952.5665.

February 17, 2015

2015-406 S

Dear Members of the Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee:

The California State Auditor presents this special report for the legislative budget subcommittees, which summarizes audits and investigations we issued from January 2013 through December 2014. The purpose of this report is to assist the Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee in identifying issues it may want to explore in subcommittee hearings. It is intended to provide transparency in what actions, if any, audited and investigated entities have taken in response to our specific findings and recommendations. This report includes the major findings and recommendations along with the status of corrective actions the audited and investigated entities reportedly have taken to implement our recommendations. To better assist you, we have highlighted those recommendations that remain not fully implemented.

Our policy requests that entities provide a written response to the audit findings and recommendations before the audit report is issued publicly. As a follow-up, state law requires the entity to provide updates on their implementations of audit recommendations, and we request these updates at 60 days, six months, and one year after the report's public release. For investigations, state law requires that an entity report within 60 days of receiving an investigative report and monthly thereafter until it has completed all of the actions it intends to take in response to the recommendations. Further, we follow up with every entity that we determine has not fully implemented one or more recommendations within one year of the issuance of an audit or investigative report and request an update on the entity's plans to implement the outstanding recommendations.

This report is organized by recommendations that fall within the jurisdiction of each of the individual Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Subcommittees. For example, the section for Senate Subcommittee 1 on Education identifies report recommendations our office made on issues ranging from the sexual harassment and sexual violence on college campuses to use of cafeteria funds. The section for Senate Subcommittee 3 on Health and Human Services identifies report recommendations on issues ranging from the protection of abused and neglected children to implementation of the Mental Health Services Act.

Please note that some reports may involve more than one issue or cross the jurisdictions of more than one subcommittee. In Table 1 we provide the report title, recommendations, and action taken by the entity. A more detailed description of the auditor's assessment of the entity's actions can be accessed on our Web site at [www.auditor.ca.gov](http://www.auditor.ca.gov) under the "Publications" tab.

Our work brings the greatest return when the entity acts upon our findings and recommendations. Table 2 beginning on page 85 summarizes the monetary value associated with certain findings from reports we issued during the period January 1, 2007, through December 31, 2014. We have indicated the nature of the monetary value in the following

*continued on next page...*

categories: cost recovery, cost savings, cost avoidance, increased revenue, and wasted funds. We estimate that if entities implemented our recommendations contained in these reports, they could realize nearly \$2 billion in monetary value either by reducing costs, increasing revenues, or avoiding wasteful spending.

For example, in our March 2014 report on an investigation at the Employment Development Department (EDD), we reported that EDD failed to take advantage of a federal program that would have allowed it to collect an estimated \$516 million owed to the State in unemployment benefit overpayments made to claimants. Several states chose to participate in the federal Treasury's Offset Program to collect unemployment benefit overpayments from 2011 through 2013 with great success. However, EDD, acting on behalf of California, declined to participate in this aspect of the Treasury's Offset Program, and instead persisted with its existing collection efforts.

In another example, in August 2014 we reported in our high risk update that from January 2008 through December 2012, state departments, agencies, California State University campuses, and other entities credited their employees with unearned leave worth nearly \$6.4 million as of December 2013. State law allows state agencies to recover overpayments to their employees only if the agencies initiate corrective action within three years of the date of the overpayment. We estimate that by implementing our recommendations to properly credit leave, the California Department of Human Resources could realize approximately \$1.2 million in continued annual savings through cost avoidance.

We believe the State's budget process is a good opportunity for the Legislature to explore these issues in a public forum and, to the extent necessary, reinforce the need for corrective action. If you would like more information or assistance regarding this report, please contact Paul Navarro, Chief of Legislative and Governmental Affairs, at (916) 445-0255.

Respectfully submitted,



ELAINE M. HOWLE, CPA  
State Auditor

# Contents

Table 1	
<i>Recommendation Status Summary</i>	1
<b>Senate Budget Subcommittee 1 on Education</b>	
<b>Report Number 2012-044 California Department of Education: Despite Some Improvements, Oversight of the Migrant Education Program Remains Inadequate (February 2013)</b>	1
<b>Report Number 2012-108 School Safety and Nondiscrimination Laws: Most Local Educational Agencies Do Not Evaluate the Effectiveness of Their Programs, and the State Should Exercise Stronger Leadership (August 2013)</b>	2
<b>Report Number 2013-107 Accounts Outside the State’s Centralized Treasury System: Processes Exist to Safeguard Money, but Controls for These Accounts Need Strengthening (October 2013)</b>	4
<b>Report Number 2012-113 California State University’s Extended Education: It Is Unclear Whether Supplanting Occurred, and Campuses Did Not Always Document Their Adherence to Laws, Policies, and Procedures (December 2013)</b>	4
<b>Report Number 2013-111 UCLA and UCSF Medical Centers: Although They Supply Significant Monetary Support to Their Campuses’ Schools of Medicine, Their Finances and Key Measures of Patient-Care Quality Have Remained Stable (January 2014)</b>	7
<b>Report Number 2013-046 Cafeteria Funds: Local Education Agencies Generally Use the Funds for Appropriate Purposes (February 2014)</b>	7
<b>Report Number 2013-045 Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education: It Has Consistently Failed to Meet Its Responsibility to Protect the Public’s Interests (March 2014)</b>	11
<b>Report 2013-124 Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence: California Universities Must Better Protect Students by Doing More to Prevent, Respond to, and Resolve Incidents (June 2014)</b>	13
<b>Report Number 2013-123 California Community College Accreditation: Colleges Are Treated Inconsistently and Opportunities Exist for Improvement in the Accreditation Process (June 2014)</b>	19

**Report Number 2014-502 Commission on Teacher Credentialing—Follow-Up Review (July 2014)** 20

**Report Number 2012-603 High Risk Update: State Agencies Credited Their Employees With Millions of Dollars Worth of Unearned Leave (August 2014)** 20

### **Senate Budget Subcommittee 2 on Resources, Environmental Protection, Energy and Transportation**

**Report Number 2012-104 Southeastern Los Angeles County: Various Reasons Affect the Rates Water Suppliers Charge and the Rate Increases They Have Imposed (January 2013)** 21

**Report Number 2012-121.1 Department of Parks and Recreation: Weak Procedures Have Led to Inconsistent Budgetary Reporting and Difficulties in Measuring the Impact of Efforts to Keep Parks Open (February 2013)** 21

**Report Number I2009-0640 California Department of Transportation: Caltrans Employees Engaged in Inexcusable Neglect of Duty, Received Overpayment for Overtime, Falsified Test Data, and Misappropriated State Property (March 2013)** 22

**Report Number 2012-110 Special Interest License Plate Funds: The State Has Foregone Certain Revenues Related to Special Interest License Plates and Some Expenditures Were Unallowable or Unsupported (April 2013)** 23

**Report Number 2012-120 State Water Resources Control Board: It Should Ensure a More Consistent Administration of the Water Quality Certification Program (June 2013)** 24

**Report Number 2012-118 California Public Utilities Commission: Despite Administrative Weaknesses, It Has Generally Awarded Compensation to Intervenors in Accordance With State Law (July 2013)** 25

**Report Number 2012-121.2 Department of Parks and Recreation: Flaws in Its Budget Allocation Processes Hinder Its Ability to Effectively Manage the Park System (September 2013)** 26

**Report Number 2013-107 Accounts Outside the State's Centralized Treasury System: Processes Exist to Safeguard Money, but Controls for These Accounts Need Strengthening (October 2013)** 27

<b>Report Number 2013-101 Salton Sea Restoration Fund:</b> The State Has Not Fully Funded a Restoration Plan and the State’s Future Mitigation Costs Are Uncertain (November 2013)	28
<b>Report Number 2013-115 Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Program:</b> Meaningful Performance Standards and Better Guidance by the California Departments of General Services and Veterans Affairs Would Strengthen the Program (February 2014)	28
<b>Report Number 2013-109 California Public Utilities Commission:</b> Improved Monitoring of Balancing Accounts Would Better Ensure That Utility Rates Are Fair and Reasonable (March 2014)	29
<b>Report Number 2013-501 Board of Pilot Commissioners for the Bays of San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun:</b> It Continues to Lack Sufficient Controls Over Certain Travel Reimbursements (March 2014)	30
<b>Report Number 2013-130 California Public Utilities Commission:</b> It Fails to Adequately Ensure Consumers’ Transportation Safety and Does Not Appropriately Collect and Spend Fees From Passenger Carriers (June 2014)	31
<b>Report Number 2013-126 Antelope Valley Water Rates:</b> Various Factors Contribute to Differences Among Water Utilities (July 2014)	32
<b>Report Number 2014-501 State Lands Commission—</b> Follow-Up Review (July 2014)	33
<b>Report Number 2013-122 California Department of Toxic Substances Control:</b> Its Lack of Diligence in Cost Recovery Has Contributed to Millions in Unbilled and Uncollected Costs (August 2014)	33
<b>Report Number 2014-110 California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery:</b> The Beverage Container Recycling Program Continues to Face Deficits and Requires Changes to Become Financially Sustainable (November 2014)	34
<b>Report Number I2014-1 Investigations of Improper Activities by State Agencies and Employees</b> (December 2014)	35

## Senate Budget Subcommittee 3 on Health and Human Services

<p><b>Report Number 2012-111 California Department of Public Health:</b> It Needs to Improve Accuracy in Accounting and Charging for Compliance Inspections Designed to Reduce Youth Access to Tobacco and It Could Enhance Its Compliance Inspections (June 2013)</p>	36
<p><b>Report Number 2012-107 Developmental Centers:</b> Poor-Quality Investigations, Outdated Policies, Leadership and Staffing Problems, and Untimely Licensing Reviews Put Residents at Risk (July 2013)</p>	36
<p><b>Report Number 2013-602 New High Risk Entity:</b> Covered California Appears Ready to Operate California's First Statewide Health Insurance Exchange, but Critical Work and Some Concerns Remain (July 2013)</p>	38
<p><b>Report Number 2012-122 Mental Health Services Act:</b> The State's Oversight Has Provided Little Assurance of the Act's Effectiveness, and Some Counties Can Improve Measurement of Their Program Performance (August 2013)</p>	39
<p><b>Report Number 2013-103 Armed Persons With Mental Illness:</b> Insufficient Outreach From the Department of Justice and Poor Reporting From Superior Courts Limits the Identification of Armed Persons With Mental Illness (October 2013)</p>	40
<p><b>Report Number 2013-110 Child Welfare Services:</b> The County Child Welfare Services Agencies We Reviewed Must Provide Better Protection for Abused and Neglected Children (April 2014)</p>	41
<p><b>Report Number 2013-120 Sterilization of Female Inmates:</b> Some Inmates Were Sterilized Unlawfully, and Safeguards Designed to Limit Occurrences of the Procedure Failed (June 2014)</p>	44
<p><b>Report Number 2013-119 California Department of Health Care Services:</b> Its Failure to Properly Administer the Drug Medi-Cal Treatment Program Created Opportunities for Fraud (August 2014)</p>	45
<p><b>Report Number 2014-111 California Department of Public Health:</b> It Has Not Effectively Managed Investigations of Complaints Related to Long-Term Health Care Facilities (October 2014)</p>	47



**Report Number 2013-125 California Department of Health  
Care Services: Weaknesses in Its Medi-Cal Dental Program Limit  
Children’s Access to Dental Care (December 2014)** 49

**Senate Budget Subcommittee 4 on State Administration and  
General Government**

**Report Number 2012-104 Southeastern Los Angeles County:  
Various Reasons Affect the Rates Water Suppliers Charge and  
the Rate Increases They Have Imposed (January 2013)** 52

**Report Number 2012-121.1 Department of Parks and Recreation:  
Weak Procedures Have Led to Inconsistent Budgetary Reporting  
and Difficulties in Measuring the Impact of Efforts to Keep Parks  
Open (February 2013)** 52

**Report Number 2012-117 State Athletic Commission:  
Its Ongoing Administrative Struggles Call Its Future Into Question  
(March 2013)** 52

**Report Number 2012-109 City of San Diego: Although It  
Generally Followed Requirements for Reviewing Permits, It Could  
Do More to Protect Historical Resources and to Notify the Public  
Properly About Its Actions (April 2013)** 55

**Report Number 2012-110 Special Interest License Plate Funds:  
The State Has Foregone Certain Revenues Related to Special  
Interest License Plates and Some Expenditures Were Unallowable  
or Unsupported (April 2013)** 56

**Report Number 2012-119 California Department of Veterans  
Affairs: It Has Initiated Plans to Serve Veterans Better and More  
Cost-Efficiently, but Further Improvements Are Needed (May 2013)** 57

**Report Number 2012-112 Office of the Secretary of State:  
It Must Do More to Ensure Funds Provided Under the Federal  
Help America Vote Act Are Spent Effectively (August 2013)** 58

**Report Number 2013-107 Accounts Outside the State’s  
Centralized Treasury System: Processes Exist to Safeguard Money,  
but Controls for These Accounts Need Strengthening (October 2013)** 59

**Report Number I2011-0837 California Department of Veterans  
Affairs: Wastefulness, Failure to Comply With State Contracting  
Requirements, and Inexcusable Neglect of Duty (October 2013)** 59

<b>Report Number 2013-102 Employment Development Department:</b> It Needs to Address Data Issues to Better Evaluate and Improve the Performance of Its Employment Programs for Veterans (October 2013)	60
<b>Report Number 2013-115 Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Program:</b> Meaningful Performance Standards and Better Guidance by the California Departments of General Services and Veterans Affairs Would Strengthen the Program (February 2014)	61
<b>Report Number 2013-116 Los Angeles County:</b> Lacking a Comprehensive Assessment of Its Trauma System, It Cannot Demonstrate That It Has Used Measure B Funds to Address the Most Pressing Trauma Needs (February 2014)	62
<b>Report Number 2013-036 Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund:</b> Counties' Benefit Committees Did Not Always Comply With State Laws for Distribution Fund Grants (March 2014)	63
<b>Report Number 2013-045 Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education:</b> It Has Consistently Failed to Meet Its Responsibility to Protect the Public's Interests (March 2014)	65
<b>Report Number I2012-0651 Employment Development Department:</b> It Failed to Participate in a Federal Program That Would Have Allowed the State to Collect Hundreds of Millions of Dollars (March 2014)	67
<b>Report Number 2014-502 Commission on Teacher Credentialing—Follow-Up Review</b> (July 2014)	67
<b>Report Number 2012-603 High Risk Update:</b> State Agencies Credited Their Employees With Millions of Dollars Worth of Unearned Leave (August 2014)	68
<b>Report Number 2014-101 Employment Development Department:</b> It Should Improve Its Efforts to Minimize Avoidable Appeals of Its Eligibility Determinations for Unemployment Insurance Benefits (August 2014)	69
<b>Report Number 2014-037 California Department of Housing and Community Development:</b> Inconsistent Oversight Has Resulted in the Questionable Use of Some Housing Bond Funds (September 2014)	70

<b>Report Number 2014-108 State Board of Equalization Building:</b> Despite Ongoing Health and Safety Concerns, the State Has Not Thoroughly Analyzed the Costs and Benefits of Relocating Employees (September 2014)	71
<b>Report Number 2014-119 City of Indio:</b> Although the City Complied With the Mello-Roos Act in Forming and Managing Community Facilities District No. 2004-3, It Should Do More to Address Inequities (December 2014)	71
<b>Report Number I2014-1 Investigations of Improper Activities by State Agencies and Employees</b> (December 2014)	72
 <b>Senate Budget Subcommittee 5 on Corrections, Public Safety and the Judiciary</b>	
<b>Report Number 2012-301 Judicial Branch Procurement:</b> Six Superior Courts Generally Complied With the Judicial Branch Contracting Law, but They Could Improve Some Policies and Practices (March 2013)	73
<b>Report Number I2010-1045 California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and California Correctional Health Care Services:</b> Both Agencies Wasted State Resources by Improperly Accounting for Leave Taken by Their Employees (June 2013)	74
<b>Report Number 2013-030 State Bar of California:</b> It Complies With Contracting Requirements, but It Could Improve Certain Practices to Ensure It Receives Best Value (July 2013)	75
<b>Report Number 2013-103 Armed Persons With Mental Illness:</b> Insufficient Outreach From the Department of Justice and Poor Reporting From Superior Courts Limit the Identification of Armed Persons With Mental Illness (October 2013)	75
<b>Report Number 2013-302/2013-303 Judicial Branch Procurement:</b> Semiannual Reports to the Legislature Are of Limited Usefulness, Information Systems Have Weak Controls, and Certain Improvements in Procurement Practices Are Needed (December 2013)	78
<b>Report Number 2013-115 Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Program:</b> Meaningful Performance Standards and Better Guidance by the California Departments of General Services and Veterans Affairs Would Strengthen the Program (February 2014)	80

<b>Report Number 2013-120 Sterilization of Female Inmates:</b> Some Inmates Were Sterilized Unlawfully, and Safeguards Designed to Limit Occurrences of the Procedure Failed (June 2014)	80
<b>Report Number 2014-109 Sexual Assault Evidence Kits:</b> Although Testing All Kits Could Benefit Sexual Assault Investigations, the Extent of the Benefits Is Unknown (October 2014)	82
<b>Report Number 2014-301 Judicial Branch Procurement:</b> Five Superior Courts Did Not Consistently Follow Judicial Branch Contracting Practices (November 2014)	82
<b>Table 2</b> <i>Monetary Values, January 1, 2007, Through December 31, 2014</i>	85

**Table 1**  
**Recommendation Status Summary**

<b>Senate Budget Subcommittee 1 on Education</b>		
<b>Report Number 2012-044</b>		
<i>California Department of Education: Despite Some Improvements, Oversight of the Migrant Education Program Remains Inadequate (February 2013)</i>		
<b>RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>ENTITY</b>
1. To minimize the potential for disagreement over allowable migrant program costs, Education should better define the criteria by which it will consider program costs allowable and include those criteria in the migrant program fiscal handbook it provides to the regions.	Not Fully Implemented	California Department of Education
2. To demonstrate its willingness to fairly evaluate regional expenditures, Education should allow San Joaquin to reimburse its general fund for the vehicle purchase Education incorrectly disallowed.	Will Not Implement	California Department of Education
3. To improve its understanding of regional expenditures, Education should increase the level of detail required in its quarterly expenditure reports. The level of detail should allow Education to select expenditures for review.	Pending	California Department of Education
4. For regions that have not recently received a federal monitoring review, Education should use the detailed expenditure reports to select a sample of expenditures, request supporting documentation from the regions, and then review the expenditures to determine if they meet applicable federal and state criteria.	Not Fully Implemented	California Department of Education
5. As part of the reviews based on quarterly reports, Education should verify that regions are using the appropriate accounting codes to classify their expenditures.	Pending	California Department of Education
6. To guard against future conflicts of interest, San Joaquin should complete its evaluation and revision of its procurement policies and procedures, update its conflict-of-interest code, and ensure that all its managers receive conflict-of-interest training.	Fully Implemented	California Department of Education
7. Education should follow up with San Joaquin to ensure that it takes the actions we recommend.	Fully Implemented	California Department of Education
8. To address problems with its methodology for calculating administrative costs, Education should review the regions' current use of accounting codes to identify the areas in which regions differ in accounting for similar migrant program costs.	Not Fully Implemented	California Department of Education
9. To address problems with its methodology for calculating administrative costs, Education should provide regions with more specific direction about how to charge these expenses.	Not Fully Implemented	California Department of Education
10. To address problems with its methodology for calculating administrative costs, Education should revise its list of accounting codes that it considers administrative in light of its review of regional coding.	Not Fully Implemented	California Department of Education
11. Once it has addressed the underlying issues with regional accounting, provided direction to regions about which expenditures it will consider administrative, and obtained accurate expenditure data, Education should review its administrative cost goal to ensure that this goal is reasonable given the requirements of the migrant program.	Not Fully Implemented	California Department of Education
12. To address past federal findings that are not yet resolved, Education should respond as recommended in Appendix B of this report.	Partially Implemented	California Department of Education
13. To determine if the statewide migrant education program is effective, Education should finalize its current evaluation of the program and begin developing the capacity to produce a more robust annual evaluation of the program.	Not Fully Implemented	California Department of Education
14. To address a lack of detailed migrant program service and outcome data, Education should either expand the capabilities of its existing statewide databases or implement additional systems that would allow regions to capture more detailed data about migrant students.	Not Fully Implemented	California Department of Education

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
15. To ensure that it receives satisfactory services and outcomes for the funds spent on statewide contracts for the migrant program, Education should develop and execute a plan to monitor each of its contracts and cancel any it determines do not provide adequate or cost-effective services.	Partially Implemented	California Department of Education
16. To ensure that the state parent council complies with the requirement that two-thirds of its membership consist of parents of migrant children, Education should accurately and continually update its member directory and inform the regional parent councils regularly about the current composition of the state parent council.	Fully Implemented	California Department of Education
17. To ensure that it receives a report from the state parent council, Education should continue to provide the necessary training to the council regarding the report and ensure that the council report appears on the agenda for state parent council meetings.	Fully Implemented	California Department of Education
18. To help the state parent council meet the State's open-meeting requirements, the Legislature should consider whether it needs to clarify its intent as to which open-meeting law applies to the state parent council.	Legislation Proposed But Not Enacted	Legislature

**Report Number 2012-108**

*School Safety and Nondiscrimination Laws: Most Local Educational Agencies Do Not Evaluate the Effectiveness of Their Programs, and the State Should Exercise Stronger Leadership (August 2013)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To ensure that it is effectively preventing and addressing incidents of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying in its schools, Fresno Unified should continue its efforts to implement methods to measure the effectiveness of school safety programs at both the district and school site levels.	Fully Implemented	Fresno Unified School District
2. To ensure that it is effectively preventing and addressing incidents of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying in its schools, Fresno Unified should ensure that school sites follow the complaint procedures established in its policies.	Fully Implemented	Fresno Unified School District
3. To ensure that it is effectively preventing and addressing incidents of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying in its schools, Los Angeles Unified should monitor school sites to ensure that they implement school safety programs.	Fully Implemented	Los Angeles Unified School District
4. To ensure that it is effectively preventing and addressing incidents of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying in its schools, Los Angeles Unified should measure the effectiveness of its school safety programs at both the district and school site levels.	Fully Implemented	Los Angeles Unified School District
5. To ensure that it is effectively preventing and addressing incidents of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying in its schools, Los Angeles Unified should ensure that school sites evaluate the effectiveness of the programs they choose to implement.	Not Fully Implemented	Los Angeles Unified School District
6. To ensure that it is effectively preventing and addressing incidents of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying in its schools, Los Angeles Unified should resolve complaints within 60 calendar days regardless of the complaint process selected.	Not Fully Implemented	Los Angeles Unified School District
7. To ensure that it is effectively preventing and addressing incidents of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying in its schools, Los Angeles Unified should ensure that school sites follow the complaint procedures established in its policies.	Fully Implemented	Los Angeles Unified School District
8. To ensure that it is effectively preventing and addressing incidents of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying in its schools, Sacramento City Unified should ensure that school site staff complete the training required under its anti-bullying policy.	Partially Implemented	Sacramento City Unified School District
9. To ensure that it is effectively preventing and addressing incidents of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying in its schools, Sacramento City Unified should continue its efforts to implement school safety programs at school sites.	Fully Implemented	Sacramento City Unified School District
10. To ensure that it is effectively preventing and addressing incidents of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying in its schools, Sacramento City Unified should measure the effectiveness of its school safety programs at both the district and school site levels.	Pending	Sacramento City Unified School District

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
11. To ensure that it is effectively preventing and addressing incidents of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying in its schools, Sacramento City Unified should ensure the impartial resolution of complaints by not assigning the investigation to site administrators or other staff specifically named in the complaint.	Fully Implemented	Sacramento City Unified School District
12. To ensure that it is effectively preventing and addressing incidents of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying in its schools, Sacramento City Unified should notify all complainants of the right to appeal its decisions to Education.	Fully Implemented	Sacramento City Unified School District
13. To ensure that it is effectively preventing and addressing incidents of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying in its schools, Sacramento City Unified should update its policies and procedures to calculate the state-mandated time limit for resolving complaints in accordance with state regulations.	Pending	Sacramento City Unified School District
14. To ensure that it is effectively preventing and addressing incidents of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying in its schools, Sacramento City Unified should resolve complaints within 60 calendar days regardless of the complaint process selected.	Fully Implemented	Sacramento City Unified School District
15. To ensure that it is effectively preventing and addressing incidents of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying in its schools, Sacramento City Unified should ensure that school sites follow the complaint procedures established in its policies.	No Action Taken	Sacramento City Unified School District
16. To provide stronger leadership with respect to school safety and nondiscrimination laws, Education, with direction from the superintendent of public instruction, should ensure that the EO office's program instrument is updated annually to include any new requirements in state law, and also ensure that the EO office performs monitoring visits as required and with sufficient rigor to evaluate LEAs' compliance with state law.	Fully Implemented	California Department of Education
17. To provide stronger leadership with respect to school safety and nondiscrimination laws, Education, with direction from the superintendent of public instruction, should prioritize the review of parent, student, guardian, or interested party appeals to ensure that the EO office follows state regulations by processing appeals more promptly, notifying LEAs of when appeals are filed, and obtaining the investigation files and other documents when reviewing complaint appeals.	Not Fully Implemented	California Department of Education
18. By spring 2014 the Legislature should require Education to report to the Senate and Assembly Budget subcommittees on what actions it has taken to improve its processing of appeals, so that the Legislature can consider redirecting existing resources through the annual budget process or taking other actions necessary to ensure that the review of appeals is prioritized.	No Action Taken	Legislature
19. To provide stronger leadership with respect to school safety and nondiscrimination laws, Education, with direction from the superintendent of public instruction, should use data from the kids survey and reported suspensions and expulsions to evaluate the levels of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying students encounter and to determine the effectiveness of its own and the LEAs' efforts, and report the results to the Legislature by August 1, 2014.	Not Fully Implemented	California Department of Education
20. The Legislature should consider amending state law to ensure that it aligns with the key components related to school safety that the U.S. DOE has identified. Specifically, the Legislature should consider amending the Education Code to address the concerns we raised in Table 4 on page 50 of the audit report. If the Legislature adds training requirements to the Education Code, it should consider modeling those requirements on the provisions in Massachusetts law.	No Action Taken	Legislature
21. To provide stronger leadership with respect to school safety and nondiscrimination laws, Education, with direction from the superintendent of public instruction, should within the next six months and annually thereafter, update and replace the resources on its Web site to provide more relevant information on best practices, such as preventing and responding to incidents related to a protected characteristic or that occur through cyberbullying, the U.S. DOE report on state bullying legislation, and best practices in other states, such as the Massachusetts law on LEA staff training requirements.	Not Fully Implemented	California Department of Education

**Report Number 2013-107***Accounts Outside the State's Centralized Treasury System: Processes Exist to Safeguard Money, but Controls for These Accounts Need Strengthening (October 2013)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
7. To ensure accurate reporting on its outside accounts in the future, within the next six months, CSU should develop procedures for excluding investments held by the treasury system from reported outside account balances.	Fully Implemented	California State University

**Report Number 2012-113***California State University's Extended Education: It Is Unclear Whether Supplanting Occurred, and Campuses Did Not Always Document Their Adherence to Laws, Policies, and Procedures (December 2013)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To provide sufficient direction to the CSU Chancellor's Office and CSU campuses regarding the supplanting of state-supported courses or programs by self-supported courses or programs, the Legislature should enact clarifying statutory language during the 2014 Legislative Session regarding its intent for California Education Code, Section 89708. This clarifying language should include a definition of the term "supplant" and a description of how CSU should measure whether supplanting is occurring. The clarifying language should also require each CSU campus to take all reasonable steps to ensure that when it makes course or program offering decisions, those decisions do not force students attempting to earn a degree to take courses through extended education that are required as a condition of degree completion.	No Action Taken	Legislature
2. To help the Legislature clarify its intent regarding supplanting as identified in the California Education Code, Section 89708, the Chancellor's Office should immediately begin working with the Legislature and its staff to that end.	Fully Implemented	California State University
3. Until the Legislature clarifies its intent regarding California Education Code, Section 89708, the Chancellor's Office should immediately finalize its executive order pertaining to extended education. This guidance should identify appropriate oversight mechanisms for ensuring campuses' compliance with this law.	Fully Implemented	California State University
4. Within six months of the date the Legislature clarifies its intent regarding California Education Code, Section 89708, the Chancellor's Office should develop and issue final guidance to campuses regarding supplanting, including identifying appropriate oversight mechanisms for ensuring campuses' compliance with this law.	Pending	California State University
5. To effectively monitor and ensure that the campuses set self-supported fees in accordance with state law and Executive Order 1054, the Chancellor's Office should immediately take the following action: require campus chief financial officers to develop, and presidents to consider, the statement of revenues and expenditures described in Executive Order 1054 before making a determination on self-supported extended education program fees.	Pending	California State University
6. To effectively monitor and ensure that the campuses set self-supported fees in accordance with state law and Executive Order 1054, the Chancellor's Office should immediately take the following action: instruct campuses to report annually a complete inventory of their self-supported extended education fees, including past and current fee rates, the total revenue collected for each fee, and the remaining balance of revenue collected for each fee.	Fully Implemented	California State University
7. To effectively monitor and ensure that the campuses set self-supported fees in accordance with state law and Executive Order 1054, the Chancellor's Office should immediately take the following action: direct its internal audit staff to periodically conduct audits of the campuses' self-supported extended education fees to determine the appropriateness of the fees, including the methodology the campuses use to set the fees and the inventory they report to the Chancellor's Office.	Fully Implemented	California State University
8. To ensure that it sets self-supported fees for extended education in accordance with state law and Executive Order 1054, CSU Long Beach should immediately take the following action: prepare a statement of revenues and expenditures for the Bachelor of Science in Engineering Degree Completion Program for Electrical Engineering that we discuss in this report and, if necessary, increase or decrease that program's future fees to appropriate levels.	Fully Implemented	California State University, Long Beach



RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
9. To ensure that it sets self-supported fees for extended education in accordance with state law and Executive Order 1054, CSU Long Beach should immediately take the following action: revise its methodology for calculating the direct allocations component of its fees for extended education programs and base the calculation on direct costs that can be readily assigned to the programs and indirect costs that have been identified in its approved cost allocation plan.	Fully Implemented	California State University, Long Beach
10. To ensure that it sets self-supported fees for extended education in accordance with state law and Executive Order 1054, CSU Long Beach should immediately take the following action: retain documentation to support the direct allocations it charges extended education programs.	Fully Implemented	California State University, Long Beach
11. To ensure that it sets self-supported fees for extended education in accordance with state law and Executive Order 1054, CSU Long Beach should immediately take the following action: prepare and retain market studies to justify the appropriateness of its fee increases.	Fully Implemented	California State University, Long Beach
12. To ensure that it sets self-supported fees for extended education in accordance with state law and Executive Order 1054, CSU Long Beach should immediately take the following action: conduct a study to determine the appropriate program reinvestment allocation percentage to apply to the individual fee it sets for each extended education program.	Fully Implemented	California State University, Long Beach
13. To ensure that it sets self-supported fees for extended education in accordance with state law and Executive Order 1054, CSU Long Beach should immediately take the following action: retain documentation to support the established program reinvestment allocation percentage.	Fully Implemented	California State University, Long Beach
14. To ensure that it sets self-supported fees for extended education in accordance with state law and Executive Order 1054, CSU Long Beach should immediately take the following action: revise its student fee policy to specifically require the development, appropriate consideration, and retention of statements of revenues and expenditures when establishing or adjusting future fees for self-supported extended education courses and programs.	Fully Implemented	California State University, Long Beach
15. To ensure that it sets self-supported fees for extended education in accordance with state law and Executive Order 1054, CSU Long Beach should immediately take the following action: revise its student fee policy to include its revised methodology for calculating the direct allocation component of the fee and its procedure for applying the established program reinvestment allocation percentage to the individual fees it sets for each self-supported extended education program.	Fully Implemented	California State University, Long Beach
16. To ensure that it sets self-supported extended education fees in accordance with state law and Executive Order 1054, CSU Sacramento should immediately take the following action: discontinue its practice of allowing the College of Continuing Education to submit fee proposals for ranges of fees instead of individual fees for extended education courses and programs.	Fully Implemented	California State University, Sacramento
17. To ensure that it sets self-supported extended education fees in accordance with state law and Executive Order 1054, CSU Sacramento should immediately take the following action: discontinue its practice of approving fee proposals for ranges of fees instead of individual fees for extended education courses and programs.	Fully Implemented	California State University, Sacramento
18. To ensure that it sets self-supported extended education fees in accordance with state law and Executive Order 1054, CSU Sacramento should immediately take the following action: prepare statements of revenues and expenditures for the ongoing programs we discuss in this report, and, if necessary, increase or decrease those programs' future fees to appropriate levels.	Fully Implemented	California State University, Sacramento
19. To ensure that it sets self-supported extended education fees in accordance with state law and Executive Order 1054, CSU Sacramento should immediately take the following action: revise its student fee policy to specifically require the development, appropriate consideration, and retention of statements of revenues and expenditures when establishing or adjusting future fees for extended education courses and programs.	Fully Implemented	California State University, Sacramento
20. To ensure that it sets self-supported fees for extended education in accordance with state law and Executive Order 1054, San José State should immediately take the following action: prepare statements of revenues and expenditures for the programs we discuss in this report, and, if necessary, increase or decrease those programs' future fees to appropriate levels.	Fully Implemented	California State University, Sacramento
21. To ensure that it sets self-supported fees for extended education in accordance with state law and Executive Order 1054, San José State should immediately take the following action: revise its fee proposal instructions to specifically require the development, appropriate consideration, and retention of statements of revenues and expenditures when establishing or adjusting future fees for each extended education course and program.	Fully Implemented	California State University, San José

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
22. To ensure that it sets self-supported fees for extended education in accordance with state law and Executive Order 1054, San José State should immediately take the following action: discontinue its practice of setting its summer session fees for extended education courses and programs based on the fees set by the Chancellor's Office for state-supported summer session courses and programs.	Fully Implemented	California State University, San José
23. To ensure that campuses spend their CERF trust account fund balances appropriately, the Chancellor's Office should immediately take the following action: reinstate its carry-forward fund policy, and starting with fiscal year 2012–13, require campuses to submit spending plans.	Fully Implemented	California State University
24. To ensure that campuses spend their CERF trust account fund balances appropriately, the Chancellor's Office should immediately take the following action: direct its internal audit staff to periodically review the campuses' extended education course and program expenditures.	Fully Implemented	California State University
25. To ensure that the CERF trust account bears a reasonable portion of the campus wide instructional technology upgrade project's costs, San José State should immediately determine the proportionate share of the project cost each stakeholder, including extended education, should bear and, if necessary, transfer funds back to the CERF trust account.	Fully Implemented	California State University, San José
26. To strengthen its oversight of payments made from the CERF trust account, San José State should immediately take the following action: establish procedures instructing departments to demonstrate that each payment request is for the support and development of CSU self-supported instructional courses and programs. These procedures should include, at a minimum, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A requirement for departments to attach copies of documents such as purchase orders, work orders, and contracts to their requests for payments to demonstrate that direct costs for services or activities benefit self-supported instructional courses and programs; these documents should be easily traceable to those courses and programs.</li> <li>• A requirement for departments to demonstrate that they assign indirect costs to self-supported instructional courses and programs according to a methodology that represents a reasonable and equitable distribution.</li> <li>• A requirement for departments to retain documentation to support the development of the methodologies they use to distribute indirect costs to self-supported instructional courses and programs.</li> <li>• A definition for reasonable and equitable distribution using one of the three common methods identified in the State Administrative Manual or methods developed by the campus and approved by the Chancellor's Office.</li> </ul>	Fully Implemented	California State University, San José
27. To strengthen its oversight of payments made from the CERF trust account, San José State should immediately take the following action: revise its funding model policy to define the term periodically.	Fully Implemented	California State University, San José
28. To strengthen its oversight of payments made from the CERF trust account, San José State should immediately take the following action: perform periodic reviews of the allocation percentages in its funding model policy.	Fully Implemented	California State University, San José
29. To strengthen its oversight of payments made from the CERF trust account, CSU Long Beach should immediately take the following action: enter into a written agreement with the foundation that specifies, among other things, the functions the foundation is to manage, operate, or administer for the College of Continuing and Professional Education and the necessity for the foundation to administer the functions instead of the College of Continuing and Professional Education.	Fully Implemented	California State University, Long Beach
30. To strengthen its oversight of payments made from the CERF trust account, CSU Long Beach should immediately take the following action: review and document the appropriateness of the campus partners' allocation percentages using current data and, if needed, adjust the percentages.	Fully Implemented	California State University, Long Beach
31. To strengthen its oversight of payments made from the CERF trust account, CSU Long Beach should immediately take the following action: develop and retain partnership agreements that reflect the campus partners' allocation percentages.	Fully Implemented	California State University, Long Beach
32. To strengthen its oversight of payments made from the CERF trust account, CSU Sacramento should immediately take the following action: review and document the methodology it uses to allocate revenue to the campus partners.	Fully Implemented	California State University, Sacramento

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
33. To strengthen its oversight of payments made from the CERF trust account, CSU Sacramento should immediately take the following action: develop and retain partnership agreements that reflect the agreed-upon terms between the College of Continuing Education and campus partners.	Fully Implemented	California State University, Sacramento
34. To strengthen its oversight of payments made from the CERF trust account, CSU Sacramento should immediately take the following action: develop and implement written procedures for payroll.	Fully Implemented	California State University, Sacramento
35. To strengthen its oversight of payments made from the CERF trust account, CSU Sacramento should immediately take the following action: update its timekeeper manual.	Fully Implemented	California State University, Sacramento
36. To help the Chancellor's Office enforce state law that prohibits supplanting state-supported courses and programs, CSU Long Beach should immediately remind all relevant employees to notify the Chancellor's Office before converting state-supported degree programs to self-supported degree programs.	Fully Implemented	California State University, Long Beach
37. To minimize the risk that it appoints faculty who are not qualified to teach self-supported for-credit programs, CSU Long Beach should immediately establish and implement procedures comparable to those it uses for recruiting and appointing faculty to teach state-supported courses and programs.	Fully Implemented	California State University, Sacramento
38. To help the Chancellor's Office enforce state law that prohibits supplanting state-supported courses and programs, CSU Sacramento should immediately remind all relevant employees to notify the Chancellor's Office before converting state-supported degree programs to self-supported degree programs.	Fully Implemented	California State University, Sacramento
39. To ensure that it appoints the best-qualified applicant from a pool of applicants as its policy requires, CSU Sacramento should immediately follow through on its plans to establish a continuously open vacancy announcement for programs where the pool can be very limited.	Fully Implemented	California State University, Sacramento

**Report Number 2013-111**

*UCLA and UCSF Medical Centers: Although They Supply Significant Monetary Support to Their Campuses' Schools of Medicine, Their Finances and Key Measures of Patient-Care Quality Have Remained Stable (January 2014)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. The university should take steps to increase the transparency of its campuses' health system support transfers. Specifically, the university should establish a process ensuring that it annually issues a report through its Web site that is available to the public and that describes the financial and programmatic impact of each campus's health system support transfers.	Partially Implemented	University of California

**Report Number 2013-046**

*Cafeteria Funds: Local Education Agencies Generally Use the Funds for Appropriate Purposes (February 2014)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. Local Education Agencies that used cafeteria funds for unallowable purposes should reimburse the cafeteria fund for those costs by June 30, 2014 if it has not already done so.	Fully Implemented	Anaheim Union High School District
2. Local Education Agencies that used cafeteria funds for unallowable purposes should reimburse the cafeteria fund for those costs by June 30, 2014 if it has not already done so.	Fully Implemented	Bakersfield City School District
3. Local Education Agencies that used cafeteria funds for unallowable purposes should reimburse the cafeteria fund for those costs by June 30, 2014 if it has not already done so.	Partially Implemented	Elk Grove Unified School District
4. Local Education Agencies that used cafeteria funds for unallowable purposes should reimburse the cafeteria fund for those costs by June 30, 2014 if it has not already done so.	Fully Implemented	Los Banos Unified School District

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
5. Local Education Agencies that used cafeteria funds for unallowable purposes should reimburse the cafeteria fund for those costs by June 30, 2014 if it has not already done so.	Fully Implemented	Madera Unified School District
6. Local Education Agencies that used cafeteria funds for unallowable purposes should reimburse the cafeteria fund for those costs by June 30, 2014 if it has not already done so.	‡	Mendota Unified School District
7. Local Education Agencies that used cafeteria funds for unallowable purposes should reimburse the cafeteria fund for those costs by June 30, 2014 if it has not already done so.	‡	Merced City School District
8. Local Education Agencies that used cafeteria funds for unallowable purposes should reimburse the cafeteria fund for those costs by June 30, 2014 if it has not already done so.	Fully Implemented	Napa Valley Unified School District
9. Local Education Agencies that used cafeteria funds for unallowable purposes should reimburse the cafeteria fund for those costs by June 30, 2014 if it has not already done so.	Fully Implemented	North Monterey County Unified School District
10. Local Education Agencies that used cafeteria funds for unallowable purposes should reimburse the cafeteria fund for those costs by June 30, 2014 if it has not already done so.	Fully Implemented	Oakland Unified School District
11. Local Education Agencies that used cafeteria funds for unallowable purposes should reimburse the cafeteria fund for those costs by June 30, 2014 if it has not already done so.	Fully Implemented	Paramount Unified School District
12. Local Education Agencies that used cafeteria funds for unallowable purposes should reimburse the cafeteria fund for those costs by June 30, 2014 if it has not already done so.	Fully Implemented	Ravenswood Unified School District
13. Local Education Agencies that used cafeteria funds for unallowable purposes should reimburse the cafeteria fund for those costs by June 30, 2014 if it has not already done so.	Fully Implemented	San Diego Unified School District
14. Local Education Agencies that used cafeteria funds for unallowable purposes should reimburse the cafeteria fund for those costs by June 30, 2014 if it has not already done so.	Fully Implemented	San Francisco Unified School District
15. Local Education Agencies that used cafeteria funds for unallowable purposes should reimburse the cafeteria fund for those costs by June 30, 2014 if it has not already done so.	Fully Implemented	Stockton Unified School District
16. Local Education Agencies that used cafeteria funds for unallowable purposes should reimburse the cafeteria fund for those costs by June 30, 2014 if it has not already done so.	Fully Implemented	Sweetwater Union High School District
17. Local Education Agencies that used cafeteria funds for unallowable purposes should, by June 30, 2014, review all guidance from the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the California Department of Education to better understand what these funds can be used for.	‡	Anaheim Union High School District
18. Local Education Agencies that used cafeteria funds for unallowable purposes should, by June 30, 2014, review all guidance from the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the California Department of Education to better understand what these funds can be used for.	Fully Implemented	Bakersfield City School District
19. Local Education Agencies that used cafeteria funds for unallowable purposes should, by June 30, 2014, review all guidance from the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the California Department of Education to better understand what these funds can be used for.	Pending	Elk Grove Unified School District
20. Local Education Agencies that used cafeteria funds for unallowable purposes should, by June 30, 2014, review all guidance from the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the California Department of Education to better understand what these funds can be used for.	Fully Implemented	Los Banos Unified School District
21. Local Education Agencies that used cafeteria funds for unallowable purposes should, by June 30, 2014, review all guidance from the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the California Department of Education to better understand what these funds can be used for.	Fully Implemented	Madera Unified School District
22. Local Education Agencies that used cafeteria funds for unallowable purposes should, by June 30, 2014, review all guidance from the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the California Department of Education to better understand what these funds can be used for.	‡	Mendota Unified School District
23. Local Education Agencies that used cafeteria funds for unallowable purposes should, by June 30, 2014, review all guidance from the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the California Department of Education to better understand what these funds can be used for.	‡	Merced City School District
24. Local Education Agencies that used cafeteria funds for unallowable purposes should, by June 30, 2014, review all guidance from the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the California Department of Education to better understand what these funds can be used for.	Fully Implemented	Napa Valley Unified School District
25. Local Education Agencies that used cafeteria funds for unallowable purposes should, by June 30, 2014, review all guidance from the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the California Department of Education to better understand what these funds can be used for.	Fully Implemented	North Monterey County Unified School District

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
26. Local Education Agencies that used cafeteria funds for unallowable purposes should, by June 30, 2014, review all guidance from the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the California Department of Education to better understand what these funds can be used for.	Fully Implemented	Oakland Unified School District
27. Local Education Agencies that used cafeteria funds for unallowable purposes should, by June 30, 2014, review all guidance from the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the California Department of Education to better understand what these funds can be used for.	Fully Implemented	Paramount Unified School District
28. Local Education Agencies that used cafeteria funds for unallowable purposes should, by June 30, 2014, review all guidance from the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the California Department of Education to better understand what these funds can be used for.	Fully Implemented	Ravenswood Unified School District
29. Local Education Agencies that used cafeteria funds for unallowable purposes should, by June 30, 2014, review all guidance from the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the California Department of Education to better understand what these funds can be used for.	Fully Implemented	San Diego Unified School District
30. Local Education Agencies that used cafeteria funds for unallowable purposes should, by June 30, 2014, review all guidance from the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the California Department of Education to better understand what these funds can be used for.	Fully Implemented	San Francisco Unified School District
31. Local Education Agencies that used cafeteria funds for unallowable purposes should, by June 30, 2014, review all guidance from the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the California Department of Education to better understand what these funds can be used for.	Fully Implemented	Stockton Unified School District
32. Local Education Agencies that used cafeteria funds for unallowable purposes should, by June 30, 2014, review all guidance from the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the California Department of Education to better understand what these funds can be used for.	Fully Implemented	Sweetwater Union High School District
33. With regard to excess net cash resources, Local Education Agencies should develop a spending plan to eliminate their net cash resources in excess of the amount allowed by June 30, 2014.	Fully Implemented	Anaheim Union High School District
34. With regard to excess net cash resources, Local Education Agencies should develop a spending plan to eliminate their net cash resources in excess of the amount allowed by June 30, 2014.	Pending	Los Banos Unified School District
35. With regard to excess net cash resources, Local Education Agencies should develop a spending plan to eliminate their net cash resources in excess of the amount allowed by June 30, 2014.	Fully Implemented	North Monterey County Unified School District
36. With regard to excess net cash resources, Local Education Agencies should submit a spending plan to CDE for approval by June 30, 2014.	Fully Implemented	Anaheim Union High School District
37. With regard to excess net cash resources, Local Education Agencies should submit a spending plan to CDE for approval by June 30, 2014.	Fully Implemented	Bakersfield City School District
38. With regard to excess net cash resources, Local Education Agencies should submit a spending plan to CDE for approval by June 30, 2014.	Pending	Los Banos Unified School District
39. With regard to excess net cash resources, Local Education Agencies should submit a spending plan to CDE for approval by June 30, 2014.	Fully Implemented	North Monterey County Unified School District
40. With regard to excess net cash resources, Local Education Agencies should submit a spending plan to CDE for approval by June 30, 2014.	Pending	San Bernardino City Unified School District
41. With regard to nonprogram foods, Local Education Agencies should create and implement a system to track their nonprogram foods costs and/or nonprogram foods revenues by June 30, 2014.	Fully Implemented	Bakersfield City School District
42. With regard to nonprogram foods, Local Education Agencies should create and implement a system to track their nonprogram foods costs and/or nonprogram foods revenues by June 30, 2014.	Pending	Elk Grove Unified School District
43. With regard to nonprogram foods, Local Education Agencies should create and implement a system to track their nonprogram foods costs and/or nonprogram foods revenues by June 30, 2014.	Partially Implemented	Long Beach Unified School District
44. With regard to nonprogram foods, Local Education Agencies should create and implement a system to track their nonprogram foods costs and/or nonprogram foods revenues by June 30, 2014.	‡	Mendota Unified School District



RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
45. With regard to nonprogram foods, Local Education Agencies should create and implement a system to track their nonprogram foods costs and/or nonprogram foods revenues by June 30, 2014.	‡	Merced City School District
46. With regard to nonprogram foods, Local Education Agencies should create and implement a system to track their nonprogram foods costs and/or nonprogram foods revenues by June 30, 2014.	Fully Implemented	Napa Valley Unified School District
47. With regard to nonprogram foods, Local Education Agencies should create and implement a system to track their nonprogram foods costs and/or nonprogram foods revenues by June 30, 2014.	Fully Implemented	North Monterey County Unified School District
48. With regard to nonprogram foods, Local Education Agencies should create and implement a system to track their nonprogram foods costs and/or nonprogram foods revenues by June 30, 2014.	Fully Implemented	Oakland Unified School District
49. With regard to nonprogram foods, Local Education Agencies should create and implement a system to track their nonprogram foods costs and/or nonprogram foods revenues by June 30, 2014.	Fully Implemented	Paramount Unified School District
50. With regard to nonprogram foods, Local Education Agencies should create and implement a system to track their nonprogram foods costs and/or nonprogram foods revenues by June 30, 2014.	Fully Implemented	Ravenswood Unified School District
51. With regard to nonprogram foods, Local Education Agencies should determine whether they are generating at least the minimum required amount of nonprogram foods revenues and, if they are not, make the adjustments necessary to generate in fiscal year 2014–15 the amount of nonprogram foods revenues needed to meet federal requirements.	Fully Implemented	Bakersfield City School District
52. With regard to nonprogram foods, Local Education Agencies should determine whether they are generating at least the minimum required amount of nonprogram foods revenues and, if they are not, make the adjustments necessary to generate in fiscal year 2014–15 the amount of nonprogram foods revenues needed to meet federal requirements.	Pending	Elk Grove Unified School District
53. With regard to nonprogram foods, Local Education Agencies should determine whether they are generating at least the minimum required amount of nonprogram foods revenues and, if they are not, make the adjustments necessary to generate in fiscal year 2014–15 the amount of nonprogram foods revenues needed to meet federal requirements.	Pending	Long Beach Unified School District
54. With regard to nonprogram foods, Local Education Agencies should determine whether they are generating at least the minimum required amount of nonprogram foods revenues and, if they are not, make the adjustments necessary to generate in fiscal year 2014–15 the amount of nonprogram foods revenues needed to meet federal requirements.	‡	Mendota Unified School District
55. With regard to nonprogram foods, Local Education Agencies should determine whether they are generating at least the minimum required amount of nonprogram foods revenues and, if they are not, make the adjustments necessary to generate in fiscal year 2014–15 the amount of nonprogram foods revenues needed to meet federal requirements.	‡	Merced City School District
56. With regard to nonprogram foods, Local Education Agencies should determine whether they are generating at least the minimum required amount of nonprogram foods revenues and, if they are not, make the adjustments necessary to generate in fiscal year 2014–15 the amount of nonprogram foods revenues needed to meet federal requirements.	Pending	Napa Valley Unified School District
57. With regard to nonprogram foods, Local Education Agencies should determine whether they are generating at least the minimum required amount of nonprogram foods revenues and, if they are not, make the adjustments necessary to generate in fiscal year 2014–15 the amount of nonprogram foods revenues needed to meet federal requirements.	Pending	North Monterey County Unified School District
58. With regard to nonprogram foods, Local Education Agencies should determine whether they are generating at least the minimum required amount of nonprogram foods revenues and, if they are not, make the adjustments necessary to generate in fiscal year 2014–15 the amount of nonprogram foods revenues needed to meet federal requirements.	Pending	Oakland Unified School District
59. With regard to nonprogram foods, Local Education Agencies should determine whether they are generating at least the minimum required amount of nonprogram foods revenues and, if they are not, make the adjustments necessary to generate in fiscal year 2014–15 the amount of nonprogram foods revenues needed to meet federal requirements.	Fully Implemented	Paramount Unified School District

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
60. With regard to nonprogram foods, Local Education Agencies should determine whether they are generating at least the minimum required amount of nonprogram foods revenues and, if they are not, make the adjustments necessary to generate in fiscal year 2014–15 the amount of nonprogram foods revenues needed to meet federal requirements.	Fully Implemented	Ravenswood Unified School District
61. With regard to nonprogram foods, Local Education Agencies should determine whether they are generating at least the minimum required amount of nonprogram foods revenues and, if they are not, make the adjustments necessary to generate in fiscal year 2014–15 the amount of nonprogram foods revenues needed to meet federal requirements.	Pending	Sweetwater Union High School District
62. To ensure that the spending plans Local Education Agencies (LEAs) create to eliminate excess net cash resources in their cafeteria funds are adequate, effective, and fully executed, the California Department of Education (CDE) should, by July 1, 2015, begin requiring LEAs to develop a spending plan, or revise an existing spending plan if it will not fully reduce the entire excess, and submit it to CDE for approval within three months after the end of each fiscal year that their cafeteria funds have net cash resources above the federal limit.	Pending	California Department of Education
63. To ensure that the spending plans Local Education Agencies (LEAs) create to eliminate excess net cash resources in their cafeteria funds are adequate, effective, and fully executed, the California Department of Education should, by July 1, 2015, make adjustments in the rate of reimbursement to an LEA under the child nutrition programs if that LEA cannot eliminate its entire excess net cash resources within a defined time frame.	Pending	California Department of Education

**Report Number 2013-045**

*Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education: It Has Consistently Failed to Meet Its Responsibility to Protect the Public's Interests (March 2014)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To ensure that it does not create unnecessary delays for institutions that desire to operate within the State, the bureau should reduce its backlog of licensing applications by reviewing and streamlining the applications process.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
2. To ensure that it does not create unnecessary delays for institutions that desire to operate within the State, the bureau should develop a process for tracking the status of the applications it receives.	Partially Implemented	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
3. To ensure that it does not create unnecessary delays for institutions that desire to operate within the State, the bureau should specify a time frame within which staff must process applications.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
4. To ensure that it does not create unnecessary delays for institutions that desire to operate within the State, the bureau should update its procedures to include the time frames for processing applications.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
5. To ensure that it does not create unnecessary delays for institutions that desire to operate within the State, the bureau should track the time its staff take to perform each step of the licensing process.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
6. To ensure that it does not create unnecessary delays for institutions that desire to operate within the State, the bureau should use available resources—such as visiting committees—to assist in processing the applications.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
7. To comply with state law, the bureau needs to establish a proactive program to identify unlicensed institutions.	Fully Implemented	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
8. To ensure that the unlicensed institutions it identifies cease to operate, the bureau needs to use the enforcement mechanisms that state law provides for sanctioning unlicensed institutions and track all relevant information related to its enforcement actions against these institutions.	Partially Implemented	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
9. To comply with state law and to ensure that it effectively manages its inspections of institutions, the bureau should establish a schedule that maps out its anticipated announced and unannounced inspection dates for each of the institutions it regulates, and ensure that the schedule is consistent with state law.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
10. To comply with state law and to ensure that it effectively manages its inspections of institutions, the bureau should prioritize its announced and unannounced inspections to focus on those institutions that have a higher risk of noncompliance.	Partially Implemented	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
11. To comply with state law and to ensure that it effectively manages its inspections of institutions, the bureau should seek official clarification from its legal counsel and the federal government regarding whether it must conduct compliance inspections for educational institutions approved through accreditation by July 1, 2014.	No Action Taken	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
12. To comply with state law and to ensure that it effectively manages its inspections of institutions, the bureau should establish a mechanism for tracking the amount of time its staff take to complete each step of its announced inspection process.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
13. To comply with state law and to ensure that it effectively manages its inspections of institutions, the bureau should continue its efforts to streamline its announced inspection process in order to reduce redundancies and increase efficiency.	Partially Implemented	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
14. To comply with state law and to ensure that it effectively manages its inspections of institutions, the bureau should evaluate periodically the reasonableness of the time frame it established for completing announced inspections.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
15. To comply with state law and to ensure that it effectively manages its inspections of institutions, the bureau should establish procedures and time frames for its unannounced inspection process.	Partially Implemented	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
16. To comply with state law and to ensure that it effectively manages its inspections of institutions, the bureau should establish a mechanism for tracking the amount of time it takes to complete each step of its unannounced inspection process.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
17. To comply with state law and to ensure that it effectively manages its inspections of institutions, the bureau should evaluate periodically the reasonableness of the time frame it establishes for completing unannounced inspections.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
18. To improve the quality of its inspections and related enforcement actions, the bureau should establish policies, procedures, and training for managers that include guidance on how to review inspection files and how to document evidence of their reviews.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
19. To improve the quality of its inspections and related enforcement actions, the bureau should assign the task of resolving notices to comply to the inspection managers, as originally designed.	Fully Implemented	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
20. To improve the quality of its inspections and related enforcement actions, the bureau should monitor the status of its enforcement actions such as notices to comply weekly so that it can prevent delays in meeting mandated deadlines.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
21. To improve the quality of its inspections and related enforcement actions, the bureau should provide additional guidance to the inspectors on the distinction between minor and material violations and the related actions inspectors should take in response to identifying these violations.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
22. To reduce its backlog of unresolved complaints involving institutions, the bureau needs to establish benchmarks and monitor them to ensure that the additional staff it requested and Consumer Affairs' complaint program staff resolve the backlog as expeditiously as possible.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
23. To ensure that it closes complaints in a timely manner, the bureau should analyze its process and establish a reasonable time frame for resolving them.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
24. To ensure that it closes complaints in a timely manner, the bureau should modify its policies and procedures to include the established time frame.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
25. To ensure that it closes complaints in a timely manner, the bureau should ensure that its staff adhere to the established time frame.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education



RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
26. To address issues that pose the most serious potential risk to, students, the bureau should ensure that staff follow its policies and, procedures for prioritizing complaints and identify the urgent, and high priority cases on the complaint log. In addition, the bureau, needs to establish a process for reviewing its staffs determination, of the priority of complaints and for tracking the priority levels.	Partially Implemented	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
27. To ensure that staff identify and obtain sufficient evidence before closing complaints, the bureau should continue to work with	Fully Implemented	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
28. To ensure that institutions provide prospective students with accurate data in their fact sheets and annual reports, the bureau should immediately direct its staff to review and retain documentation supporting the fact sheets during on-site inspections.	Fully Implemented	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
29. To ensure that institutions provide prospective students with accurate data in their fact sheets and annual reports, the bureau should immediately train its staff how to calculate correctly the uniform data the institutions are to report in their annual reports and fact sheets in accordance with state law and regulations.	Partially Implemented	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
30. To ensure that institutions provide prospective students with accurate data in their fact sheets and annual reports, the bureau should immediately improve its outreach and education efforts to institutions to ensure that the institutions comply with all applicable disclosure requirements.	Fully Implemented	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
31. To process recovery fund claims within its 90-day goal, the bureau needs to track the information that will allow it to identify which steps in the process result in delays. When it identifies the delays in the process, the bureau should take steps to address them.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
32. To reduce the available balance in the recovery fund below the statutory limit of \$25 million, the bureau should continue its plans to address the collection of the recovery fund assessment.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
33. The bureau should implement and enforce policies, procedures, and sanctions to ensure that institutions submit to the bureau the recovery fund assessments that they collect from students so that the institutions are not unjustly enriched.	Partially Implemented	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
34. Although we did not make specific recommendations to the Legislature, we provided a variety of options for the Legislature to consider in Chapter 3 of our report. In this section, we will provide periodic updates of what, if any, action the Legislature takes to address the State's continuous struggle with regulating private postsecondary education.	No Action Taken	Legislature

**Report Number 2013-124**

*Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence: California Universities Must Better Protect Students by Doing More to Prevent, Respond to, and Resolve Incidents (June 2014)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To ensure that all universities provide sufficient training, the Legislature should amend state law to require universities to train all of their employees annually, consistent with their role, on their obligations in responding to and reporting incidents of sexual harassment and sexual violence involving students.	No Action Taken	Legislature
2. To ensure that students are provided the education at the most ideal time, the Legislature should amend state law to expressly require that incoming students be provided education on sexual harassment and sexual violence as close as possible to when they arrive on campus but no later than the first few weeks of their first semester or quarter.	No Action Taken	Legislature
3. To ensure that all students are reminded of and know how to access their university's sexual harassment policies, the Legislature should amend state law to require universities to provide this information in additional prominent locations frequented by students, such as residence halls and other university housing and athletic facilities. Further, to reflect evolving technology, the Legislature should consider the most effective means of providing this information to students and that it may not be effective to post the policy in its entirety. An alternative would be to post summary information that explains how students can access the full policy.	No Action Taken	Legislature

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
4. The Office of the Chancellor should direct all of the universities within the CSU system to comply with the recommendations in this audit report. Also, to ensure that its universities are complying with Title IX requirements, the Office of the Chancellor should conduct routine Title IX reviews. When conducting these compliance reviews, the Office of the Chancellor should determine whether universities have implemented this report's recommendations.	Partially Implemented	California State University
5. The Office of the President should direct all of the universities within the UC system to comply with the recommendations in this audit report. Also, to ensure that its universities are complying with Title IX requirements, the Office of the President should conduct routine Title IX reviews. When conducting these compliance reviews, the Office of the President should determine whether universities have implemented this report's recommendations.	Pending	University of California
6. To help ensure that university faculty and staff do not mishandle student reports of incidents, all faculty and staff should receive training annually, consistent with their role, on their obligations in responding to and reporting incidents of sexual harassment and sexual violence.	Partially Implemented	California State University, Chico
7. To help ensure that university faculty and staff do not mishandle student reports of incidents, all faculty and staff should receive training annually, consistent with their role, on their obligations in responding to and reporting incidents of sexual harassment and sexual violence.	Partially Implemented	San Diego State University
8. To help ensure that university faculty and staff do not mishandle student reports of incidents, all faculty and staff should receive training annually, consistent with their role, on their obligations in responding to and reporting incidents of sexual harassment and sexual violence.	Pending	University of California, Berkeley
9. To help ensure that university faculty and staff do not mishandle student reports of incidents, all faculty and staff should receive training annually, consistent with their role, on their obligations in responding to and reporting incidents of sexual harassment and sexual violence.	Pending	University of California, Los Angeles
10. To help ensure that resident advisors handle incidents of sexual harassment and sexual violence appropriately, all universities should provide supplemental training on sexual harassment and sexual violence, including rape awareness training, for resident advisors twice a year.	Fully Implemented	California State University, Chico
11. To help ensure that resident advisors handle incidents of sexual harassment and sexual violence appropriately, all universities should provide supplemental training on sexual harassment and sexual violence, including rape awareness training, for resident advisors twice a year.	Partially Implemented	San Diego State University
12. To help ensure that resident advisors handle incidents of sexual harassment and sexual violence appropriately, all universities should provide supplemental training on sexual harassment and sexual violence, including rape awareness training, for resident advisors twice a year.	Fully Implemented	University of California, Berkeley
13. To help ensure that resident advisors handle incidents of sexual harassment and sexual violence appropriately, all universities should provide supplemental training on sexual harassment and sexual violence, including rape awareness training, for resident advisors twice a year.	Fully Implemented	University of California, Los Angeles
14. To help ensure that athletic coaches handle incidents of sexual harassment and sexual violence appropriately, all universities should provide supplemental training on sexual harassment and sexual violence, including sexual assault, annually for all athletic coaches.	Fully Implemented	California State University, Chico
15. To help ensure that athletic coaches handle incidents of sexual harassment and sexual violence appropriately, all universities should provide supplemental training on sexual harassment and sexual violence, including sexual assault, annually for all athletic coaches.	Fully Implemented	San Diego State University
16. To help ensure that athletic coaches handle incidents of sexual harassment and sexual violence appropriately, all universities should provide supplemental training on sexual harassment and sexual violence, including sexual assault, annually for all athletic coaches.	Fully Implemented	University of California, Berkeley
17. To help ensure that athletic coaches handle incidents of sexual harassment and sexual violence appropriately, all universities should provide supplemental training on sexual harassment and sexual violence, including sexual assault, annually for all athletic coaches.	Fully Implemented	University of California, Los Angeles
18. All universities should provide their education on sexual harassment and sexual violence to incoming students as close as possible to when they arrive on campus but no later than the first few weeks of their first semester or quarter. Further, universities should provide periodic refresher educational programs, at least annually, to all students on campus to ensure that they are aware of how to handle and report incidents of sexual harassment and sexual violence.	Partially Implemented	California State University, Chico

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
19. All universities should provide their education on sexual harassment and sexual violence to incoming students as close as possible to when they arrive on campus but no later than the first few weeks of their first semester or quarter. Further, universities should provide periodic refresher educational programs, at least annually, to all students on campus to ensure that they are aware of how to handle and report incidents of sexual harassment and sexual violence.	Partially Implemented	San Diego State University
20. All universities should provide their education on sexual harassment and sexual violence to incoming students as close as possible to when they arrive on campus but no later than the first few weeks of their first semester or quarter. Further, universities should provide periodic refresher educational programs, at least annually, to all students on campus to ensure that they are aware of how to handle and report incidents of sexual harassment and sexual violence.	Partially Implemented	University of California, Berkeley
21. All universities should provide their education on sexual harassment and sexual violence to incoming students as close as possible to when they arrive on campus but no later than the first few weeks of their first semester or quarter. Further, universities should provide periodic refresher educational programs, at least annually, to all students on campus to ensure that they are aware of how to handle and report incidents of sexual harassment and sexual violence.	Partially Implemented	University of California, Los Angeles
22. All universities should provide supplemental training on sexual harassment and sexual violence, including sexual assault, for all student athletes on an annual basis. Further, the universities should provide supplemental training on sexual harassment and sexual violence, including rape awareness, to all student members of fraternities and sororities on an annual basis. The universities should also determine which student organizations participate in activities that may place students at risk and ensure that they receive annual, supplemental training on sexual harassment and sexual violence, including rape awareness. Each of the trainings should be focused on situations the members of the respective student groups may encounter.	Partially Implemented	California State University, Chico
23. All universities should provide supplemental training on sexual harassment and sexual violence, including sexual assault, for all student athletes on an annual basis. Further, the universities should provide supplemental training on sexual harassment and sexual violence, including rape awareness, to all student members of fraternities and sororities on an annual basis. The universities should also determine which student organizations participate in activities that may place students at risk and ensure that they receive annual, supplemental training on sexual harassment and sexual violence, including rape awareness. Each of the trainings should be focused on situations the members of the respective student groups may encounter.	Pending	San Diego State University
24. All universities should provide supplemental training on sexual harassment and sexual violence, including sexual assault, for all student athletes on an annual basis. Further, the universities should provide supplemental training on sexual harassment and sexual violence, including rape awareness, to all student members of fraternities and sororities on an annual basis. The universities should also determine which student organizations participate in activities that may place students at risk and ensure that they receive annual, supplemental training on sexual harassment and sexual violence, including rape awareness. Each of the trainings should be focused on situations the members of the respective student groups may encounter.	Partially Implemented	University of California, Berkeley
25. All universities should provide supplemental training on sexual harassment and sexual violence, including sexual assault, for all student athletes on an annual basis. Further, the universities should provide supplemental training on sexual harassment and sexual violence, including rape awareness, to all student members of fraternities and sororities on an annual basis. The universities should also determine which student organizations participate in activities that may place students at risk and ensure that they receive annual, supplemental training on sexual harassment and sexual violence, including rape awareness. Each of the trainings should be focused on situations the members of the respective student groups may encounter.	Partially Implemented	University of California, Los Angeles
26. To ensure compliance with federal law and guidance, all universities should review their educational programs for incoming students and employees and modify them as needed, as outlined in the Reauthorization Act and the 2014 guidance issued by the OCR.	Partially Implemented	California State University, Chico
27. To ensure compliance with federal law and guidance, all universities should review their educational programs for incoming students and employees and modify them as needed, as outlined in the Reauthorization Act and the 2014 guidance issued by the OCR.	Pending	San Diego State University
28. To ensure compliance with federal law and guidance, all universities should review their educational programs for incoming students and employees and modify them as needed, as outlined in the Reauthorization Act and the 2014 guidance issued by the OCR.	Pending	University of California, Berkeley

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
29. To ensure compliance with federal law and guidance, all universities should review their educational programs for incoming students and employees and modify them as needed, as outlined in the Reauthorization Act and the 2014 guidance issued by the OCR.	Pending	University of California, Los Angeles
30. To comply with state law, all universities must ensure the appropriate distribution of their written policy on sexual harassment to all university employees at the beginning of every academic year.	Fully Implemented	California State University, Chico
31. To comply with state law, all universities must ensure the appropriate distribution of their written policy on sexual harassment to all university employees at the beginning of every academic year.	Fully Implemented	San Diego State University
32. To comply with state law, all universities must ensure the appropriate distribution of their written policy on sexual harassment to all university employees at the beginning of every academic year.	Fully Implemented	University of California, Berkeley
33. To comply with state law, all universities must ensure the appropriate distribution of their written policy on sexual harassment to all university employees at the beginning of every academic year.	Fully Implemented	University of California, Los Angeles
34. All universities should appropriately post the university's policy on sexual harassment. The policy should be posted prominently in the university's main administrative building and in other areas on campus where notices are posted, including key locations such as residence halls and athletic facilities. Similarly, the notice of nondiscrimination should be posted prominently throughout the university. If, because of the length of the policy on sexual harassment, it is not effective to post it in its entirety, the universities should post summary information that explains how students can access the full policy.	Fully Implemented	California State University, Chico
35. All universities should appropriately post the university's policy on sexual harassment. The policy should be posted prominently in the university's main administrative building and in other areas on campus where notices are posted, including key locations such as residence halls and athletic facilities. Similarly, the notice of nondiscrimination should be posted prominently throughout the university. If, because of the length of the policy on sexual harassment, it is not effective to post it in its entirety, the universities should post summary information that explains how students can access the full policy.	Pending	San Diego State University
36. All universities should appropriately post the university's policy on sexual harassment. The policy should be posted prominently in the university's main administrative building and in other areas on campus where notices are posted, including key locations such as residence halls and athletic facilities. Similarly, the notice of nondiscrimination should be posted prominently throughout the university. If, because of the length of the policy on sexual harassment, it is not effective to post it in its entirety, the universities should post summary information that explains how students can access the full policy.	Fully Implemented	University of California, Berkeley
37. All universities should appropriately post the university's policy on sexual harassment. The policy should be posted prominently in the university's main administrative building and in other areas on campus where notices are posted, including key locations such as residence halls and athletic facilities. Similarly, the notice of nondiscrimination should be posted prominently throughout the university. If, because of the length of the policy on sexual harassment, it is not effective to post it in its entirety, the universities should post summary information that explains how students can access the full policy.	Fully Implemented	University of California, Los Angeles
38. To ensure that all incoming students receive education on sexual harassment and sexual violence, San Diego State and UC Berkeley should impose consequences, such as registration holds, on those not receiving the education.	Pending	San Diego State University
39. To ensure that all incoming students receive education on sexual harassment and sexual violence, San Diego State and UC Berkeley should impose consequences, such as registration holds, on those not receiving the education.	Fully Implemented	University of California, Berkeley
40. San Diego State should widely distribute its Title IX brochure to ensure that all students and employees are aware of how to handle incidents of sexual harassment and sexual violence.	Fully Implemented	San Diego State University
41. Chico State, San Diego State, and UCLA should ensure that the content of the education on sexual violence they provide to incoming students covers the topics outlined in California Education Code, Section 67385.7(b).	Fully Implemented	Chico, California State University

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
42. Chico State, San Diego State, and UCLA should ensure that the content of the education on sexual violence they provide to incoming students covers the topics outlined in California Education Code, Section 67385.7(b).	Fully Implemented	San Diego State University
43. Chico State, San Diego State, and UCLA should ensure that the content of the education on sexual violence they provide to incoming students covers the topics outlined in California Education Code, Section 67385.7(b). Although we recognize that state law requests, rather than requires, the UC system to provide this education, we believe doing so is important to better inform students.	Fully Implemented	University of California, Los Angeles
44. UC Berkeley should follow through with its current plan to staff the confidential survivor advocate position by the start of the fall 2014 semester.	Fully Implemented	University of California, Berkeley
45. To comply with state law, Chico State, San Diego State, and UC Berkeley must ensure the appropriate distribution of the university's written policy on sexual harassment to all incoming students at new student orientations.	Partially Implemented	California State University, Chico
46. To comply with state law, Chico State, San Diego State, and UC Berkeley must ensure the appropriate distribution of the university's written policy on sexual harassment to all incoming students at new student orientations.	Fully Implemented	San Diego State University
47. To comply with state law, Chico State, San Diego State, and UC Berkeley must ensure the appropriate distribution of the university's written policy on sexual harassment to all incoming students at new student orientations.	Fully Implemented	University of California, Berkeley
48. San Diego State should identify an individual to serve as a resource advocate and to be a central point of contact and a confidential resource available to help students obtain the services needed when they experience an incident of sexual harassment or sexual violence.	Partially Implemented	San Diego State University
49. The Office of the President should clarify in the UC policies that a complainant must have and be informed about the right to end the early resolution process at any time and request that his or her complaint be handled under the university's formal process.	Pending	University of California
50. The Office of the President should clarify in the UC policies that if a university chooses to use the early resolution process, the Title IX coordinators and other university staff involved in resolving the complaint should have and document ongoing communication with complainants demonstrating their attempts to resolve the matter to mutual agreement of all relevant parties.	Pending	University of California
51. The Office of the President should clarify in the UC policies that if university officials approve an extension to an investigative timeline, the extension should be restricted to a single extension of no more than 30 days, except in limited circumstances that are beyond the university's control.	Pending	University of California
52. All universities should create and use a document to share with students that explains what students should expect from the complaint process. At a minimum, it should include an overview of the university's sexual harassment policy, the investigation process, relevant timelines, the legal standard that must be applied to the investigation, and issues related to confidentiality, as well as expectations regarding notification of case status updates and outcomes.	Fully Implemented	California State University, Chico
53. All universities should create and use a document to share with students that explains what students should expect from the complaint process. At a minimum, it should include an overview of the university's sexual harassment policy, the investigation process, relevant timelines, the legal standard that must be applied to the investigation, and issues related to confidentiality, as well as expectations regarding notification of case status updates and outcomes.	Pending	San Diego State University
54. All universities should create and use a document to share with students that explains what students should expect from the complaint process. At a minimum, it should include an overview of the university's sexual harassment policy, the investigation process, relevant timelines, the legal standard that must be applied to the investigation, and issues related to confidentiality, as well as expectations regarding notification of case status updates and outcomes.	Fully Implemented	University of California, Berkeley

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
55. All universities should create and use a document to share with students that explains what students should expect from the complaint process. At a minimum, it should include an overview of the university's sexual harassment policy, the investigation process, relevant timelines, the legal standard that must be applied to the investigation, and issues related to confidentiality, as well as expectations regarding notification of case status updates and outcomes.	Partially Implemented	University of California, Los Angeles
56. All universities should ensure that the differences between an informal or early resolution process and a formal investigation process are clearly explained to ensure that students know what to expect from each process. Further, they should explain that students whose cases are being handled under an informal or early resolution process have the right to move to a formal process at any time.	Partially Implemented	Chico, California State University
57. All universities should ensure that the differences between an informal or early resolution process and a formal investigation process are clearly explained to ensure that students know what to expect from each process. Further, they should explain that students whose cases are being handled under an informal or early resolution process have the right to move to a formal process at any time.	Pending	San Diego State University
58. All universities should ensure that the differences between an informal or early resolution process and a formal investigation process are clearly explained to ensure that students know what to expect from each process. Further, they should explain that students whose cases are being handled under an informal or early resolution process have the right to move to a formal process at any time.	Partially Implemented	University of California, Berkeley
59. All universities should ensure that the differences between an informal or early resolution process and a formal investigation process are clearly explained to ensure that students know what to expect from each process. Further, they should explain that students whose cases are being handled under an informal or early resolution process have the right to move to a formal process at any time.	Pending	University of California, Los Angeles
60. All universities should provide regular updates on the status of their investigations to students filing or responding to complaints. Additionally, the universities should notify the students of the resolution of the complaints. To demonstrate that they took these actions, the universities should maintain appropriate records.	Partially Implemented	California State University, Chico
61. All universities should provide regular updates on the status of their investigations to students filing or responding to complaints. Additionally, the universities should notify the students of the resolution of the complaints. To demonstrate that they took these actions, the universities should maintain appropriate records.	Pending	San Diego State University
62. All universities should provide regular updates on the status of their investigations to students filing or responding to complaints. Additionally, the universities should notify the students of the resolution of the complaints. To demonstrate that they took these actions, the universities should maintain appropriate records.	Fully Implemented	University of California, Berkeley
63. All universities should provide regular updates on the status of their investigations to students filing or responding to complaints. Additionally, the universities should notify the students of the resolution of the complaints. To demonstrate that they took these actions, the universities should maintain appropriate records.	Partially Implemented	University of California, Los Angeles
64. To ensure that the universities conduct investigations as promptly as possible, they should regularly evaluate the timeliness of investigations in a systematic manner and ensure that they complete investigations within established timelines.	Partially Implemented	California State University, Chico
65. To ensure that the universities conduct investigations as promptly as possible, they should regularly evaluate the timeliness of investigations in a systematic manner and ensure that they complete investigations within established timelines.	Pending	San Diego State University
66. To ensure that the universities conduct investigations as promptly as possible, they should regularly evaluate the timeliness of investigations in a systematic manner and ensure that they complete investigations within established timelines.	Fully Implemented	University of California, Berkeley
67. To ensure that the universities conduct investigations as promptly as possible, they should regularly evaluate the timeliness of investigations in a systematic manner and ensure that they complete investigations within established timelines.	Partially Implemented	University of California, Los Angeles



RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
68. To identify ways to better serve their students, all universities should create a summary of student incidents of sexual harassment and sexual violence reported to the various departments on campus. Each university should evaluate its summary data to identify trends specific to the demographics, as well as the timing, location, and frequency of incidents, to better inform its strategies to protect students and direct its outreach efforts.	Partially Implemented	California State University, Chico
69. To identify ways to better serve their students, all universities should create a summary of student incidents of sexual harassment and sexual violence reported to the various departments on campus. Each university should evaluate its summary data to identify trends specific to the demographics, as well as the timing, location, and frequency of incidents, to better inform its strategies to protect students and direct its outreach efforts.	Pending	San Diego State University
70. To identify ways to better serve their students, all universities should create a summary of student incidents of sexual harassment and sexual violence reported to the various departments on campus. Each university should evaluate its summary data to identify trends specific to the demographics, as well as the timing, location, and frequency of incidents, to better inform its strategies to protect students and direct its outreach efforts.	Partially Implemented	University of California, Berkeley
71. To identify ways to better serve their students, all universities should create a summary of student incidents of sexual harassment and sexual violence reported to the various departments on campus. Each university should evaluate its summary data to identify trends specific to the demographics, as well as the timing, location, and frequency of incidents, to better inform its strategies to protect students and direct its outreach efforts.	Partially Implemented	University of California, Los Angeles
72. Chico State should ensure that it fully resolves all complaints that are reported to it and that it imposes appropriate discipline.	Partially Implemented	California State University, Chico
73. San Diego State should implement its Sexual Violence Task Force and ensure that it includes participants such as high-level campus administrators, academic leaders, and student leaders.	Fully Implemented	San Diego State University

**Report Number 2013-123**

*California Community College Accreditation: Colleges Are Treated Inconsistently and Opportunities Exist for Improvement in the Accreditation Process (June 2014)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To ensure that colleges receive consistent and fair treatment and are able to address deficiencies, the chancellor's office should work with the community colleges and request clearer guidance from the commission regarding what actions would allow for the full two-year period in which to remediate concerns and what actions would constitute good cause for extending the time an institution has to address deficiencies beyond two years. In doing so, the chancellor's office should also encourage the commission to specify in its policies those scenarios under which it would exercise the good cause exception so that institutions would have a better understanding of when they might reasonably expect additional time to address deficiencies.	Pending	Community Colleges Chancellor's Office
2. To ensure that community colleges and the public are fully informed regarding the accreditation process, the chancellor's office should assist community colleges in communicating their concerns to the commission regarding its transparency and in developing proposals for improving the commission's transparency policies and practices. The chancellor's office should also encourage the commission to publish policies describing the role of its staff in the commission's decision-making processes.	Pending	Community Colleges Chancellor's Office
3. To make certain that institutions receive fair treatment in appealing decisions that terminate their accreditation, the chancellor's office should work with the community colleges to advocate that the commission change certain aspects of its appeal process. Specifically, in keeping with the spirit of accreditation, when institutions have taken steps to correct deficiencies that led to the decision to terminate accreditation, the institutions should be allowed to have information on those corrections heard as evidence in their appeal. Further, the commission president's involvement in selecting the appeal panel's counsel should be revisited.	Pending	Community Colleges Chancellor's Office

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
4. To strengthen institutions' understanding of what they must do to comply with standards, and to provide them with the opportunity to address certain issues that could jeopardize their compliance, the chancellor's office, in collaboration with the community colleges, should encourage the commission to develop formal opportunities for institutions to communicate with and receive feedback from the commission on institutional self-studies and other reports before a formal evaluation takes place. In doing so, the chancellor's office should consider the practices of other regional accreditors and identify those that would best meet the needs of California's community colleges.	Pending	Community Colleges Chancellor's Office
5. Community colleges, as members of the commission, should communicate their concerns about and ideas for improvement of training on the accreditation process to the commission. To provide assurance to colleges that they may suggest this information freely, the chancellor's office should coordinate communication between the commission and the colleges. Further, in order to build collegial relationships, engage new people in the accreditation process, and extend additional training to those already involved in accreditation, the chancellor's office should encourage the commission to develop an annual conference focused on accreditation and oversight.	Pending	Community Colleges Chancellor's Office
6. To allow colleges flexibility in choosing an accreditor, the chancellor's office should remove language from its regulations naming the commission as the sole accreditor of California community colleges while maintaining the requirement that community colleges be accredited.	Pending	Community Colleges Chancellor's Office
7. To allow colleges flexibility in choosing an accreditor, the chancellor's office should identify other accreditors who are able to accredit California community colleges or who would be willing to change their scopes to do so.	Pending	Community Colleges Chancellor's Office
8. To allow colleges flexibility in choosing an accreditor, the chancellor's office should assess the potential costs, risks, and feasibility of creating a new independent accreditor.	Pending	Community Colleges Chancellor's Office
9. The chancellor's office should monitor community colleges for issues that may jeopardize accreditation. To the extent that the chancellor's office believes it needs additional staff to accomplish this task, it should develop a proposal for the fiscal year 2015-16 budget cycle that identifies the specific activities it would undertake to find and correct issues that could lead to sanctions of the community colleges and identify the staffing level needed to conduct those activities.	Pending	Community Colleges Chancellor's Office

**Report Number 2014-502***Commission on Teacher Credentialing—Follow-Up Review (July 2014)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To make its strategic plan a more useful mechanism for accomplishing its mission, the Commission on Teacher Credentialing (commission) should ensure that, to the extent possible, its goals have timelines and are measurable. Further, the commission should periodically evaluate and track its progress towards meeting its goals.	Partially Implemented	California Commission on Teacher Credentialing

**Report Number 2012-603***High Risk Update: State Agencies Credited Their Employees With Millions of Dollars Worth of Unearned Leave (August 2014)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
3. To correct the erroneous leave hours we identified in our analysis of the leave accounting system related to the CSU, CSU's Office of the Chancellor should work with the CSU campuses to review and take the appropriate action to correct the errors by January 2015.	No Action Taken	California State University



## Senate Budget Subcommittee 2 on Resources, Environmental Protection, Energy and Transportation

### Report Number 2012-104

*Southeastern Los Angeles County: Various Reasons Affect the Rates Water Suppliers Charge and the Rate Increases They Have Imposed (January 2013)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To ensure that it can meet the burden of proof that its water fees comply with Article XIII D of the California Constitution, Downey should be able to provide, upon request, documentation that all transfers out of the Water Fund are for water-related purposes. Such documentation should be sufficiently detailed and understandable to the layperson.	Fully Implemented	Downey Department of Public Works
2. If it believes that the mechanisms available to consumers in southeastern Los Angeles County to protect against unreasonable rates or rate increases are not sufficient, the Legislature should consider enacting additional consumer protection mechanisms. Mechanisms to consider include ratepayer advocacy positions similar to those used by the CPUC and LADWP.	No Action Taken	Legislature

### Report Number 2012-121.1

*Department of Parks and Recreation: Weak Procedures Have Led to Inconsistent Budgetary Reporting and Difficulties in Measuring the Impact of Efforts to Keep Parks Open (February 2013)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To ensure that it reports consistent amounts to Finance and the State Controller, the department's budget office should develop and implement detailed procedures that describe how to use the year-end financial statements to report prior-year accounting information to Finance. These procedures should include steps to ensure that the ending fund balances reported in the most recent governor's budget and the State Controller's budgetary report agree, and that the subsequent year's beginning fund balances in the governor's budget do not carry forward any differences.	Fully Implemented	Department of Parks and Recreation
2. The department's executive management should monitor the budget process closely to prevent any future variances from established policies and procedures designed to ensure accurate reporting.	Not Fully Implemented	Department of Parks and Recreation
4. To ensure that any significant changes affecting fund balances proposed by Finance for presentation in the governor's budget are presented accurately and transparently, the department should develop procedures to require higher-level review and approval of such changes by its chief deputy director, director, and potentially the secretary for the Natural Resources Agency. The department should identify levels of significance for the proposed changes in fund balances that would trigger seeking these higher-level approvals.	Partially Implemented	Department of Parks and Recreation
5. To ensure accurate reporting of expenditures and prior-year adjustment amounts to Finance for the governor's budget, the department's budget office should continue its planned efforts to establish policies and procedures. These procedures should include specific steps to identify, investigate, resolve, and document differences in reporting by the budget and accounting offices.	Fully Implemented	Department of Parks and Recreation
7. To ensure that it adheres to the statutory requirement to reduce services or close parks to achieve any required budget reductions in the future, the department should determine the amount necessary to fully operate its 278 parks at the 2010 level. Moreover, the department should document its calculations and ensure that they include all costs associated with the operation of parks in 2010.	Resolved	Department of Parks and Recreation

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
8. To address the possibility of any future park service reductions or closures, the department should develop a detailed process for evaluating the criteria that it must consider in selecting parks for reduced services or park closures. To ensure transparency to the public and to demonstrate that it followed its process, the department should also document the details of its analyses that support its selection of parks for reduced services or closures.	Resolved	Department of Parks and Recreation
9. To assure the Legislature and the public that future proposed park service reductions and closures are appropriate to achieve any required budget reduction, the department should develop individual park operating costs and update these costs periodically. These individual park costs should include all direct and indirect costs associated with operating the park, and the aggregated costs of all the individual parks should correspond with the related fiscal year's actual expenditures needed to operate the department's park system. Additionally, when proposing park service reductions or closures in the future, the department should compare the most recent cost estimates to the amount the department determines is necessary to fully operate its 278 parks at the 2010 level to determine the actual amount of the reductions or closures needed.	Fully Implemented	Department of Parks and Recreation

**Report Number I2009-0640**

*California Department of Transportation: Caltrans Employees Engaged in Inexcusable Neglect of Duty, Received Overpayment for Overtime, Falsified Test Data, and Misappropriated State Property (March 2013)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To address the false claims for overtime and differential work hours submitted by Technician A and approved by his supervisor, we recommend that Caltrans seek \$6,834 in reimbursement from Technician A for the overtime and pay differential payments that he received improperly. (See I2009-0640 ,p. 23)	Resolved	Department of Transportation
2. To address the false claims for overtime and differential work hours submitted by Technician B and approved by his supervisor, we recommend that Caltrans seek \$6,954 in reimbursement from Technician B for the overtime and pay differential payments that he received improperly. (See I2009-0640 ,p. 23)	Resolved	Department of Transportation
3. To address the false claims for overtime and differential work hours submitted by technicians A and B and approved by their supervisor, we recommend that Caltrans establish a system to enforce the requirement that specific overtime hours be preapproved for an employee to be compensated for the hours. (See I2009-0640, p. 23)	Fully Implemented	Department of Transportation
4. To address the false claims for overtime and differential work hours submitted by technicians A and B and approved by their supervisor, we recommend that Caltrans reinforce with Caltrans supervisors that they have a duty to verify that overtime and specially compensated work actually has been performed prior to authorizing payment for the work. (See I2009-0640, p. 23)	Fully Implemented	Department of Transportation
5. To address the false claims for overtime and differential work hours submitted by technicians A and B and approved by their supervisor, we recommend that Caltrans require the hours of overtime and differential work claimed by an employee to be matched with specific projects before they are approved for payment to help ensure that the hours claimed are legitimate. (See I2009-0640, p. 23)	Fully Implemented	Department of Transportation
6. To address the lack of controls that allowed the falsification of gamma gamma logging testing data by Technician A and the engineer, we recommend that Caltrans require that Foundation Testing Branch technicians submit to an engineer both the raw data file and log ASCII data file for every gamma gamma logging test performed for a project to help ensure that testing data has not been falsified. (See I2009-0640, p. 24)	Fully Implemented	Department of Transportation
7. To address the lack of controls that allowed the falsification of gamma gamma logging testing data by Technician A and the engineer, we recommend that Caltrans implement the recommendations of the GAMDAT peer reviewers intended to improve the gamma gamma logging testing procedures of the Foundation Testing Branch. (See I2009-0640, p. 24)	Fully Implemented	Department of Transportation
8. To address the lack of controls that allowed the falsification of gamma gamma logging testing data by Technician A and the engineer, we recommend that Caltrans implement any recommendations made by the GAMDAT team intended to strengthen the integrity of the gamma gamma logging testing performed by the Foundation Testing Branch. (See I2009-0640, p. 24)	Resolved	Department of Transportation

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
9. To address the lack of controls that allowed the falsification of gamma gamma logging testing data by Technician A and the engineer, we recommend that Caltrans implement a policy to ensure that engineers perform analyses on properly collected data and do not misrepresent gamma gamma logging test results. (See I2009-0640, p. 24)	Fully Implemented	Department of Transportation
10. To address the misappropriation of state property by the supervisor, we recommend that Caltrans obtain an estimate of the value of the materials the supervisor removed from Caltrans facilities and placed on his property (aside from the steel beams) as well as the value of the state employee time spent refashioning and transporting those materials. (See I2009-0640, p. 24)	Resolved	Department of Transportation
11. To address the misappropriation of state property by the supervisor, we recommend that Caltrans seek reimbursement from the supervisor for the \$2,000 cost of transporting the steel beams that he placed on his land back to a Caltrans facility. (See I2009-0640, p. 24)	Resolved	Department of Transportation
12. To address the misappropriation of state property by the supervisor, we recommend that Caltrans seek reimbursement from the supervisor for the cost of the Caltrans materials (aside from the steel beams) that he transported to his land and the cost of the state employee time spent transporting and refashioning those materials. (See I2009-0640, p. 24)	Resolved	Department of Transportation
13. To address the misappropriation of state property by the supervisor, we recommend that Caltrans establish controls to ensure that materials intended for a construction project are tracked properly, and that when materials intended for a federal highway project are not used for the project, the materials are reused for other federal projects or returned to the Highway Administration. (See I2009-0640, p. 24)	Resolved	Department of Transportation
14. To address the misappropriation of state property by the supervisor, we recommend that Caltrans establish controls to ensure that scrap materials are recycled and not taken for personal use by Caltrans employees. (See I2009-0640, p. 24)	Fully Implemented	Department of Transportation

**Report Number 2012-110**

*Special Interest License Plate Funds: The State Has Foregone Certain Revenues Related to Special Interest License Plates and Some Expenditures Were Unallowable or Unsupported (April 2013)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To ensure that programs supported by special plates receive appropriate amounts of revenues due to them, Motor Vehicles should annually collect all fees for special plates that are no longer on a vehicle but are retained by the plate owner.	Will Not Implement	Department of Motor Vehicles
2. Motor Vehicles should ensure that the fees it lists in its application for special plates, as well as any other publications, are supported by the appropriate statutes.	Not Fully Implemented	Department of Motor Vehicles
3. Motor Vehicles should assess the extent to which it has charged fees for special plates that are not consistent with those prescribed in statutes and take appropriate action.	Not Fully Implemented	Department of Motor Vehicles
4. To ensure that it accurately recovers its administrative costs related to special plates, Motor Vehicles should continue to annually calculate the administrative costs for the plates when recovering these costs for the personalized plates through the State's budget process.	Fully Implemented	Department of Motor Vehicles
5. Motor Vehicles should periodically assess the cost and benefits of updating its automated systems to reflect current per-plate administrative costs. If Motor Vehicles determines that doing so is cost-effective, it should update its automated systems to reflect the up-to-date administrative costs for all these plates.	Not Fully Implemented	Department of Motor Vehicles
8. To ensure that it properly administers its contract services paid from the antiterrorism fund, Food and Agriculture should verify that it has an executed contract in place before obtaining services under the contract and should monitor its contractors for compliance with provisions of the contracts and with state contracting laws.	Fully Implemented	Department of Food and Agriculture
12. To make certain that money from the special plate funds pay only for allowable and supportable activities, Food and Agriculture should ensure that employees submit signed time reports to support the time they spend on antiterrorism-related activities.	Fully Implemented	Department of Food and Agriculture

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
13. To make certain that money from the special plate funds pay only for allowable and supportable activities, Food and Agriculture should use all appropriate funding sources to pay for any expenses that benefit multiple programs in proportion to the benefits those programs actually receive.	Fully Implemented	Department of Food and Agriculture
14. To make certain that money from the special plate funds pay only for allowable and supportable activities, Parks and Recreation should ensure that environmental fund money budgeted to its offices is supported by the proportion of the offices' activities that state law allows.	Not Fully Implemented	Department of Parks and Recreation
15. To make certain that money from the special plate funds pay only for allowable and supportable activities, Resources should use all appropriate funding sources to pay for any expenses that benefit multiple programs in proportion to the benefits these programs actually receive. Further, it should ensure that its allocation of such expenses to different funds is equitable and supported.	Will Not Implement	California Natural Resources Agency
16. To ensure that the governor and Legislature have sufficient and appropriate information with which to make decisions on the most effective use of environmental fund money, Resources should submit to the governor and Legislature the annual and triennial reports containing the information that state law requires.	Not Fully Implemented	California Natural Resources Agency

**Report Number 2012-120**

*State Water Resources Control Board: It Should Ensure a More Consistent Administration of the Water Quality Certification Program (June 2013)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To ensure that regional water boards, as well as the state water board itself, follow a more consistent process when reviewing water quality applications and issuing certifications, and to comply with state and federal requirements, the state water board should remind regional water boards of required application processing time frames and notifications.	Fully Implemented	Water Resources Control Board
2. The state water board should also continue with its effort to adopt a single application form for the certification program.	Fully Implemented	Water Resources Control Board
3. To ensure that applicants pay the correct fee amounts for the certification program, the state water board should direct North Coast as well as the other regional water boards to verify the accuracy of fees that applicants submit to them.	Fully Implemented	Water Resources Control Board
4. North Coast should continue with its plans to collect from Caltrans the underpayment of application fees and to reimburse the overpayment of application fees that we identified. It should also consider reviewing a selection of past application fees it received from Caltrans to determine if other errors exist.	Fully Implemented	Water Resources Control Board
5. The state water board should direct regional water boards to more consistently monitor compliance with water quality certifications and use the water quality database to track their monitoring efforts.	Fully Implemented	Water Resources Control Board
6. When regional water boards include staff enforcement costs in the penalty actions they issue, the state water board should require that they use a systematic method for tracking the hours staff spend on enforcement activities related to penalty actions and maintain documentary support for these staff enforcement cost calculations.	Not Fully Implemented	Water Resources Control Board
7. If regional water boards continue to include staff enforcement costs in the penalty actions they issue, the state water board should revise its staff cost rate to reflect actual staff salaries and overhead cost for the certification program.	Not Fully Implemented	Water Resources Control Board
8. To ensure that it accurately records and uses fines it collects for violations of water quality certifications, the state water board should maintain a regular accounting of these fines.	Fully Implemented	Water Resources Control Board
9. To improve its ability to allocate adequate resources to the certification program and better assess whether its budget is sufficient for program operations, the state water board should instruct regional water boards to accurately track staff time spent on the certification program.	Fully Implemented	Water Resources Control Board

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
10. If Caltrans believes that responding to the monitoring requirements and enforcement actions related to the certification program is too costly, it should begin to gather and track these costs using its accounting system. Once it has tracked these costs for a period of time, Caltrans should analyze whether these monitoring and enforcement activities are, in fact, too costly and work with the state and regional water boards to resolve how these costs might be better contained.	Fully Implemented	Department of Transportation
11. Because the water quality database is the primary system for meeting statutory reporting obligations for the certification program, the state water board should resolve its data entry backlog and ensure that the regional water boards enter all relevant information into the system, including information about the applications received, the certifications issued, monitoring activities, water quality violations, and enforcement actions.	Fully Implemented	Water Resources Control Board

**Report Number 2012-118**

*California Public Utilities Commission: Despite Administrative Weaknesses, It Has Generally Awarded Compensation to Intervenors in Accordance With State Law (July 2013)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To prevent intervenors from expending resources in proceedings where they are ineligible to receive compensation, the commission should comply with state law by issuing within 30 days preliminary rulings concerning an intervenor's eligibility, when required to do so.	Fully Implemented	Public Utilities Commission
2. The commission should determine the cause of its lack of compliance with state law requiring it to issue award decisions within 75 days of the date an intervenor submits a compensation claim, and it should determine what actions to take to rectify the problem. The commission should ensure that it has sufficient information, such as detailed tracking information regarding claims, to identify where in the process delays are occurring. If the commission determines that the current 75-day statutory period is unreasonable, it should seek a change in state law.	Fully Implemented	Public Utilities Commission
3. To ensure that utilities and commission staff pay the correct amount of interest to intervenors, the commission should complete its effort to develop and distribute a methodology for calculating reasonable interest on compensation decisions issued after the 75-day deadline. The commission should follow the new procedure to ensure that it calculates interest payments appropriately. To the extent reasonable, the commission should recoup the interest overpaid to intervenors.	Fully Implemented	Public Utilities Commission
4. To ensure that it has reliable information concerning its compensation decisions for internal and external reporting, the commission should implement procedures to ensure the accuracy of its award database.	Fully Implemented	Public Utilities Commission
5. To comply fully with state law, the commission should conduct a comprehensive market rate study and update it periodically.	Partially Implemented	Public Utilities Commission
6. Commission staff should complete their effort to develop formal procedures to verify and document the qualifications of intervenors' attorneys and experts. The commission should implement the new procedures to ensure that it awards intervenors an appropriate hourly rate based on verified qualifications.	Fully Implemented	Public Utilities Commission
7. To ensure that the commission complies with state law and does not inappropriately compensate intervenors, it should complete its effort to develop procedures for staff to routinely check whether an intervenor that represents the interests of small commercial customers who receive bundled electric service from an electrical corporation may have a conflict of interest arising from prior representation before the commission.	Fully Implemented	Public Utilities Commission
8. The commission should work with intervenors through workshops or other means to clarify any confusion related to how it determines that work intervenors perform is reasonable.	Fully Implemented	Public Utilities Commission

## Report Number 2012-121.2

## Department of Parks and Recreation: Flaws in Its Budget Allocation Processes Hinder Its Ability to Effectively Manage the Park System (September 2013)

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
<p>1. To ensure that districts receive timely budget allocations, the department should establish and implement a formal allocation process by January 2014 that includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A timeline that mirrors the State's budget process and describes when the department will provide park districts with draft allocations, revisions to draft allocations, and final allocations.</li> <li>• A description of the roles and responsibilities of key staff involved in the process, including budget office staff, the deputy directors and division chiefs for park operations and the OHMVR division, and district superintendents.</li> </ul>	Pending	Department of Parks and Recreation
<p>2. To reduce duplicate expenditure tracking and increase the effectiveness of its budget process, the department should develop procedures requiring the districts to prepare and submit spending plans and to periodically submit their total expenditures after reconciling them with the FTS. The procedures should specify how often districts should provide this information to the department to ensure that the budget office and park management can appropriately oversee the districts' budgets and spending.</p>	No Action Taken	Department of Parks and Recreation
<p>3. To ensure that it can comply with state law in the event that it must close parks or reduce park services in the future, the department should improve its methodology for developing individual park unit budgets and determining and tracking park-level costs. Specifically, the department should update its description of phase one to adequately explain how it will reconcile individual park costs for fiscal year 2010–11 to the department's total actual expenditures to operate the parks.</p>	No Action Taken	Department of Parks and Recreation
<p>4. To ensure that it can comply with state law in the event that it must close parks or reduce park services in the future, the department should improve its methodology for developing individual park unit budgets and determining and tracking park-level costs. Specifically, the department should develop specific time frames and deliverables for the completion of phases two and three of its plan. These time frames should include specific completion dates for each key component of the phases.</p>	No Action Taken	Department of Parks and Recreation
<p>5. To ensure that it can comply with state law in the event that it must close parks or reduce park services in the future, the department should improve its methodology for developing individual park unit budgets and determining and tracking park-level costs. Specifically, the department should provide training as soon as possible to park operations staff to ensure that they consistently collect the data necessary for phase two.</p>	Pending	Department of Parks and Recreation
<p>6. To ensure that it can comply with state law in the event that it must close parks or reduce park services in the future, the department should improve its methodology for developing individual park unit budgets and determining and tracking park-level costs. Specifically, the department should determine how it will define service levels and measure whether those levels are being met so it can provide budgets for each park unit, as phase three of its process requires.</p>	Pending	Department of Parks and Recreation
<p>7. To ensure that the Legislature has the information necessary to make any future decisions related to service reductions or park closures, beginning in fiscal year 2014–15 the department should provide it with an annual report that details the costs to operate each park unit.</p>	Pending	Department of Parks and Recreation
<p>8. To prevent unauthorized leave buyback transactions, the department should provide training by December 2013 to all department managers and personnel staff who might be involved in leave buyback transactions to ensure that they understand the State's requirements regarding leave buybacks.</p>	No Action Taken	Department of Parks and Recreation
<p>9. To prevent unauthorized leave buyback transactions, the department should establish written policies and procedures requiring the personnel office's transactions unit to obtain documentation from managers who request leave buyback transactions. The documentation should specify the authority for the leave buyback and include appropriate authorizing signatures.</p>	No Action Taken	Department of Parks and Recreation
<p>10. To prevent unauthorized leave buyback transactions, the department should increase the level of supervisory review to ensure that transactions unit staff process only authorized and properly coded leave buyback transactions.</p>	Pending	Department of Parks and Recreation



RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
11. To prevent unauthorized leave buyback transactions, the department should limit access for keying transactions to the payroll system only to authorized personnel staff.	No Action Taken	Department of Parks and Recreation
12. To improve the effectiveness of the EPRC, the department should update its administrative manual by March 2014 to specify the members of the EPRC, the members' roles and responsibilities, and the personnel actions that the EPRC is responsible for reviewing.	No Action Taken	Department of Parks and Recreation
13. To improve the effectiveness of the EPRC, the department should establish policies and procedures by March 2014 to govern the EPRC's decisions on personnel actions. These policies and procedures should include the specific factors and their relative importance that the members must consider when making decisions and should require the EPRC to document its decisions and the reasons for those decisions.	No Action Taken	Department of Parks and Recreation
14. To improve the effectiveness of the EPRC, by March 2014, the department should require the EPRC to periodically provide a summary report of its decisions to the director's office so that the director can monitor whether those decisions are consistent with his priorities.	No Action Taken	Department of Parks and Recreation
15. To improve the effectiveness of the EPRC, the department should establish a process by March 2014 through which the director's office provides formal direction to the EPRC regarding staffing priorities.	No Action Taken	Department of Parks and Recreation
16. To ensure that its position control unit staff do not circumvent state law to preserve vacant positions, the department should establish procedures that include a process to periodically review any personnel transactions that are not subject to EPRC review. It should provide a summary report of this review to the director's office and the EPRC.	No Action Taken	Department of Parks and Recreation

**Report Number 2013-107**

*Accounts Outside the State's Centralized Treasury System: Processes Exist to Safeguard Money, but Controls for These Accounts Need Strengthening (October 2013)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
8. To safeguard cost recovery program revenue, Cal Fire should, within the next six months, implement adequate segregation of duties for its cost recovery program revenues. For example, it should require that cost recovery payments be mailed to its accounting office, as are other payments.	Fully Implemented	Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
9. To safeguard cost recovery program revenue, Cal Fire should, within the next six months, develop policies and procedures requiring personnel not affiliated with the cost recovery program to reconcile expected cost recovery payments to deposits.	Fully Implemented	Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
10. To safeguard cost recovery program revenue, Cal Fire should, within the next six months, develop a process to track civil cost recovery cases statewide to monitor compliance with policies as well as monitor collection status.	Partially Implemented	Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
11. Cal Fire should continue its efforts to determine what happened to the \$13,470 check that was not deposited in the Wildland Fire Fund.	Pending	Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
12. To ensure that it possesses all equipment purchased with Wildland Fire Fund money, Cal Fire should compile a complete list of equipment purchased with these funds and reconcile it to the attorneys association's accounting records.	Fully Implemented	Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
13. To ensure that it possesses all equipment purchased with Wildland Fire Fund money, Cal Fire should tag all equipment purchased through the Wildland Fire Fund.	Fully Implemented	Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
14. To ensure that it possesses all equipment purchased with Wildland Fire Fund money, Cal Fire should perform a periodic inventory of equipment.	Fully Implemented	Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

**Report Number 2013-101***Salton Sea Restoration Fund: The State Has Not Fully Funded a Restoration Plan and the State's Future Mitigation Costs Are Uncertain (November 2013)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To ensure that the feasibility study it recently funded will provide it with meaningful and timely information, the Legislature should enact legislation that contains specific guidance to the Resources Agency regarding the Legislature's priorities for restoring the Salton Sea so that the Resources Agency can address those priorities when developing the feasibility study.	Legislation Proposed But Not Enacted	Legislature
2. To ensure that the feasibility study it recently funded will provide it with meaningful and timely information, the Legislature should enact legislation that provides a deadline for the completion of the feasibility study and submission of a restoration plan.	No Action Taken	Legislature
3. To ensure that the feasibility study it recently funded will provide it with meaningful and timely information, the Legislature should enact legislation that requires the feasibility study to analyze and include the extent to which restoration activities could lessen the State's future financial obligations for mitigation under the QSA.	No Action Taken	Legislature
4. To ensure that the feasibility study it recently funded will provide it with meaningful and timely information, the Legislature should enact legislation that once the Legislature has approved a restoration plan, it should hold a budget hearing to consider the appropriate funding mechanism.	No Action Taken	Legislature
5. The Legislature should designate the Resources Agency as the implementing entity responsible for coordinating the efforts of all entities involved in the restoration and mitigation activities for the Salton Sea.	Legislation Proposed But Not Enacted	Legislature
6. To ensure that the Legislature has the information necessary to meet the State's restoration goals and to plan for the State's future financial obligations related to mitigation, the Resources Agency should work with Fish and Wildlife and Water Resources to provide a written report to the Legislature on its recommendations for the content of the feasibility study no later than February 1, 2014. It should include in the report the State's progress to date on the Habitat Project.	Fully Implemented	California Natural Resources Agency
7. To ensure that the Legislature has the information necessary to meet the State's restoration goals and to plan for the State's future financial obligations related to mitigation, the Resources Agency should work with Fish and Wildlife and Water Resources to meet with the Legislature regularly to provide updates on the status of its restoration efforts and the feasibility study to ensure that the Legislature has the information necessary to make funding and other informed decisions.	Partially Implemented	California Natural Resources Agency
8. To ensure that the Legislature has the information necessary to meet the State's restoration goals and to plan for the State's future financial obligations related to mitigation, the Resources Agency should work with Fish and Wildlife and Water Resources to develop an estimate of the costs, adjusted for inflation, that the State may incur for fulfilling its financial obligations related to mitigation under the QSA. The Resources Agency should include this information in the feasibility study so the Legislature is fully aware of the estimated costs and timing of the State's future financial obligations.	Pending	California Natural Resources Agency

**Report Number 2013-115***Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Program: Meaningful Performance Standards and Better Guidance by the California Departments of General Services and Veterans Affairs Would Strengthen the Program (February 2014)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
6. To ensure it has maximized the effectiveness of the DVBE incentive, Caltrans should implement measures to help ensure that it applies the DVBE incentive to all applicable contracts and procurements and that these measures include documented policies and procedures and/or training to procurement staff on properly applying the DVBE incentive.	Pending	Department of Transportation



RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
8. To help ensure that Caltrans does not incorrectly report businesses that are not certified DVBEs, it should verify, at least on a sample basis for high-value contracts, the certification status of the DVBE firms before submitting their DVBE activity reports to General Services	Fully Implemented	Department of Transportation

**Report Number 2013-109**
*California Public Utilities Commission: Improved Monitoring of Balancing Accounts Would Better Ensure That Utility Rates Are Fair and Reasonable (March 2014)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To ensure proper oversight of balancing accounts to protect ratepayers from unfair rate increases, the Legislature should amend the California Public Utilities Code, Section 792.5, to require the California Public Utilities Commission (commission) to develop a risk-based approach for reviewing all balancing accounts periodically to ensure that the transactions recorded in the balancing accounts are for allowable purposes and are supported by appropriate documentation, such as invoices.	No Action Taken	Legislature
2. To ensure that it has the necessary information to provide appropriate oversight of the balancing accounts, the commission should maintain accurate and timely information on utility balancing accounts. Specifically, it should review the accuracy and completeness of the data it has obtained from utilities to ensure that it has a complete list of balancing accounts.	Pending	Public Utilities Commission
3. To ensure that it has the necessary information to provide appropriate oversight of the balancing accounts, the commission should maintain accurate and timely information on utility balancing accounts. Specifically, it should regularly update its list of balancing accounts when the commission issues decisions authorizing opening new balancing accounts or closing existing balancing accounts, when utilities file balancing account updates, and when the commission performs reviews of balancing accounts.	Pending	Public Utilities Commission
4. To ensure that it has the necessary information to provide appropriate oversight of the balancing accounts, the commission should maintain accurate and timely information on utility balancing accounts. Specifically, it should use the list to guide its efforts to oversee balancing accounts more effectively, by using a risk-based approach to select a sufficient number of balancing accounts, as well as those with the most potential impact on ratepayers, for review each year to provide appropriate coverage over all regulated utilities.	Pending	Public Utilities Commission
5. To ensure that it efficiently and effectively monitors energy utilities balancing accounts to protect ratepayers from unfair rate increases, the commission should direct its Energy Division to perform in-depth reviews of balancing accounts to verify that account balances contain only allowable transactions and are supported. These reviews should include ensuring that transactions recorded in a balancing account are supported by appropriate documentation, such as invoices.	Pending	Public Utilities Commission
6. To ensure that it efficiently and effectively monitors energy utilities' balancing accounts to protect ratepayers from unfair rate increases, the commission should direct its Energy Division to coordinate with the Office of Ratepayer Advocates (Ratepayer Advocates) to identify which balancing accounts Ratepayer Advocates plans to review during the year to avoid duplicating efforts.	Fully Implemented	Public Utilities Commission
7. To further its mission to obtain the lowest possible rates for reliable and safe utility service for ratepayers through its reviews of balancing accounts, Ratepayer Advocates should use the commission's list of balancing accounts to guide its selection of the number, size, and type of balancing accounts to review so that its review coverage is more proportional across all utilities.	Will Not Implement	Office of Ratepayer Advocates
8. To further its mission to obtain the lowest possible rates for reliable and safe utility service for ratepayers through its reviews of balancing accounts, Ratepayer Advocates should document the method used for its selection of balancing accounts to review.	Pending	Office of Ratepayer Advocates
9. To further its mission to obtain the lowest possible rates for reliable and safe utility service for ratepayers through its reviews of balancing accounts, Ratepayer Advocates should coordinate with the commission's Energy Division to avoid duplicating review efforts.	Fully Implemented	Office of Ratepayer Advocates

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
10. To ensure that findings and conclusions resulting from the reviews of balancing accounts are appropriate, complete, and supported, Ratepayer Advocates should, within six months, develop policies that clearly describe how analysts are to document their reviews of balancing accounts, including all work reviewed and conclusions reached for each sampled item that supports their conclusions.	Pending	Office of Ratepayer Advocates
11. To ensure that findings and conclusions resulting from the reviews of balancing accounts are appropriate, complete, and supported, Ratepayer Advocates should, within six months, develop a document retention policy for all documents related to, among other things, balancing account reviews for a minimum of three years after the completion of these reviews.	Pending	Office of Ratepayer Advocates
12. To ensure that findings and conclusions resulting from the reviews of balancing accounts are appropriate, complete, and supported, Ratepayer Advocates should, within six months, implement a formalized and documented method to ensure that supervisors approve analysts reviews of balancing accounts by checking the accuracy and completeness of the work that analysts prepare to support the conclusions of their reviews, including any proposed reductions in recoveries.	Pending	Office of Ratepayer Advocates
13. To ensure that findings and conclusions resulting from the reviews of balancing accounts are appropriate, complete, and supported, the commission's Division of Water and Audits should remind analysts to document their reviews properly and remind supervisors to formally indicate that they checked the accuracy and completeness of reviews.	Fully Implemented	Public Utilities Commission
14. The commission should follow the requirement in state law to inspect and audit the accounting records of utilities it regulates within required time frames. If the commission chooses to continue to meet this requirement through the general rate case process, it should ensure that all utilities file a general rate case on a regular schedule so as to comply with the state law's audit requirement. However, the commission should follow alternate methods to comply with the audit requirement when a utility will not be filing for its general rate case in time to be audited within three or five years, depending on the timing of the required audit for that utility.	Pending	Public Utilities Commission
15. The Legislature should amend California Public Utilities Code, Section 314.5, to remove the requirement that the commission provide audit reports to California State Board of Equalization.	No Action Taken	Legislature

**Report Number 2013-501***Board of Pilot Commissioners for the Bays of San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun: It Continues to Lack Sufficient Controls Over Certain Travel Reimbursements (March 2014)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To ensure that its expenditures are appropriate, the board should develop and implement a policy that requires the Bar Pilots to submit documentation demonstrating that they booked the most economical refundable airfare and made travel arrangements in the best interest of the State before the board reimburses travel costs. To the extent that the Bar Pilots cannot demonstrate that they booked the most economical refundable fare, the board should reimburse the Bar Pilots only the equivalent of the most economical fare.	Fully Implemented	Board of Pilot Commissioners for the Bays of San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun
2. To ensure that its expenditures are appropriate, the board should develop and implement a process for reviewing travel reimbursement invoices, such as requiring the Bar Pilots to submit original receipts and disallowing individual costs for extended travel that exceed the costs for required travel.	Fully Implemented	Board of Pilot Commissioners for the Bays of San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun
3. To ensure that it consistently adheres to requirements in state law when licensing pilots, the board should revise its checklist for processing license renewals to include all requirements specified in state law, including evidence that pilots piloted vessels in the past year, and retain copies of pilots continuing education training evaluations.	Fully Implemented	Board of Pilot Commissioners for the Bays of San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
4. To ensure that it consistently adheres to requirements in state law when licensing pilots, the board should develop and use a checklist for issuing original licenses that includes all requirements specified in state law.	Fully Implemented	Board of Pilot Commissioners for the Bays of San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun

**Report Number 2013-130**

*California Public Utilities Commission: It Fails to Adequately Ensure Consumers' Transportation Safety and Does Not Appropriately Collect and Spend Fees From Passenger Carriers (June 2014)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To ensure carrier and public safety, the commission should ensure that the branch develops policies and procedures for receiving complaints and investigating passenger carriers by December 31, 2014. These policies and procedures should ensure that all complaints are entered into the complaints database.	Fully Implemented	Public Utilities Commission
2. To ensure that it resolves complaints against passenger carriers in a timely manner, the commission should establish a method for prioritizing complaints and it should implement a policy specifying the maximum amount of time between the receipt of a complaint and the completion of the subsequent investigation. Further, the commission should require branch management to monitor and report regularly on its performance in meeting that policy.	Partially Implemented	Public Utilities Commission
3. To ensure that the branch conducts thorough investigations of passenger carriers, the commission should establish standards specifying the types of evidence that it considers sufficient to determine whether a passenger carrier is operating illegally.	Fully Implemented	Public Utilities Commission
4. To ensure that the branch conducts thorough investigations of passenger carriers, the commission should implement a policy that directs investigators to obtain sufficient evidence to justify determinations and to verify carrier claims that they are no longer operating or are not operating illegally.	Fully Implemented	Public Utilities Commission
5. To ensure that the branch conducts thorough investigations of passenger carriers, the commission should require investigators to review passenger carriers for compliance with each state law relating to passenger carrier requirements.	Fully Implemented	Public Utilities Commission
6. To ensure that the branch conducts thorough investigations of passenger carriers, the commission should implement a formal training program to ensure that all investigators have adequate knowledge and skills related to regulating passenger carriers.	Partially Implemented	Public Utilities Commission
7. To better ensure passenger carrier and public safety, the commission should create a system to determine when a carrier merits a penalty and what the magnitude of the penalty should be. In addition, to be an effective deterrent, the amount of such penalties should be more consistent with what state law permits.	Partially Implemented	Public Utilities Commission
8. The commission should require staff to examine and formally report on the feasibility of impounding the vehicles of passenger carriers that refuse to comply with commission orders or that refuse to pay citation penalties and also on the feasibility of making use of the Tax Board's program for intercepting income tax refunds, lottery winnings, and unclaimed property payments to collect unpaid citation penalties.	Pending	Public Utilities Commission
9. To ensure that passenger carriers submit accurate fee payments, the commission should require its fiscal staff to implement a process to verify passenger carrier fee payments and associated revenue.	Partially Implemented	Public Utilities Commission
10. To ensure that it complies with state law and uses passenger carrier fees appropriately, the commission should implement a process to ensure that passenger carrier fee revenues more closely match related enforcement costs.	Pending	Public Utilities Commission
11. To ensure that it does not further overcharge the transportation account, the commission should require the branch to review annually all branch staff funding distributions and align them with recent time charges.	Pending	Public Utilities Commission

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
12. To detect and deter carriers from operating illegally at airports, the branch should use as intended the five positions added for passenger carrier enforcement at airports. If the branch chooses not to designate five positions solely for this purpose, then it must be prepared to demonstrate regularly that an equivalent number of full-time positions are working on this activity.	Pending	Public Utilities Commission
13. To strengthen its leadership and ensure passenger carrier and public safety, the branch should produce a draft strategic plan by December 31, 2014, with a final strategic plan completed as the commission specifies. The strategic plan should include goals for the program; strategies for achieving those goals, including strategies for staff development and training; and performance measures to assess goal achievement.	Partially Implemented	Public Utilities Commission

**Report Number 2013-126***Antelope Valley Water Rates: Various Factors Contribute to Differences Among Water Utilities (July 2014)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To ensure that water customers are able to have an understanding of how rate increases are determined, Quartz Hill Water District should include information in its public notices providing reasonably sufficient details of the basis of its fee methodology.	No Action Taken	Quartz Hill Water District
2. To provide guidance to local public agencies in implementing the notice requirements of Proposition 218, the Legislature should enact a statute that specifies the level of detail required to satisfy the requirement that the notice specify the basis upon which the amount of the proposed fee or charge was calculated.	Pending	Legislature
3. To ensure that Los Angeles County Waterworks, District 40 can demonstrate that it complies with the public notification requirements of Proposition 218, it should retain documentation demonstrating that it mailed required Proposition 218 notifications of pass-through rate increases to water customers during the period that the increased rates are in effect.	No Action Taken	Los Angeles County Waterworks, District 40
4. To ensure that Quartz Hill Water District can demonstrate that it complies with the public notification requirements of Proposition 218, it should retain documentation demonstrating that it mailed required Proposition 218 notifications of pass-through rate increases to water customers during the period that the increased rates are in effect.	Fully Implemented	Quartz Hill Water District
5. To ensure that water customers are aware of pass-through rate increases, Quartz Hill Water District should adopt a schedule of fees showing how these increases will affect its tiered usage charges before the new rates take effect.	No Action Taken	Quartz Hill Water District
6. To ensure that its water customers have access to Quartz Hill Water District's rate methodology and other factors that help it determine rate increases, the utility should keep all documentation it uses to calculate or otherwise explain the need for rate increases for as long as the rate increases are in effect.	Partially Implemented	Quartz Hill Water District
7. To show water customers that they are attempting to keep rates reasonable, the California Water Service Company should maintain documentation to demonstrate any cost savings expected or achieved as a result of its cost-saving efforts.	Partially Implemented	California Water Service Company
8. To show water customers that they are attempting to keep rates reasonable, Los Angeles County Waterworks, District 40 should maintain documentation to demonstrate any cost savings expected or achieved as a result of its cost-saving efforts.	Fully Implemented	Los Angeles County Waterworks, District 40
9. To show water customers that they are attempting to keep rates reasonable, Palmdale Water District should maintain documentation to demonstrate any cost savings expected or achieved as a result of its cost-saving efforts.	Fully Implemented	Palmdale Water District
10. To show water customers that they are attempting to keep rates reasonable, Quartz Hill Water District should maintain documentation to demonstrate any cost savings expected or achieved as a result of its cost-saving efforts.	Fully Implemented	Quartz Hill Water District
11. To assist low-income water customers, Los Angeles County Waterworks, District 40 should work with its governing body to consider the feasibility of using revenues from sources other than water rates to implement rate assistance programs for low-income water customers.	Fully Implemented	Los Angeles County Waterworks, District 40

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
12. To assist low-income water customers, Palmdale Water District should work with its governing body to consider the feasibility of using revenues from sources other than water rates to implement rate assistance programs for low-income water customers.	Fully Implemented	Palmdale Water District
13. To assist low-income water customers, Quartz Hill water District should work with its governing body to consider the feasibility of using revenues from sources other than water rates to implement rate assistance programs for low-income water customers.	Will Not Implement	Quartz Hill Water District

**Report Number 2014-501**

*State Lands Commission—Follow-Up Review (July 2014)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To ensure that the commission is performing rent reviews in a timely manner, it should review its database and correct the "Next Rent Review" date so that rent reviews are scheduled to take place every five years.	Fully Implemented	State Lands Commission

**Report Number 2013-122**

*California Department of Toxic Substances Control: Its Lack of Diligence in Cost Recovery Has Contributed to Millions in Unbilled and Uncollected Costs (August 2014)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To ensure that it maximizes opportunities to recover its costs, by January 2015, the department should develop a reporting function in its project management database to track and monitor the statute of limitations expiration dates for its projects.	Pending	Department of Toxic Substances Control
2. To improve the accuracy of the outstanding costs in its billing system, by January 2015, the department should establish a process to track its settlement agreements to ensure that department staff can verify they have updated information for outstanding costs that reflects all adjustments made for settlements paid and reduced in the billing system.	Partially Implemented	Department of Toxic Substances Control
3. To ensure that it maximizes the recovery of its costs from responsible parties, by October 2014, the department should establish processes to monitor and verify that responsible party searches are properly reviewed and approved according to its procedures.	Fully Implemented	Department of Toxic Substances Control
4. To ensure that it maximizes the recovery of its costs from responsible parties, by October 2014, the department should develop written procedures for updating and monitoring its collection letter log.	Fully Implemented	Department of Toxic Substances Control
5. To ensure that it maximizes the recovery of its costs from responsible parties, by October 2014, the department should continue its plan to update policies and procedures for using liens whenever appropriate.	Partially Implemented	Department of Toxic Substances Control
6. To improve the department's efforts to recover its costs promptly, the Legislature should revise state law to allow the department to use a higher interest rate for late payments. For example, the department could be allowed to use an interest rate similar to that used by the Board of Equalization.	No Action Taken	Legislature
7. To improve its ability to more effectively recover costs, the Legislature should give the department the authority to require financial information from potentially responsible parties.	No Action Taken	Legislature
8. To ensure it loads only accurate billing data into FISCAL, the department should continue evaluating projects with outstanding costs in its billing system to meet the July 2015 implementation date.	Pending	Department of Toxic Substances Control
9. To improve the accuracy of its outstanding costs related to the CLEAN loan program and federal grants, the department should follow through with its plan to update its written procedures to include the changes in billing procedures for the CLEAN loan program.	Partially Implemented	Department of Toxic Substances Control

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
10. To improve the accuracy of its outstanding costs related to the CLEAN loan program and federal grants, the department should continue to identify and remove outstanding costs for the federal grants when it determines it has already received funding.	Partially Implemented	Department of Toxic Substances Control
11. The department should continue to resolve its questions about its authority to write off outstanding costs under \$5,000. To the extent that it determines it cannot write off outstanding costs, it should pursue collecting the costs.	Pending	Department of Toxic Substances Control

**Report Number 2014-110***California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery: The Beverage Container Recycling Program Continues to Face Deficits and Requires Changes to Become Financially Sustainable (November 2014)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION*	ENTITY
1. To better ensure the Beverage Container Recycling Program (beverage program) is financially sustainable, the Legislature should consider enacting statutory changes that increase revenue, reduce costs, or a combination of both. Our report lists some specific proposals for the Legislature's consideration in Table 3, which begins on page 19 of our report.	No Action Taken	Legislature
2. To ensure it can demonstrate that its fraud prevention efforts are maximizing financial recoveries for the beverage program, CalRecycle should both modify and annually update its fraud management plan to include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• By December 31, 2014, formally establish a systematic process for analyzing, monitoring, and responding to the risk of fraudulent recycling of out-of-state beverage containers.</li> <li>• Develop fraud estimates—by type of fraudulent activity—that quantify the potential financial losses to the beverage program and the methodology CalRecycle used to develop these estimates.</li> <li>• Identify the amount of actual fraud in the prior year by type of fraudulent activity, such as the financial losses resulting from the redemption of out-of-state beverage containers or the falsification of reports used to substantiate program payments.</li> <li>• Identify the amount actually recovered for the beverage program in the form of cash for restitution and penalties resulting from fraud.</li> </ul>	Pending	Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
3. To allow for public input and to prevent any legal challenges claiming that its policies and procedures regarding prepayment holds constitute unenforceable underground regulations, CalRecycle should adopt these policies and procedures as regulations in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act.	No Action Taken	Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
4. To ensure that all appropriate redemption payments are identified and made to the beverage program, CalRecycle should do the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contract with the California Board of Equalization (Equalization) to determine the feasibility and cost of transferring its revenue collections duties and audit reviews to Equalization.</li> <li>• Should CalRecycle find that it is feasible and cost effective, it should pursue legislative changes that enable Equalization to collect revenues for the beverage program at the point-of-sale and remit the money to the beverage program.</li> </ul>	Pending	Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
5. To ensure it effectively uses resources, CalRecycle should renegotiate its agreement with the California Department of Justice (Justice) to pay based on the cases CalRecycle refers, limiting costs to investigations over a predefined period of time. CalRecycle could agree to increase the budget for a particular investigation if Justice demonstrates that it has developed promising leads.	Will Not Implement	Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
6. To ensure that CalRecycle has consistent evidence of the results of completed prosecutions and the amounts ordered in restitution, it should develop a status report to be issued quarterly by the Attorney General's Office (attorney general) that summarizes, among other things, the status of pending cases, recently closed cases, and amounts of restitution that are due to the beverage program as a result of the attorney general's prosecutions.	Pending	Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery

Report Number I2014-1		
<i>Investigations of Improper Activities by State Agencies and Employees (December 2014)</i>		
RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION*	ENTITY
8. Seek reimbursement of \$415 from the transportation engineer for his misuse of the state vehicle.	Pending	Department of Transportation
13. Make reasonable efforts to recover the outstanding \$994 from the manager.	Pending	Water Resources Control Board
14. Contact the state agency that currently employs the manager to coordinate appropriate disciplinary action, to make certain the manager is not in a position to misuse or embezzle additional state funds, and to ensure that the manager's personnel file includes appropriate documentation of her misconduct.	Pending	Water Resources Control Board
15. Refer the matter to the district attorney in the jurisdiction where the embezzlement occurred for potential prosecution.	Pending	Water Resources Control Board
16. Establish a formal policy for recycling its surplus state property. This policy should include a strict prohibition against obtaining cash for recycled state property and a requirement that staff log all recycling activities so that its accounting office periodically can reconcile those activities with accounting receipts. The policy also should include specific instructions regarding who may engage in recycling activities and detailed procedures for carrying out those responsibilities, starting with identifying the need to recycle state property and ending with delivering the recycling proceeds to the accounting office.	Pending	Water Resources Control Board



## Senate Budget Subcommittee 3 on Health and Human Services

### Report Number 2012-111

*California Department of Public Health: It Needs to Improve Accuracy in Accounting and Charging for Compliance Inspections Designed to Reduce Youth Access to Tobacco and It Could Enhance Its Compliance Inspections (June 2013)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To ensure that it can support its labor costs, Public Health should implement a process to accurately track the time its staff spends conducting statewide and local compliance inspections.	Fully Implemented	Department of Public Health
2. It should allocate expenses associated with statewide and local compliance inspections to the appropriate funding source, based on the time staff spends conducting those activities, and it should maintain accurate accounting records to reflect actual costs of statewide and local compliance inspections.	Fully Implemented	Department of Public Health
3. When Public Health enters into new contracts with local entities to conduct compliance inspections, it should evaluate its historical costs of conducting these inspections to ensure that the existing rates are adequate to recoup its costs. If it determines that the existing rates are not adequate, it should develop a new rate that accurately reflects its true costs.	Not Fully Implemented	Department of Public Health
4. When Public Health enters into new contracts with local entities to conduct compliance inspections, it should ensure that it maintains adequate documented support for the rate it charges for a compliance inspection.	Not Fully Implemented	Department of Public Health
5. Public Health should amend its recent contract with the city of Los Angeles to correct the rate it charges for a local compliance inspection to reflect its true cost.	Not Fully Implemented	Department of Public Health
6. To ensure that Public Health can more effectively monitor and enforce compliance with the STAKE Act, it should take appropriate steps to ensure that there are no restrictions placed on the use of the data acquired during the annual retailer assessment that would preclude its use for compliance inspection purposes.	Not Fully Implemented	Department of Public Health
7. To ensure that Public Health can more effectively monitor and enforce compliance with the STAKE Act, it should annually obtain the identifying information regarding the retailers that sold tobacco to minors during the annual retailer assessment and provide that information to the Food and Drug Branch.	Not Fully Implemented	Department of Public Health
8. To ensure that Public Health can more effectively monitor and enforce compliance with the STAKE Act, it should include the retailers that sold tobacco to minors during the annual retailer assessment when selecting the retailers it plans to inspect as part of the statewide compliance inspections.	Not Fully Implemented	Department of Public Health
9. Public Health should add language to its youth decoy and parent or legal guardian consent form to clarify that the data obtained from the youth's participation may be used in future research in a way that will not reveal the identity of the youth.	Fully Implemented	Department of Public Health

### Report Number 2012-107

*Developmental Centers: Poor-Quality Investigations, Outdated Policies, Leadership and Staffing Problems, and Untimely Licensing Reviews Put Residents at Risk (July 2013)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. The department should provide a reminder to staff about the importance of promptly notifying OPS of incidents involving resident safety.	Fully Implemented	Department of Developmental Services

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
<p>2. Within 60 days, the department should make the following amendments to its policies and procedures for OPS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clarify who is responsible for deciding whether to make district attorney referrals.</li> <li>• Clarify that the final decision to initiate a specialized medical examination for an alleged victim of sexual assault rests with OPS, not with health care staff.</li> <li>• Require OPS investigators to document their efforts to communicate with alleged victims of abuse, including nonverbal clients, and require supervisors to verify that such efforts have been made when approving investigation reports.</li> <li>• Direct its investigators to record the potential violations of law or facility policy they identify and consider during each investigation.</li> </ul>	Fully Implemented	Department of Developmental Services
<p>3. To ensure adequate guidance to OPS personnel, once the department has amended OPS's policies and procedures to reflect the recommendations we have included here, the department and OPS should place a high priority on completing and implementing its planned updates to the OPS policy and procedure manual.</p>	Not Fully Implemented	Department of Developmental Services
<p>4. OPS should provide additional training to its law enforcement personnel on how to conduct an initial incident investigation, particularly regarding collection of written declarations and photographs of alleged victims following an incident.</p>	Fully Implemented	Department of Developmental Services
<p>5. To avoid jeopardizing the integrity of its criminal investigations with compelled statements acquired through administrative admonishments, the department should require that different OPS investigators conduct the administrative investigation and the criminal investigation when they involve the same incident.</p>	Fully Implemented	Department of Developmental Services
<p>6. As soon as possible, the department should hire a permanent OPS director and permanent OPS commanders that are highly qualified staff capable of performing the administrative functions these positions require.</p>	Fully Implemented	Department of Developmental Services
<p>7. To help ensure the quality of OPS investigations, the department should revise its OPS training policy to require its law enforcement personnel to attend annually specialized trainings that address their specific needs. At least initially, the department should focus the additional trainings on communicating with residents, writing effective investigative reports, and collecting investigative evidence. To further develop the leadership skills of OPS management, the department should consider having experienced or particularly skilled members of its OPS management provide this annual training.</p>	Fully Implemented	Department of Developmental Services
<p>8. To ensure that it has adequate numbers of staff to properly and promptly investigate developmental center incidents, the department should address the high number of vacancies within OPS by instituting a formal recruitment program in accordance with the guidance provided in the California State Personnel Board's Merit Selection Manual, as well as using input from OPS law enforcement personnel.</p>	Fully Implemented	Department of Developmental Services
<p>9. After the department has implemented a formal OPS recruiting program, if it can demonstrate that it is still having trouble filling vacant OPS positions, the department should evaluate how it can reduce some of the compensation disparity between OPS and the local law enforcement agencies with which it competes for qualified personnel.</p>	Not Fully Implemented	Department of Developmental Services
<p>10. To make certain that residents receive an adequate level of care and are protected from harm, the department should encourage Human Resources—which is responsible for negotiating labor agreements with employee bargaining units—to include provisions in future collective agreements to cap the number of voluntary overtime hours an employee can work and/or require departments to distribute overtime hours more evenly among staff. If, in the next round of negotiating bargaining unit agreements, Human Resources does not include provisions to cap the number of voluntary overtime hours an employee can work, the department should continue to advocate for these changes for future agreements. In the meantime, the department should adjust its overtime scheduling and monitoring practices to strengthen, where possible, procedures designed to ensure that staff working overtime do not compromise residents' health and safety.</p>	Resolved	Department of Developmental Services
<p>11. To minimize the need for overtime, the department should reassess its minimum staffing requirements, hire a sufficient number of employees to cover these requirements, and examine its employee scheduling processes.</p>	Not Fully Implemented	Department of Developmental Services

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
12. To ensure that staff who work overtime are paid the correct amount, developmental center management should require all staff to submit not only overtime approvals, but also the department's standardized form showing time off and overtime hours. Additionally, the department should establish a written guide to help ensure that timekeeping staff follow the overtime provisions of the various laws, regulations, and bargaining unit agreements.	Fully Implemented	Department of Developmental Services
13. The department should create specific measurable goals for OPS that include existing and new measures associated with each one, such as staffing, overtime, and the timely completion of investigations. In addition, the department should perform a regular review of the quality of OPS's activities and investigations to achieve those goals. The department should track progress in quality measures over time and adjust its training plans to increase OPS law enforcement personnel's skill and compliance with established policies and procedures.	Not Fully Implemented	Department of Developmental Services
14. To allow for the creation of consistent performance measures and comparisons of resident abuse data across all developmental centers, the department should ensure that each of its centers consistently uses the same data fields in IRIS.	Fully Implemented	Department of Developmental Services
15. To conduct licensing surveys at required intervals while minimizing additional workload, Public Health should explore further opportunities to coordinate the licensing and certification surveys. If Public Health questions the value of these surveys, it should seek legislation to modify the surveying requirements.	Not Fully Implemented	Department of Public Health
16. To ensure that the facilities Public Health monitors take timely corrective action on deficiencies, Public Health should comply with CMS's 45-day revisit requirement. If the 45-day revisit time frame is not possible due to the extent of the corrections required at particular facilities, Public Health should seek exemptions from CMS as appropriate. For facilities whose deficiencies are not severe enough to require an on-site revisit, Public Health should direct its staff to complete desk reviews within 60 days.	Fully Implemented	Department of Public Health
17. To ensure that investigations are conducted on a timely basis across priority levels, Public Health should develop and implement target time frames for the priority levels that lack them. Public Health should ensure that the timelines are being met and, if not, explore new ways to increase efficiency and manage its workload, thereby facilitating timely investigations.	Will Not Implement	Department of Public Health
18. To improve its enforcement, each year Public Health should evaluate the effectiveness of its enforcement system across all types of health facilities, including those in developmental centers, prepare the required annual report, and, if called for, recommend legislation to improve the enforcement system and enhance the quality of care.	Not Fully Implemented	Department of Public Health

**Report Number 2013-602**

*New High Risk Entity: Covered California Appears Ready to Operate California's First Statewide Health Insurance Exchange, but Critical Work and Some Concerns Remain (July 2013)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To provide as much public transparency as possible, Covered California's board should formally adopt a policy to retain confidentiality only for contracts, contract amendments, and payment rates that are necessary to protect Covered California's interests in future contract negotiations.	Fully Implemented	Covered California
2. To comply with federal requirements, Covered California should develop a plan and procedures for monitoring, recertification, and decertification of qualified health plans.	Not Fully Implemented	Covered California
3. To ensure the success of its outreach effort, Covered California should track the effect on enrollment figures of its planned outreach and marketing activities and of its assister program.	Not Fully Implemented	Covered California
4. To ensure financial sustainability, Covered California should conduct regular reviews of enrollment, costs, and revenue and make prompt adjustments to its financial sustainability plan as necessary.	Partially Implemented	Covered California

## Report Number 2012-122

*Mental Health Services Act: The State's Oversight Has Provided Little Assurance of the Act's Effectiveness, and Some Counties Can Improve Measurement of Their Program Performance (August 2013)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To ensure that it monitors counties to the fullest extent as the MHSA specifies and that it implements best practices, Health Care Services should draft and enter into a performance contract with each county that contains assurances for effective oversight and furthers the intent of the MHSA, including demonstration that each of the county's MHSA programs are meeting the MHSA's intent.	Partially Implemented	Department of Health Care Services
2. To ensure that it monitors counties to the fullest extent as the MHSA specifies and that it implements best practices, Health Care Services should conduct comprehensive on-site reviews of county MHSA programs, including verifying county compliance with MHSA requirements.	Partially Implemented	Department of Health Care Services
3. To ensure that counties have the needed guidance to implement and evaluate their MHSA programs, Health Care Services should coordinate with the Accountability Commission and issue guidance or regulations, as appropriate, for Facilities programs and for other MHSA requirements, such as a prudent reserve.	Partially Implemented	Department of Health Care Services
4. To ensure that counties have the needed guidance to implement and evaluate their MHSA programs, Health Care Services should commence this regulatory process no later than January 2014.	Fully Implemented	Department of Health Care Services
5. To ensure that counties have the needed guidance to implement and evaluate their MHSA programs, Health Care Services should collaborate with the Accountability Commission to develop and issue guidance or regulations, as appropriate, to counties on how to effectively evaluate and report on the performance of their MHSA programs.	Partially Implemented	Department of Health Care Services
6. To ensure that Health Care Services and other state entities can evaluate MHSA programs and assist the Accountability Commission in its efforts, Health Care Services should collect complete and relevant MHSA data from the counties.	Partially Implemented	Department of Health Care Services
7. To ensure that Health Care Services and other state entities can evaluate MHSA programs and assist the Accountability Commission in its efforts, Health Care Services should resolve all known technical issues with the partnership and client services systems and provide adequate and expert resources to manage the systems going forward.	Partially Implemented	Department of Health Care Services
8. Health Care Services should, as soon as is feasible, revise or create a reasonable and justifiable allocation methodology to ensure that counties are appropriately funded based on their identified needs for mental health services. Health Care Services should ensure that it reviews the methodology regularly and updates it as necessary so that the factors and their weighting are appropriate.	Partially Implemented	Department of Health Care Services
9. To ensure that counties have needed guidance to implement and evaluate MHSA programs, the Accountability Commission should issue regulations, as appropriate, for Prevention and Innovation programs.	Not Fully Implemented	Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission
10. To ensure that counties have needed guidance to implement and evaluate MHSA programs, the Accountability Commission should commence the regulatory process no later than January 2014.	Fully Implemented	Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission
11. To fulfill its charge to evaluate MHSA programs, the Accountability Commission should undertake the evaluations specified in its implementation plan.	Not Fully Implemented	Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission
12. To ensure that it can fulfill its evaluation responsibilities, the Accountability Commission should examine its prioritization of resources as it pertains to performing all necessary evaluations.	Fully Implemented	Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission
13. To report on the progress of MHSA programs and support continuous improvement, the Accountability Commission should fully use the results of its evaluations to demonstrate to taxpayers and counties the successes and challenges of these programs.	Fully Implemented	Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
14. The Planning Council should take steps to ensure that it annually reviews the overall effectiveness of MHSA programs in accordance with state law.	Fully Implemented	California Mental Health Planning Council
15. The Planning Council should document and make public the reviews that it performs of MHSA programs to demonstrate that it is performing all required reviews.	Partially Implemented	California Mental Health Planning Council
16. To improve the quality of county processes related to measuring program performance, Health Care Services should use its performance contracts with counties to ensure that they specify MHSA program goals in their plans and annual updates and include those same goals in their contracts with program providers.	Fully Implemented	Department of Health Care Services
17. To improve the quality of county processes related to measuring program performance, Health Care Services should use its performance contracts with counties to ensure that they identify meaningful data to measure the achievement of all their goals, set specific objectives, and require their program providers to capture those data so they can use the data to verify and report the effectiveness of their MHSA programs.	Fully Implemented	Department of Health Care Services
18. Health Care Services should develop standardized data collection guidelines or regulations, as appropriate, that will address inconsistencies in the data that counties report to the State. In developing these guidelines or regulations, Health Care Services should consult with the Accountability Commission to ensure that data collected reasonably fulfill statewide evaluation purposes.	Partially Implemented	Department of Health Care Services
19. To help ensure county compliance with stakeholder regulations, Health Care Services should provide technical assistance to counties on the MHSA local planning review process and ensure that its guidance to counties is clear and consistent with state regulations.	Partially Implemented	Department of Health Care Services
20. Santa Clara County should review its existing MHSA contracts and by December 31, 2013, or as soon as is feasible, amend them as necessary to include plan goals.	Fully Implemented	Santa Clara County Mental Health Department
21. Santa Clara County should ensure that all MHSA invoices are adequately supported with information that demonstrates that MHSA services were provided.	Not Fully Implemented	Santa Clara County Mental Health Department
22. Sacramento County should review its existing MHSA contracts and by December 31, 2013, or as soon as is feasible, amend them as necessary to include plan goals.	Fully Implemented	County of Sacramento Department of Health and Human Services
23. San Bernardino County should review its existing MHSA contracts and by December 31, 2013, or as soon as is feasible, amend them as necessary to include plan goals.	Fully Implemented	County of San Bernardino Department of Behavioral Health Administration
24. To ensure that Health Care Services can withhold MHSA funds from counties that fail to comply with MHSA requirements, the Legislature should enact legislation that clarifies Health Care Services' statutory authority to direct the State Controller's Office to withhold such funds from a noncompliant county.	No Action Taken	Legislature

**Report Number 2013-103***Armed Persons With Mental Illness: Insufficient Outreach From the Department of Justice and Poor Reporting From Superior Courts Limit the Identification of Armed Persons With Mental Illness (October 2013)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
19. To ensure that all applicable information from State Hospitals is communicated to Justice, by March 31, 2014, Justice and State Hospitals should establish a written understanding of the method and frequency with which State Hospitals will report prohibited individuals to Justice.	Fully Implemented	Department of State Hospitals

**Report Number 2013-110**

*Child Welfare Services: The County Child Welfare Services Agencies We Reviewed Must Provide Better Protection for Abused and Neglected Children (April 2014)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To ensure that referral response decisions are accurate, the Butte County CWS agency should develop policies requiring a supervisory review of the hotline tool and a monitoring system to ensure that supervisory reviews are completed.	Partially Implemented	Butte County Department of Employment and Social Services
2. To ensure that referral response decisions are accurate, the San Francisco County CWS agency should develop policies requiring a supervisory review of the hotline tool and a monitoring system to ensure that supervisory reviews are completed.	Pending	City and County of San Francisco Human Services Agency
3. To ensure that referral response decisions are accurate, the Orange County CWS agency should ensure that all intake supervisors are trained on the use of the hotline tool and that they are regularly reviewing their staffs use of this tool.	Partially Implemented	Orange County Social Services Agency
4. To ensure that the statewide case management system contains accurate and complete information for each referral, the Butte County CWS agency should update its policies or otherwise provide clear guidance to social workers about the importance of ensuring that all alleged perpetrators, victims, and types of maltreatment are accurately recorded upon intake.	Pending	Butte County Department of Employment and Social Services
5. To ensure that the statewide case management system contains accurate and complete information for each referral, the Orange County CWS agency should update its policies or otherwise provide clear guidance to social workers about the importance of ensuring that all alleged perpetrators, victims, and types of maltreatment are accurately recorded upon intake.	Partially Implemented	Orange County Social Services Agency
6. To ensure that the statewide case management system contains accurate and complete information for each referral, the San Francisco County CWS agency should update its policies or otherwise provide clear guidance to social workers about the importance of ensuring that all alleged perpetrators, victims, and types of maltreatment are accurately recorded upon intake.	Pending	City and County of San Francisco Human Services Agency
7. To ensure that social workers are making reasonable and timely efforts to make in-person contact with children who are allegedly being maltreated, the Butte County CWS agency should develop clear policies for how frequently social workers must follow up with alleged victims in the event that initial attempts at contact are unsuccessful.	Fully Implemented	Butte County Department of Employment and Social Services
8. To ensure that social workers are making reasonable and timely efforts to make in-person contact with children who are allegedly being maltreated, the San Francisco County CWS agency should develop clear policies for how frequently social workers must follow up with alleged victims in the event that initial attempts at contact are unsuccessful.	Pending	City and County of San Francisco Human Services Agency
9. To ensure that social workers are making reasonable and timely efforts to make in-person contact with children who are allegedly being maltreated, the Butte County CWS agency should develop clear policies about the method and duration of social workers attempts at making contact with hard-to-reach families, and clearly state under what circumstances a referral may be closed for lack of contact.	Fully Implemented	Butte County Department of Employment and Social Services
10. To ensure that social workers are making reasonable and timely efforts to make in-person contact with children who are allegedly being maltreated, the San Francisco County CWS agency should develop clear policies about the method and duration of social workers attempts at making contact with hard-to-reach families, and clearly state under what circumstances a referral may be closed for lack of contact.	Pending	City and County of San Francisco Human Services Agency
11. To ensure that its social workers are following its policy regarding timely follow-up visits, the Orange County CWS agency should provide training or other clarification of its policy and have its supervisors regularly review whether their staff are complying with this requirement.	Partially Implemented	Orange County Social Services Agency
12. To ensure that all required SDM assessments are completed, the Butte County CWS agency should develop and implement clear guidance regarding which assessments are required in different situations.	Partially Implemented	Butte County Department of Employment and Social Services
13. To ensure that all required SDM assessments are completed, the San Francisco County CWS agency should develop and implement clear guidance regarding which assessments are required in different situations.	Pending	City and County of San Francisco Human Services Agency



RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
14. To improve the timeliness and accuracy of SDM assessments, the Butte County CWS agency should ensure that its supervisors are promptly reviewing assessments.	Partially Implemented	Butte County Department of Employment and Social Services
15. To improve the timeliness and accuracy of SDM assessments, the Orange County CWS agency should ensure that its supervisors are promptly reviewing assessments.	Pending	Orange County Social Services Agency
16. To improve the timeliness and accuracy of SDM assessments, the San Francisco County CWS agency should ensure that its supervisors are promptly reviewing assessments.	Pending	City and County of San Francisco Human Services Agency
17. To improve the timeliness of its supervisors reviews, the Butte County CWS agency should develop time frames for supervisors review and approval of assessments and monitor supervisors compliance with those time frames.	Partially Implemented	Butte County Department of Employment and Social Services
18. To improve the timeliness of its supervisors reviews, the San Francisco County CWS agency should develop time frames for supervisors review and approval of assessments and monitor supervisors compliance with those time frames.	Pending	City and County of San Francisco Human Services Agency
19. To improve the timeliness of its supervisors reviews, the Orange County CWS agency should more closely monitor supervisors compliance with its existing policy setting a 30-day time frame for review and approval of assessments.	Pending	Orange County Social Services Agency
20. To improve the quality of the investigative information available to social workers, the Butte County CWS agency should expand on its investigative narrative templates to include fields such as relevant criminal history, substance abuse, or mental health concerns.	Fully Implemented	Butte County Department of Employment and Social Services
21. To improve the quality of the investigative information available to social workers the San Francisco County CWS agency should expand on its investigative narrative templates to include fields such as relevant criminal history, substance abuse, or mental health concerns.	Pending	City and County of San Francisco Human Services Agency
22. To ensure that required safety plans are created, the Butte County CWS agency should have supervisors review all safety assessments in a timely manner and verify that a written safety plan signed by the responsible parties accompanies any assessments designating the need for a safety plan.	Partially Implemented	Butte County Department of Employment and Social Services
23. To ensure that required safety plans are created, the Orange County CWS agency should have supervisors review all safety assessments in a timely manner and verify that a written safety plan signed by the responsible parties accompanies any assessments designating the need for a safety plan.	Partially Implemented	Orange County Social Services Agency
24. To ensure that required safety plans are created, the San Francisco County CWS agency should have supervisors review all safety assessments in a timely manner and verify that a written safety plan signed by the responsible parties accompanies any assessments designating the need for a safety plan.	Pending	City and County of San Francisco Human Services Agency
25. To help strengthen safety plans to effectively mitigate safety threats, the Butte County CWS agency should ensure that supervisors are reviewing and approving all safety plans.	Partially Implemented	Butte County Department of Employment and Social Services
26. To help strengthen safety plans to effectively mitigate safety threats, the Orange County CWS agency should ensure that supervisors are reviewing and approving all safety plans.	Partially Implemented	Orange County Social Services Agency
27. To help strengthen safety plans to effectively mitigate safety threats, the San Francisco County CWS agency should ensure that supervisors are reviewing and approving all safety plans.	Pending	City and County of San Francisco Human Services Agency



RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
28. As part of its responsibility to help children remain safe at all points during the investigation of a referral, the Butte County CWS agency should vet temporary living situations and caregivers to the extent allowable under the law, including a review of information contained within the statewide CWS database.	Partially Implemented	Butte County Department of Employment and Social Services
29. As part of its responsibility to help children remain safe at all points during the investigation of a referral, the Orange County CWS agency should vet temporary living situations and caregivers to the extent allowable under the law, including a review of information contained within the statewide CWS database.	Fully Implemented	Orange County Social Services Agency
30. As part of its responsibility to help children remain safe at all points during the investigation of a referral, the San Francisco County CWS agency should vet temporary living situations and caregivers to the extent allowable under the law, including a review of information contained within the statewide CWS database.	Pending	City and County of San Francisco Human Services Agency
31. As part of its responsibility to help children remain safe at all points during the investigation of a referral, the Butte County CWS agency should perform statutorily required background checks and inspections before allowing children to be placed in a home.	Partially Implemented	Butte County Department of Employment and Social Services
32. As part of its responsibility to help children remain safe at all points during the investigation of a referral, the Orange County CWS agency should perform statutorily required background checks and inspections before allowing children to be placed in a home.	Partially Implemented	Orange County Social Services Agency
33. As part of its responsibility to help children remain safe at all points during the investigation of a referral, the San Francisco County CWS agency should perform statutorily required background checks and inspections before allowing children to be placed in a home.	Pending	City and County of San Francisco Human Services Agency
34. To improve its coordination and communication with local law enforcement, the San Francisco County CWS agency should consider entering into a memorandum of understanding with the applicable law enforcement agency that delineates how the two agencies will share information and assist each other in responding to child maltreatment.	Pending	City and County of San Francisco Human Services Agency
35. To ensure that they provide clear, up-to-date guidance to its social workers, the Butte County CWS agency should designate specific personnel to stay informed of relevant statutory, regulatory, and needed practice changes and to ensure that corresponding updates are made to its policies and procedures.	Pending	Butte County Department of Employment and Social Services
36. To ensure that they provide clear, up-to-date guidance to its social workers, the San Francisco County CWS agency should designate specific personnel to stay informed of relevant statutory, regulatory, and needed practice changes and to ensure that corresponding updates are made to its policies and procedures.	Partially Implemented	City and County of San Francisco Human Services Agency
37. To ensure that its social workers and supervisors are performing required activities in a timely and effective manner, the San Francisco County CWS agency should follow through on its plans to develop a quality assurance unit. The unit should regularly review and report to management on the degree of compliance with, and effectiveness of, the agency's policies and procedures.	Pending	City and County of San Francisco Human Services Agency
38. To promote the consistent application of agency policies and procedures, and to provide a consistent framework for its reviews, the quality assurance unit that monitors the Orange County CWS agency should complete its plans to develop and regularly use tools for examining the quality of investigative and ongoing casework.	Partially Implemented	Orange County Social Services Agency
39. To be able to review regularly more referrals and cases, the Butte County CWS agency should consider adding additional staff to its quality assurance function.	Pending	Butte County Department of Employment and Social Services
40. To promote continued improvement in the CWS system, Social Services should encourage each county CWS agency to designate personnel to update regularly their policies and procedures, to include a detailed description of the need for ongoing supervisory reviews of key aspects of their respective service processes and incorporate that description into their policies and procedures, and to designate personnel to perform regular quality assurance reviews.	Partially Implemented	Department of Social Services
41. To promote continued improvement in the CWS system, Social Services should ask each county CWS agency to report to Social Services on the status of these efforts within 60 days, six months, and one year from the publication of this audit report.	No Action Taken	Department of Social Services

## Report Number 2013-120

*Sterilization of Female Inmates: Some Inmates Were Sterilized Unlawfully, and Safeguards Designed to Limit Occurrences of the Procedure Failed (June 2014)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To ensure that the necessary education and disciplinary action can be taken, the Receiver's Office should report to the California Department of Public Health, which licenses general acute care hospitals, and the Medical Board of California, which licenses physicians, the names of all hospitals and physicians associated with inmates' bilateral tubal ligations during fiscal years 2005-06 through 2012-13 for which consent was unlawfully obtained. The Receiver's Office should make these referrals as soon as is practicable.	Fully Implemented	California Correctional Health Care Services
2. To ensure that it can better monitor how its medical staff and contractors adhere to the informed consent requirements of Title 22, sections 70707.1 through 70707.7, the Receiver's Office should develop a plan by August 2014 to implement a process by December 2014 that would include providing additional training to prison medical staff regarding Title 22 requirements for obtaining informed consent for sterilization procedures, including the applicable forms and mandatory waiting period requirements, to ensure that consent is lawfully obtained.	Partially Implemented	California Correctional Health Care Services
3. To ensure that it can better monitor how its medical staff and contractors adhere to the informed consent requirements of Title 22, sections 70707.1 through 70707.7, the Receiver's Office should develop a plan by August 2014 to implement a process by December 2014 that would include developing checklists or other tools that prison medical staff can use to ensure that medical procedures are not scheduled until after the applicable waiting periods for sterilization have been satisfied.	Partially Implemented	California Correctional Health Care Services
4. To ensure that it can better monitor how its medical staff and contractors adhere to the informed consent requirements of Title 22, sections 70707.1 through 70707.7, the Receiver's Office should develop a plan by August 2014 to implement a process by December 2014 that would include periodically reviewing, on a consistent basis, a sample of cases in which inmates received treatment resulting in sterilization at general acute care hospitals, to ensure that all informed consent requirements were satisfied.	Partially Implemented	California Correctional Health Care Services
5. To ensure that it can better monitor how its medical staff and contractors adhere to the informed consent requirements of Title 22, sections 70707.1 through 70707.7, the Receiver's Office should develop a plan by August 2014 to implement a process by December 2014 that would include working with Corrections to establish a process whereby inmates can have witnesses of their choice when consenting to sterilization, as required by Title 22, or working to revise such requirements so that there is an appropriate balance between the need for secure custody and the inmate's ability to have a witness of her choice.	Pending	California Correctional Health Care Services
6. Until such time as the Receiver's Office implements a process for obtaining inmate consent for sterilization under Title 22 that complies with all aspects of the regulations, it should discontinue its practice of facilitating an inmate's consent for sterilization in the prison and allow the general acute care hospital to obtain an inmates consent.	Pending	California Correctional Health Care Services
7. To improve the quality of the information prison medical staff document in inmate medical records, the Receiver's Office should train its entire medical staff on its policy in the inmate medical procedures related to appropriate documentation in inmates' medical records. This training should be completed by December 31, 2014.	Pending	California Correctional Health Care Services
8. To improve the quality of the information prison medical staff document in inmate medical records, the Receiver's Office should either develop or incorporate into an existing process a means by which it evaluates prison medical staffs' documentation in inmates' medical records and retrains medical staff as necessary. The Receiver's Office should develop and implement this process by June 30, 2015.	Fully Implemented	California Correctional Health Care Services
9. To ensure that inmates receive only medical services that are authorized through its utilization management process, the Receiver's Office should develop processes by August 31, 2014, such that a procedure that may result in sterilization is not scheduled unless the procedure is approved at the necessary level of the utilization management process.	Fully Implemented	California Correctional Health Care Services
10. To ensure that inmates receive only medical services that are authorized through its utilization management process, the Receiver's Office should by October 31, 2014, train its scheduling staff to verify that the appropriate utilization management approvals are documented before they schedule a procedure that may result in sterilization.	Pending	California Correctional Health Care Services

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
11. To ensure that inmates receive only medical services that are authorized through its utilization management process, the Receiver's Office should ensure that the computer system it procures includes functionality to electronically link medical scheduling with authorization through the utilization management process to prevent all unauthorized procedures, regardless of whether they may result in sterilization, from being scheduled.	Pending	California Correctional Health Care Services

**Report Number 2013-119**

*California Department of Health Care Services: Its Failure to Properly Administer the Drug Medi-Cal Treatment Program Created Opportunities for Fraud (August 2014)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To ensure that the providers receive reimbursement for only valid services, Health Care Services should immediately coordinate with the appropriate counties to recover inappropriate payments to ineligible providers and for services purportedly rendered to deceased beneficiaries.	No Action Taken	Department of Health Care Services
2. To ensure that the providers receive reimbursement for only valid services, Health Care Services should immediately develop and implement new procedures for routinely identifying and initiating recovery efforts for payments that it authorizes between the effective date of a provider's decertification and the date it became aware of the decertification, in addition to the payments it authorizes between a beneficiary's death date and its receipt of the death record.	No Action Taken	Department of Health Care Services
3. To ensure that the providers receive reimbursement for only valid services, Health Care Services should immediately direct its investigations division to determine whether it authorized any improper payments to program providers for deceased beneficiaries outside of our audit period. It should also determine whether it authorized such payments through its other Medi-Cal programs. Health Care Services should initiate efforts to recover such payments as appropriate.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services
4. To ensure that the providers receive reimbursement for only valid services, Health Care Services should immediately direct its investigations division to determine whether it should recover any overpayments for the high-risk payments we identified in Table 7 on page 28 and Appendix A beginning on page 63. It should also take the appropriate disciplinary action against the affected providers, such as suspension or termination.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services
5. To ensure that the providers receive reimbursement for only valid services, Health Care Services should immediately direct its investigations division to further enhance its analysis of program claims data to identify the type of high-risk payments we identified on a monthly basis.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services
6. To ensure that the providers receive reimbursement for only valid services, Health Care Services should immediately direct its fiscal management and accountability branch to work with Fresno, Los Angeles, and Sacramento counties to recover the specific overpayments we identified during our visits.	No Action Taken	Department of Health Care Services
7. To ensure that the providers receive reimbursement for only valid services, Health Care Services should immediately instruct the counties to remind their providers to adhere to the record retention policies stated in their contracts.	Fully Implemented	Department of Health Care Services
8. To ensure that the providers receive reimbursement for only valid services, Health Care Services should immediately ensure that each county has a process in place to follow up on their providers' implementation of corrective action plans aimed at resolving program deficiencies.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services
9. To ensure that the providers receive reimbursement for only valid services, Health Care Services should immediately ensure that Fresno County strengthens its provider contract monitoring process, including revising its report format and conducting follow-up visits to providers.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services
10. To ensure that the providers receive reimbursement for only valid services, Health Care Services should immediately ensure that Los Angeles County strengthens its provider contract monitoring process, including fully implementing its RATE system to track and respond to provider deficiencies, and that it imposes appropriate responses when warranted, such as withholding payment or suspending or terminating a contract.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services
11. To ensure that the providers receive reimbursement for only valid services, Health Care Services should immediately ensure that Sacramento County strengthens its provider contract monitoring process, including tracking provider deficiencies and conducting follow-up visits to providers.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
12. To prevent the certification of ineligible providers, Health Care Services should immediately instruct its staff to compare the names of the managing employees whom applicant providers identify in their program applications to those whom they identify in their disclosure statements.	No Action Taken	Department of Health Care Services
13. To prevent the certification of ineligible providers, Health Care Services should immediately train its staff regularly on the program requirements, including the certification standards and the federal Medicaid provider enrollment requirements.	No Action Taken	Department of Health Care Services
14. To prevent the certification of ineligible providers, Health Care Services should immediately develop a provider agreement for program providers.	Fully Implemented	Department of Health Care Services
15. To prevent the certification of ineligible providers, Health Care Services should immediately update its procedures to include searches of the Social Security Death Master File.	No Action Taken	Department of Health Care Services
16. To prevent the certification of ineligible providers, Health Care Services should immediately develop procedures on how to evaluate provider applicant license database searches.	No Action Taken	Department of Health Care Services
17. To prevent the certification of ineligible providers, Health Care Services should immediately instruct its enrollment division to conduct all required database searches of individuals that provider applicants identify as their owners or managing employees.	No Action Taken	Department of Health Care Services
18. To prevent the certification of ineligible providers, Health Care Services should immediately ensure that its enrollment division conducts LEIE and EPLS database searches of program providers at least monthly.	No Action Taken	Department of Health Care Services
19. To prevent the certification of ineligible providers, Health Care Services should immediately designate provider applicants as moderate or high risk in accordance with federal regulations.	Fully Implemented	Department of Health Care Services
20. To prevent the certification of ineligible providers, Health Care Services should immediately establish a mechanism to identify the number of program sites the provider applicants' medical directors work at, and ensure that the physician ratio does not exceed 1-to-3 in accordance with state law and the certification standards.	No Action Taken	Department of Health Care Services
21. To prevent the certification of ineligible providers, Health Care Services should immediately identify and perform an immediate recertification of providers that signed the Compliance Agreement to ensure that these providers are currently meeting all program requirements.	No Action Taken	Department of Health Care Services
22. To prevent the certification of ineligible providers, Health Care Services should immediately use a risk-based approach for recertifying program providers.	Fully Implemented	Department of Health Care Services
23. To prevent the certification of ineligible providers, Health Care Services should immediately develop policies and procedures for its program recertification process.	No Action Taken	Department of Health Care Services
24. To prevent the certification of ineligible providers, Health Care Services should immediately develop a schedule for recertifying all program providers every five years.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services
25. To prevent the certification of ineligible providers, Health Care Services should immediately continue its implementation of an automated provider enrollment system.	No Action Taken	Department of Health Care Services
26. To prevent the certification of ineligible providers, Health Care Services should immediately complete its program recertification on or before March 24, 2016, as federal regulations require.	No Action Taken	Department of Health Care Services
27. To prevent the certification of ineligible providers, Health Care Services should immediately establish a plan for eliminating its backlog of applications for new sites and services and changes to existing certifications.	No Action Taken	Department of Health Care Services
28. To ensure that it appropriately and consistently reviews provider applications and conducts site visits, Health Care Services should update its program checklists to reflect the current federal and state laws and regulations.	No Action Taken	Department of Health Care Services
29. To ensure that it appropriately and consistently reviews provider applications and conducts site visits, Health Care Services should retain the documentation, such as checklists, that it uses to support its certification decisions in accordance with its retention policy.	No Action Taken	Department of Health Care Services
30. To ensure that it appropriately and consistently reviews provider applications and conducts site visits, Health Care Services should ensure that supervisors perform detailed reviews of all provider applicants' files, including the application, disclosure statement, and checklists, and that they evidence their reviews by signing off on the appropriate forms.	No Action Taken	Department of Health Care Services

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
31. To improve the coordination between its divisions, branches, and units and ensure that it addresses allegations of fraud in a timely manner, Health Care Services should continue its efforts to develop its provider risk assessment model for the PSPP unit.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services
32. To improve the coordination between its divisions, branches, and units and ensure that it addresses allegations of fraud in a timely manner, Health Care Services should continue its efforts to establish a mechanism for its PSPP unit to report the status of fraud referrals to SUD management and its investigations division.	Fully Implemented	Department of Health Care Services
33. To improve the coordination between its divisions, branches, and units and ensure that it addresses allegations of fraud in a timely manner, Health Care Services should fully implement the investigations division's recommendations shown in Appendix B. If it chooses not to implement a recommendation, it should document sufficiently the reasons for its decision.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services
34. To strengthen the coordination between the State and the counties, Health Care Services should amend the State-county contract to address any gaps in their collective monitoring efforts.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services
35. To ensure that beneficiaries have safe and reliable access to program services, Health Care Services should amend the State-county contract to allow a process for counties to notify their key partners of the providers that it has suspended.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services

**Report Number 2014-111**

*California Department of Public Health: It Has Not Effectively Managed Investigations of Complaints Related to Long-Term Health Care Facilities (October 2014)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To protect the health, safety, and well-being of residents in long-term health care facilities, Public Health should improve its oversight of complaint processing. Specifically, by January 1, 2015, Public Health should establish and implement a formal process for monitoring the status and progress in resolving open facility-related complaints and ERIs at all district offices. This process should include periodically reviewing a report of open complaints and ERIs to ensure that all complaints and ERIs are addressed promptly.	Partially Implemented	Department of Public Health
2. To protect the health, safety, and well-being of residents in long-term health care facilities, Public Health should improve its oversight of complaint processing. Specifically, by January 1, 2015, Public Health should improve the accuracy of information in the spreadsheet that PCB uses to track the status of complaints against individuals and review the reports of open complaints to ensure that all complaints are addressed promptly.	Pending	Department of Public Health
3. To protect the health, safety, and well-being of residents in long-term health care facilities, Public Health should improve its oversight of complaint processing. Specifically, by May 1, 2015, Public Health should establish a specific time frame for completing facility-related complaint investigations and ERI investigations and inform staff of the expectation that they will meet the time frame. Public Health should also require district offices to provide adequate, documented justification whenever they fail to meet this time frame.	Will Not Implement	Department of Public Health
4. To protect the health, safety, and well-being of residents in long-term health care facilities, Public Health should improve its oversight of complaint processing. Specifically, by May 1, 2015, Public Health should develop formal written policies and procedures for PCB to process complaints about certified individuals in a timely manner. These policies and procedures should include specific time frames for prioritizing and assigning complaints to investigators, for initiating investigations, and for completing the investigations. Public Health should also inform staff of the expectation that they will meet these time frames. It should require PCB to provide adequate, documented justification whenever PCB fails to meet the time frames.	Pending	Department of Public Health
5. To ensure that district offices address ERIs consistently and to ensure that they investigate ERIs in the most efficient manner, Public Health should assess whether each district office is appropriately prioritizing ERIs. Specifically, it should determine, on a district-by-district basis, whether district offices' assigning ERIs a priority level that requires an on-site visit is justified. This assessment should also determine whether each district office is prioritizing ERIs appropriately when determining that on-site investigations are not necessary.	Pending	Department of Public Health

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
6. To ensure that district offices address ERIs consistently and to ensure that they investigate ERIs in the most efficient manner, Public Health should use the information from its assessment to provide guidance to district offices by October 1, 2015, on best practices for consistent and efficient processing of ERIs.	Pending	Department of Public Health
7. To ensure that district offices address ERIs consistently and to ensure that they investigate ERIs in the most efficient manner, Public Health should review periodically a sample of the priorities that district offices assign to ERIs to ensure compliance with best practices.	Pending	Department of Public Health
8. To protect the residents in long-term health care facilities from potential harm, Public Health should ensure that its district offices have adequate staffing levels for its licensing and certification responsibilities, including staffing levels that allow prompt investigations of complaints. Specifically, Public Health should continue working with CalHR to complete the reclassification of district offices' investigator supervisor and manager positions and then quickly fill the vacant positions at district offices.	Pending	Department of Public Health
9. To protect the residents in long-term health care facilities from potential harm, Public Health should ensure that its district offices have adequate staffing levels for its licensing and certification responsibilities, including staffing levels that allow prompt investigations of complaints. Specifically, Public Health should complete by May 1, 2015, a staffing assessment to identify the resources necessary for district offices to investigate open complaints and ERIs and to promptly address new complaints on an ongoing basis. Public Health should use this assessment to request additional resources, if necessary.	No Action Taken	Department of Public Health
10. To protect the residents in long-term health care facilities from potential harm, Public Health should ensure that its district offices have adequate staffing levels for its licensing and certification responsibilities, including staffing levels that allow prompt investigations of complaints. Specifically, by January 1, 2015, Public Health should establish a time frame for fully implementing the recommendations that its consultant identified related to the processing of complaints about long-term health care facilities.	Pending	Department of Public Health
11. Public Health should take steps to ensure that PCB has the resources necessary on an ongoing basis to complete investigations of complaints against individuals. Specifically, Public Health should assess whether the temporary resources it has received are adequate to reduce the number of open complaints to a manageable level. This assessment should also determine whether permanent resources assigned to PCB are adequate to address future complaints. Public Health should use this assessment to request additional resources, if necessary.	Pending	Department of Public Health
12. To ensure that its district offices properly investigate complaints and ERIs, Public Health should make certain that all district offices follow procedures requiring supervisory review and approval of complaint and ERI investigations. If the district offices do not have a sufficient number of supervisors to review investigations they did not conduct, Public Health should arrange to assist the districts until such time that they do have a sufficient number of supervisors.	Pending	Department of Public Health
13. To make certain that its district offices comply with federal requirements regarding corrective action plans, Public Health should establish a process for its headquarters or regional management to inspect district office records periodically to confirm that they are obtaining corrective action plans according to the required time frame and verifying that facilities have performed the corrective actions described in the plans when required.	Pending	Department of Public Health
14. To ensure that it has closed complaints and ERIs appropriately, Public Health should take steps by April 2015 to verify that complaints that its field operations branch closed administratively were closed appropriately. For example, it could request the district offices to verify that the closures were appropriate.	Pending	Department of Public Health
15. To improve oversight of its district offices' complaint and ERI investigation process, Public Health should increase its monitoring of the district offices' compliance with federal and state laws as well as with its policies. For example, Public Health could accomplish this by directing its regional managers to spend more time at the district offices to enforce district office compliance with policies, or by directing its quality improvement section to review a random sample of investigations for quality and adherence to policy. Public Health should further establish a formal process to review periodically LA County's compliance with the terms of its contract, including compliance with the terms for investigating complaints.	Pending	Department of Public Health



RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
16. To better protect the safety of residents in long-term health care facilities, Public Health should direct its district offices to comply with required time frames for initiating and closing completed investigations. If a district office lacks sufficient resources to initiate or close investigations within those time frames, Public Health should arrange to assist that district until such time that the district complies with the statute.	Pending	Department of Public Health
17. To make certain that it complies with statutory time frames for adjudicating appeals related to individuals, Public Health should establish a process to monitor its contractor's performance with contract terms.	No Action Taken	Department of Public Health
18. To ensure that the Legislature promptly receives information about the timeliness of Public Health's complaint processing related to long-term health care facilities, Public Health should continue to include all of the statutorily required information in its annual report and submit it by the due date.	Pending	Department of Public Health

**Report Number 2013-125**

*California Department of Health Care Services: Weaknesses in Its Medi-Cal Dental Program Limit Children's Access to Dental Care (December 2014)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION*	ENTITY
1. To ensure that child beneficiaries throughout California can reasonably access dental services under Medi-Cal and to increase child beneficiary utilization and provider participation, Health Care Services should take the following steps for the fee-for-service delivery system by May 2015: establish criteria for assessing beneficiary utilization of dental services.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services
2. To ensure that child beneficiaries throughout California can reasonably access dental services under Medi-Cal and to increase child beneficiary utilization and provider participation, Health Care Services should take the following steps for the fee-for-service delivery system by May 2015: establish criteria for assessing provider participation in the program.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services
3. To ensure that child beneficiaries throughout California can reasonably access dental services under Medi-Cal and to increase child beneficiary utilization and provider participation, Health Care Services should take the following steps for the fee-for-service delivery system by May 2015: develop procedures for identifying periodically counties or other geographic areas in which the utilization rate for child beneficiaries and the participation rate for providers fail to meet applicable criteria.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services
4. To ensure that child beneficiaries throughout California can reasonably access dental services under Medi-Cal and to increase child beneficiary utilization and provider participation, Health Care Services should take the following steps for the fee-for-service delivery system by May 2015: immediately take action to resolve any declining trends identified during its monitoring efforts.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services
5. To help increase the number of providers participating in the program's fee-for-service delivery system, Health Care Services should improve its identification and implementation of changes that minimize or simplify administrative processes for providers. These changes should include revising its processes pertaining to dental procedures that require radiographs or photographs.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services
6. To ensure that the influx of beneficiaries resulting from recent changes to federal and state law is able to access Medi-Cal's dental services, Health Care Services should take these steps: continuously monitor beneficiary utilization, the number of beneficiaries having difficulty accessing appointments with providers, and the number of providers enrolling in and leaving the program.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services
7. To ensure that the influx of beneficiaries resulting from recent changes to federal and state law is able to access Medi-Cal's dental services, Health Care Services should take these steps: immediately take action to resolve any declining trends identified during its monitoring efforts.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services
8. To ensure that Medi-Cal's child beneficiaries have reasonable access to dental services, Health Care Services should immediately resume performing its annual reimbursement rate reviews, as state law requires.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services



RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION*	ENTITY
9. To make certain that access to dental services for child beneficiaries is comparable to the access available to the general population in the same geographic areas, Health Care Services should immediately adhere to its monitoring plan.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services
10. To make certain that access to dental services for child beneficiaries is comparable to the access available to the general population in the same geographic areas, Health Care Services should also compare its results for measuring the percentage of child beneficiaries who had at least one dental visit in the past 12 months with the results from the three surveys conducted by other entities, as its state plan requires.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services
11. To improve beneficiary utilization rates and provider participation under the program's fee-for-service delivery system, Health Care Services should immediately take the following actions: direct Delta Dental to submit annually a plan that describes how it will remedy the dental access problems in the State's underserved areas and in California's border communities.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services
12. To improve beneficiary utilization rates and provider participation under the program's fee-for-service delivery system, Health Care Services should immediately take the following actions: direct Delta Dental to contract with one or more entities to provide additional dental services in either fixed facilities or mobile clinics in underserved areas, as its contract requires.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services
13. To improve beneficiary utilization rates and provider participation under the program's fee-for-service delivery system, Health Care Services should immediately take the following actions: increase Delta Dental's access to beneficiary address information and require it to contact beneficiaries residing in underserved areas directly to make them aware of the program's benefits.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services
14. To improve beneficiary utilization rates and provider participation under the program's fee-for-service delivery system, Health Care Services should immediately take the following actions: review Delta Dental's outreach activities and implement measurable objectives for its outreach unit.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services
15. To improve beneficiary utilization rates and provider participation under the program's fee-for-service delivery system, Health Care Services should immediately take the following actions: require Delta Dental to develop a dental outreach and education program and to submit an annual plan by the end of each calendar year.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services
16. To ensure that the State pays only for deliverables performed by Delta Dental under the terms of its contract, Health Care Services should immediately take these steps: ensure that the financial manual and invoices are consistent with contract language.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services
17. To ensure that the State pays only for deliverables performed by Delta Dental under the terms of its contract, Health Care Services should immediately take these steps: develop and implement tangible measurements to evaluate Delta Dental's performance of all functions under the contract.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services
18. To comply with state contracting laws that protect the State's interests, Health Care services should implement future contract amendments via appropriate channels, including state contracting procedures.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services
19. To ensure that it reports in the CMS-416 an accurate number of child beneficiaries who received specific types of dental services from the centers and clinics, Health Care Services should continue working on a solution to capture the details necessary to identify the specific dental services rendered.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services
20. To make certain that it meets the requirements of the new state law and that its performance measures are accurate, Health Care Services should do the following: establish the provider-to-beneficiary ratio statewide and by county as performance measures designed to evaluate access and availability of dental services and include this measure in its October 2015 report to the Legislature.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION*	ENTITY
21. To make certain that it meets the requirements of the new state law and that its performance measures are accurate, Health Care Services should do the following: require that the provider field in its data systems be populated in all circumstances.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services
22. To make certain that it meets the requirements of the new state law and that its performance measures are accurate, Health Care Services should do the following: correct the erroneous data currently in its data warehouse and fix its process for transferring data from its mainframe to its data warehouse.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services
23. To ensure that Health Care Services and its fiscal intermediaries reimburse providers only for services rendered to eligible beneficiaries, Health Care Services should do the following: Obtain Social Security's Death Master File and update monthly its beneficiary eligibility system with death information.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services
24. To ensure that Health Care Services and its fiscal intermediaries reimburse providers only for services rendered to eligible beneficiaries, Health Care Services should do the following: Coordinate with the appropriate fiscal intermediaries to recover inappropriate payments made for services purportedly rendered to deceased beneficiaries, if necessary.	Pending	Department of Health Care Services

## Senate Budget Subcommittee 4 on State Administration and General Government

### Report Number 2012-104

*Southeastern Los Angeles County: Various Reasons Affect the Rates Water Suppliers Charge and the Rate Increases They Have Imposed (January 2013)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To ensure that it can meet the burden of proof that its water fees comply with Article XIII D of the California Constitution, Downey should be able to provide, upon request, documentation that all transfers out of the Water Fund are for water-related purposes. Such documentation should be sufficiently detailed and understandable to the layperson.	Fully Implemented	Downey Department of Public Works
2. If it believes that the mechanisms available to consumers in southeastern Los Angeles County to protect against unreasonable rates or rate increases are not sufficient, the Legislature should consider enacting additional consumer protection mechanisms. Mechanisms to consider include ratepayer advocacy positions similar to those used by the CPUC and LADWP.	Unknown	Legislature

### Report Number 2012-121.1

*Department of Parks and Recreation: Weak Procedures Have Led to Inconsistent Budgetary Reporting and Difficulties in Measuring the Impact of Efforts to Keep Parks Open (February 2013)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
3. To ensure transparency and accurate reporting, in those instances when Finance believes it is necessary to adjust amounts that departments have reported for presentation in the governor's budget, causing them to be different from the amounts reported to the State Controller, Finance should develop a policy and procedures to fully disclose the need for the adjustments it makes, including a reconciliation to the amounts reported by the State Controller.	Fully Implemented	Department of Finance
6. Finance should establish a documented process for ensuring that its staff demonstrate that they have verified that departments completed budget documents correctly. For example, Finance could establish a checklist that its staff complete to communicate that they followed specified procedures to ensure the accuracy of amounts reported by departments.	Fully Implemented	Department of Finance

### Report Number 2012-117

*State Athletic Commission: Its Ongoing Administrative Struggles Call Its Future Into Question (March 2013)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To increase transparency and to ensure that commissioners provide a sufficient level of oversight over the commission's operations and budget process, the executive officer should work with the commissioners to establish written policies and procedures that delineate the executive officer's responsibilities related to communicating with the commissioners.	Fully Implemented	California State Athletic Commission

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
<p>2. To ensure its future financial stability, the commission should work with Consumer Affairs to establish a long-term financial plan that contains the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A reasonable annual budget with an accurate forecast of planned expenditures. The commission should determine this budget based in part on its ability or inability to meet the expenditure limitations stipulated in the solvency plan.</li> <li>• The number of inspectors necessary to regulate each type of event. In establishing this number, the commission should take into account the varying size and complexity of the events. It should also determine the cost for each inspector to regulate an event.</li> <li>• An estimate of its costs to regulate different types of events. To arrive at a reasonable estimate, the commission will need to track at least six months of actual expenditures.</li> <li>• The number of staff necessary to perform all of the commission's necessary functions. The commission will need to conduct a workload analysis as soon as possible to determine how many staff it requires and adjust its planned expenditures accordingly.</li> <li>• Funds for athletic inspectors' training that are sufficient to meet the requirement that inspectors receive training within six months of an event that they are scheduled to work.</li> <li>• Strategies to increase revenue. The commission may need to conduct analyses to determine whether the opportunities it is currently considering are legally permissible and fiscally prudent. If so, the commission should take steps to implement those strategies, including seeking any necessary legislative changes.</li> </ul>	Not Fully Implemented	California State Athletic Commission
<p>3. The commission should establish a formal policy to ensure that it assigns inspectors to events based primarily on their proximity to the events.</p>	Fully Implemented	California State Athletic Commission
<p>4. To ensure that it adequately tracks critical information related to its basic functions and mission, the commission should develop and implement procedures and written guidelines to ensure that it consistently tracks information related to all events and their associated revenues and expenditures. These guidelines should also ensure that it tracks the inspectors it assigns to events and the athletes it licenses.</p>	Fully Implemented	California State Athletic Commission
<p>5. To ensure that it adequately tracks critical information related to its basic functions and mission, the commission should, once it has developed a reliable listing of the events it regulates, conduct an analysis to determine the manner in which events affect its financial condition. For example, the commission could compile the expenditures related to each event, including inspectors' wages and travel, and compare its expenditures to the revenue it received. Although the commission may need to regulate small events to ensure that it meets its responsibilities, it should still consider the cost of doing so in order to ensure that it stays within its spending authority.</p>	Fully Implemented	California State Athletic Commission
<p>6. To ensure that it adequately tracks critical information related to its basic functions and mission, the commission should ensure that its system for tracking the number of events, the inspectors it assigns to events, and its revenues and expenditures is compatible with the online program Consumer Affairs is developing so that it may easily import this information into the new program when it is complete.</p>	Fully Implemented	California State Athletic Commission
<p>7. To ensure that it adequately tracks critical information related to its basic functions and mission, the commission should work with Consumer Affairs to ensure that the new online program will meet its needs and requirements. Once the program is in place, the commission should use it as its central means for tracking its operations.</p>	Pending	California State Athletic Commission
<p>8. To ensure that it accurately collects revenue, the commission should formalize policies and procedures directing inspectors to take the necessary steps to make sure they correctly and consistently calculate taxes, assessments, and fees in accordance with state law and regulations.</p>	Not Fully Implemented	California State Athletic Commission
<p>9. To ensure that it accurately collects revenue, the commission should calculate the pension assessment by counting all the complimentary tickets issued, except for working complimentary tickets, not merely the complimentary tickets that are redeemed. If the commission does not agree that it should calculate the pension assessment by counting all the complimentary tickets issued, it should seek a change in its regulations to calculate the fee based only on the number of complimentary tickets redeemed.</p>	Will Not Implement	California State Athletic Commission

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
10. To ensure that it accurately collects revenue, the commission should seek legislation, with the assistance of Consumer Affairs, that requires promoters to submit their broadcast contracts and authorizes the commission to impose penalties on those promoters who refuse to submit these contracts. Once the commission has received a sufficient number of broadcast contracts, it needs to conduct an analysis to determine whether the maximum fee of \$25,000 on broadcast contracts is appropriate in light of the amounts of the contracts or whether the fee structure should be increased through a change in state law.	Resolved	California State Athletic Commission
11. To ensure that it accurately collects revenue, the commission should continue its efforts to ensure that promoters, inspectors, and staff are aware of their responsibilities related to the accurate reporting of box office information and the submission of key documents that substantiate the reported information.	Fully Implemented	California State Athletic Commission
12. To ensure that it accurately collects revenue, the commission should take steps to ensure that promoters adhere to its new process of certifying in writing that the information they provide is complete and accurate.	Fully Implemented	California State Athletic Commission
13. To ensure that it accurately collects revenue, the commission should adhere to its regulations by establishing a process for approving ticket printers and maintain a list of those it has approved.	Fully Implemented	California State Athletic Commission
14. To correct the deficiencies in its processing of revenue, the commission should continue to ensure the appropriate separation of duties. In addition, the commission should continue to require staff to track revenues received from events and reconcile those amounts to the events' box office reports.	Fully Implemented	California State Athletic Commission
15. To ensure that designated employees and officers disclose potential conflicts of interest on their statements of economic interests as the law requires, the commission should notify Consumer Affairs' filing officer promptly when these employees or officers assume or leave office.	Fully Implemented	California State Athletic Commission
16. To ensure that all designated parties complete statements of economic interests as the law requires, Consumer Affairs should improve its policies and procedures to ensure that it identifies any incomplete statements and promptly notifies the Fair Political Practices Commission when necessary.	Not Fully Implemented	Department of Consumer Affairs
17. To ensure that it maintains adequate documentation to demonstrate that it has regulated events in accordance with state law, the commission needs to update its policies and procedures to ensure that inspectors prepare and submit key documents after events.	Fully Implemented	California State Athletic Commission
18. To ensure that inspectors receive training as state law requires, the commission should conduct trainings every six months, or within six months of an event at which inspectors are scheduled to work.	Fully Implemented	California State Athletic Commission
19. To ensure that inspectors receive training as state law requires, the commission should formalize a process to track inspectors' training status.	Fully Implemented	California State Athletic Commission
20. To ensure that inspectors receive training as state law requires, the commission should continue to evaluate more cost-effective ways of providing training.	Fully Implemented	California State Athletic Commission
21. To ensure that it uses the neurological account as the Legislature intended, the commission needs to conduct a thorough analysis that identifies the average cost of neurological examinations and the number of athletes whom it licenses. If, after performing such an analysis, the commission determines that it cannot comply with the law as it is currently written, it needs to work with Consumer Affairs' legal counsel and the Legislature to determine a reasonable alternative use of the neurological account.	Fully Implemented	California State Athletic Commission
22. The commission needs to establish regulations that describe its process for determining its ticket assessment for the neurological account so that it avoids the use of underground regulations.	Not Fully Implemented	California State Athletic Commission
23. To operate the pension plan effectively and maximize boxers' benefits, the commission should create policies and procedures for its administration to ensure that it continues to take action to locate eligible boxers, such as issuing periodic press releases.	Fully Implemented	California State Athletic Commission
24. To operate the pension plan effectively and maximize boxers' benefits, the commission should create policies and procedures for its administration to ensure that it establishes a formal process that will enable it to better track boxers' mailing addresses.	Fully Implemented	California State Athletic Commission
25. To operate the pension plan effectively and maximize boxers' benefits, the commission should create policies and procedures for its administration to ensure that it transfers funds on a regular basis from the pension fund's state account into its investment account.	No Action Taken	California State Athletic Commission

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
26. To comply with state law governing the pension plan, the commission needs to limit its expenditures for administering the pension plan to 20 percent of the average of the prior two years' contributions to the plan.	Fully Implemented	California State Athletic Commission
27. To comply with state law governing the pension plan, the commission needs to discontinue paying the pension plan's administrative costs from its athletic commission fund. It should ensure that it pays those costs only from the pension fund.	Fully Implemented	California State Athletic Commission
28. To comply with state law governing the pension plan, the commission needs to, after it has an accurate and complete listing of all licensed athletes and box office information by event type, conduct the analysis to determine the feasibility of expanding the pension plan to cover all athletes and report the results to the Legislature.	Not Fully Implemented	California State Athletic Commission
29. To ensure that it promptly addresses this report's findings, the commission should work with Consumer Affairs to develop an action plan to prioritize and resolve its most significant deficiencies within a specified time frame. At the very least, the commission should commit to the following within one year: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishing policies and procedures that clearly delineate the roles and responsibilities of the commissioners, the executive officer, and commission staff in the commission's administrative processes, such as developing and approving its budget.</li> <li>Developing a long-term financial plan based on its actual event revenues and expenditures that includes practical cost-cutting and revenue-enhancing strategies.</li> <li>Setting up systems to track key information, including revenues, expenditures, events, inspectors, and licensees.</li> <li>Formalizing administrative policies, procedures, and controls that relate to revenue collection, revenue processing, and separation of duties.</li> </ul>	Fully Implemented	California State Athletic Commission
30. If the commission fails to implement its plan by the time frame specified, the Legislature should consider transferring the commission's responsibilities to Consumer Affairs.	Partially Implemented	Legislature

**Report Number 2012-109**

*City of San Diego: Although It Generally Followed Requirements for Reviewing Permits, It Could Do More to Protect Historical Resources and to Notify the Public Properly About Its Actions (April 2013)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To ensure that it properly identifies potential historical resources for the structures on project sites and conducts reviews in accordance with the municipal code, Development Services should require applicants to submit documentation, such as the county's property records when available, with their applications or it should obtain the information directly from the county so that it can determine whether the project requires a historical resource review.	Fully Implemented	City of San Diego Mayor's Office
2. To comply with the municipal code requirements for construction permits such as building permits, Development Services should align Information Bulletin 118, issued in June 2011, which describes its process for construction changes to approved plans, with the municipal code requirements for issuing permits and conducting historical resource reviews.	Fully Implemented	City of San Diego Mayor's Office
3. To provide the public proper notice of San Diego's decision that a project is exempt from CEQA, Development Services should ensure that the exemption notice includes the information outlined in the CEQA guidelines.	Fully Implemented	City of San Diego Mayor's Office
4. To provide the public proper notice of San Diego's decision that a project is exempt from CEQA, Development Services should submit exemption notices to the county within five business days after the date all rights to appeal its decision have elapsed, in accordance with its procedures.	Fully Implemented	City of San Diego Mayor's Office
5. To provide the public proper notice of San Diego's decision that a project is exempt from CEQA, Development Services should retain documentation demonstrating that it posts the appeal notices in accordance with the municipal code.	Fully Implemented	City of San Diego Mayor's Office

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
6. To provide the public proper notice of San Diego's environmental determinations within five days of the final approval of a project in accordance with the CEQA guidelines, Development Services should develop procedures to ensure that its staff file the determination notices in a timely manner. For example, to avoid delays, Development Services should require its staff to collect and submit to the county the filing fee for each determination notice within five business days of the final approval of a project.	Fully Implemented	City of San Diego Mayor's Office
7. To provide the public proper notice of San Diego's environmental determinations in accordance with its municipal code, Development Services should seek an amendment to the municipal code to clarify its belief that environmental determinations made by a hearing officer are not subject to the appeal notice requirement. In the interim, Development Services should post appeal notices for projects subject to permit review Process Three.	Fully Implemented	City of San Diego Mayor's Office
8. To ensure that its designated employees disclose their financial interests in a timely manner, Development Services should ensure that its filing liaisons and payroll staff develop and implement procedures for notifying the filing liaisons when designated employees assume or leave their positions.	Fully Implemented	City of San Diego Mayor's Office
9. To ensure that its designated employees disclose their financial interests in a timely manner, Development Services should ensure that the filing liaisons promptly notify the city clerk when designated employees assume or leave their positions.	Fully Implemented	City of San Diego Mayor's Office
10. To ensure that San Diego's unclassified employees attend ethics training as required by the city council, the commission should either follow the city council's policy or seek a change to align the policy with its current practice.	Fully Implemented	City of San Diego Ethics Commission

**Report Number 2012-110**

*Special Interest License Plate Funds: The State Has Foregone Certain Revenues Related to Special Interest License Plates and Some Expenditures Were Unallowable or Unsupported (April 2013)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
6. To the extent that it continues to expend money from the antiterrorism fund through contracts, Cal EMA should properly monitor its contracts to ensure compliance with their terms.	Fully Implemented	California Emergency Management Agency <sup>†</sup>
7. To the extent that it continues to expend money from the antiterrorism funds through contracts, Cal EMA should ensure that the expenses contractors claim comply with the contracts' terms, including the allowability of the expenses. For example, it should obtain adequate support for invoices contractors submit before issuing payment to ensure that the contractor has performed the work as expected and that the amount claimed is sufficiently supported.	Fully Implemented	California Emergency Management Agency <sup>†</sup>
9. To make certain that money from the special plate funds pay only for allowable and supportable activities, Cal EMA should monitor the administrative expenses it charges to the antiterrorism fund and work with Finance to ensure that these expenses, coupled with additional administrative costs Finance charges, do not exceed 5 percent of the money from the antiterrorism fund appropriated to it during each fiscal year.	Resolved	California Emergency Management Agency <sup>†</sup>
10. To make certain that money from the special plate funds pay only for allowable and supportable activities, Cal EMA should ensure that it only allows grantees to claim expenses for activities directly related to fighting terrorism and not for ancillary services.	Resolved	California Emergency Management Agency <sup>†</sup>
11. To make certain that money from the special plate funds pay only for allowable and supportable activities, Cal EMA should maintain documentation to support its charges to the antiterrorism fund. For example, it should ensure that employees submit signed time reports to support the time they spend on antiterrorism-related activities.	Not Fully Implemented	California Emergency Management Agency <sup>†</sup>
17. To demonstrate that all participants in the scholarship program are eligible to participate, Victim Compensation should establish and document the eligibility of the three participants for whom it currently lacks such documentation.	Resolved	Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board



**Report Number 2012-119**

*California Department of Veterans Affairs: It Has Initiated Plans to Serve Veterans Better and More Cost-Efficiently, but Further Improvements Are Needed (May 2013)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To ensure that it maximizes its ability to generate revenue at all the veterans homes and better cover the costs of providing care to its members, CalVet should continue to implement standardized policies and procedures throughout the veterans homes to increase revenue, including its policies and procedures for identifying and enrolling eligible members into federal, state, and private insurance programs, such as the Medicare and Medi-Cal programs.	Fully Implemented	Department of Veterans Affairs
2. To ensure that it maximizes its ability to generate revenue at all the veterans homes and better cover the costs of providing care to its members, CalVet should analyze its cost-recovery model, including an evaluation of the state laws that limit the amount of revenue that CalVet can collect for the care it provides to its members at the veterans homes.	Not Fully Implemented	Department of Veterans Affairs
3. To better ensure that the veterans homes are providing quality care as cost-efficiently as possible, CalVet should continue monitoring the nurse-to-member ratios in the homes and work with the homes as necessary to help them meet the targeted ratios.	Fully Implemented	Department of Veterans Affairs
4. CalVet should provide similar oversight to the veterans homes in implementing the standardized staffing model, once it is finalized.	Fully Implemented	Department of Veterans Affairs
5. To better utilize unused space at the veterans homes, and to serve more veterans within legal restrictions, CalVet should use the information in the Yountville veterans home master plan to develop a plan for using unused space at that home to generate revenue and/or serve more veterans.	Not Fully Implemented	Department of Veterans Affairs
6. To better utilize unused space at the veterans homes, and to serve more veterans within legal restrictions, CalVet should develop and implement procedures for periodically evaluating all of the veterans homes to identify opportunities to enhance use of unused space and increase revenue generation, including documenting the results of its evaluations.	Fully Implemented	Department of Veterans Affairs
7. To better utilize unused space at the veterans homes, and to serve more veterans within legal restrictions, CalVet should develop a formal process for identifying, securing, and evaluating public-private partnership agreements with other entities that could provide services to more veterans than it currently serves, and update its tracking matrix to include the dates when such efforts were initiated or the date of the most recent status of those efforts.	Fully Implemented	Department of Veterans Affairs
8. To better utilize unused space at the veterans homes, and to serve more veterans within legal restrictions, CalVet should identify measures to facilitate monitoring the success of its public-private partnership agreement with the Pathway Home at the Yountville veterans home, as well as its agreements with New Directions and Salvation Army Haven at the West Los Angeles veterans home.	Fully Implemented	Department of Veterans Affairs
9. To better utilize unused space at the veterans homes, and to serve more veterans within legal restrictions, CalVet should, as part of its 2013 renegotiations with Pathway Home, document its review and evaluation of any legal restrictions that may limit this agreement.	Fully Implemented	Department of Veterans Affairs
10. To better utilize unused space at the veterans homes, and to serve more veterans within legal restrictions, CalVet should, for any future public-private partnership agreements, specify measures in the agreements that will allow it to monitor and assess the success of the agreements, and it should document its review and evaluation of any legal restrictions that may limit its authority to enter into the agreements.	Fully Implemented	Department of Veterans Affairs
11. To ensure it is maximizing its ability to serve veterans in the State's veterans homes, CalVet should follow through with its plan to assess the bed capacity of the homes for veterans' needs after the homes in Fresno and Redding are licensed, to determine the most appropriate number of beds for the different levels of care offered at each home.	Not Fully Implemented	Department of Veterans Affairs
12. To better reach a larger number of veterans who might not otherwise learn about and take advantage of benefits and services to which they are entitled, CalVet should continue to use technology, including implementing CalVet Connect.	Fully Implemented	Department of Veterans Affairs
13. To ensure that it is providing the highest quality of services to veterans, CalVet should implement oversight and guidance policies to ensure that its veterans homes are providing adequate and appropriate referral options to veterans who have been placed on the waiting list or denied admission into a home.	Fully Implemented	Department of Veterans Affairs

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
14. To ensure that it is providing the highest quality of services to veterans, CalVet should improve its tracking system policy by developing oversight controls so that the system is used consistently by all of the veterans homes.	Not Fully Implemented	Department of Veterans Affairs
15. To allow for public input and to prevent any legal challenges that its policy of capping members' fees, its \$165 monthly income-retention policy for members, and its age and admission policy are unenforceable underground regulations, CalVet should adopt these policies as regulations in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act.	Not Fully Implemented	Department of Veterans Affairs
16. To more effectively and efficiently meet state purchasing and procurement requirements, CalVet should analyze its current purchasing model to ensure that it is the most efficient and cost-effective to use when purchasing non-IT goods and services for the veterans homes.	Not Fully Implemented	Department of Veterans Affairs
17. To more effectively and efficiently meet state purchasing and procurement requirements, CalVet should continue implementing quality assurance policies to strengthen its oversight of its purchasing practices, including conducting on-site reviews of the purchasing practices of the veterans homes.	Not Fully Implemented	Department of Veterans Affairs

**Report Number 2012-112**

*Office of the Secretary of State: It Must Do More to Ensure Funds Provided Under the Federal Help America Vote Act Are Spent Effectively (August 2013)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To ensure that the public, county registrars, and potential voting system developers understand how the secretary of state will make voting system approval decisions, the Office should make it a priority to develop regulations describing voting system standards in accordance with state law. It should begin the formal rule-making process by January 2014.	Fully Implemented	Office of the Secretary of State
2. To comply with federal requirements for record retention, the Office should revise its record retention policy for long-term federal awards such as HAVA.	Fully Implemented	Office of the Secretary of State
3. To ensure that the State has maximum flexibility in how it spends the remaining HAVA funds, the Office should do the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formally renegotiate its agreement with Justice by discussing the need to pursue VoteCal and obtaining clarity as to what aspect of the current CalVoter system, if any, does not meet HAVA's requirements.</li> <li>Report, by December 2013, the results of these discussions with Justice to the Legislature. If the Office continues to believe it is compliant with Title III requirements, it should take the necessary steps to maximize the Legislature's flexibility to decide how best to appropriate remaining HAVA funds.</li> </ul>	Fully Implemented	Office of the Secretary of State
4. To enhance the value of the HAVA spending plan as a transparency and accountability tool for the Legislature, the Office should make the following modifications to its annual HAVA spending plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clearly state the methodology used to report prior HAVA expenditures in the HAVA spending plan. Such a methodology should use the financial information contained in its accounting system.</li> <li>Reconcile the prior HAVA expenditures with the year-end financial reports the Office provides to the California State Controller's Office.</li> <li>Present prior HAVA expenditures by activity and by specific appropriation.</li> </ul>	Will Not Implement	Office of the Secretary of State
5. To ensure the State complies with the NVRA, the Office should take all necessary steps, including seeking any necessary legislative changes, and work with the DMV to modify the driver's license application so that it may simultaneously serve as a form for voter registration.	Will Not Implement	Office of the Secretary of State
6. To ensure that the secretary of state has the authority to designate voter registration agencies under the NVRA, the Legislature should expressly define who may make such designations.	Legislation Proposed But Not Enacted	Legislature

**Report Number 2013-107**

*Accounts Outside the State's Centralized Treasury System: Processes Exist to Safeguard Money, but Controls for These Accounts Need Strengthening (October 2013)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. Within the next 60 days, the state controller should implement the policies and procedures it developed to ensure the receipt of outside account reports in each reporting period and to enhance monitoring efforts.	Fully Implemented	State Controller's Office
2. Within the next six months, the state controller should develop policies and procedures to maintain a list of all outside accounts and reconcile its list annually with the state treasurer's list.	Fully Implemented	State Controller's Office
3. Within the next 60 days, the state treasurer should implement the policies and procedures it developed to ensure the receipt of outside account reports in each reporting period and to enhance monitoring efforts.	Fully Implemented	State Treasurer
4. Within the next six months, the state treasurer should develop policies and procedures to maintain a list of all outside accounts and reconcile its list annually with the state controller's list.	Fully Implemented	State Treasurer
5. Within the next 60 days, the Department of Finance should implement the policies and procedures it developed to ensure the receipt of outside account reports in each reporting period and to enhance monitoring efforts.	Fully Implemented	Department of Finance
6. To ensure that all outside accounts have proper authority, over the next six months, Finance should continue to pursue and resolve the 35 identified unresolved cases in which adequate authority could not be confirmed.	Fully Implemented	Department of Finance
15. For the State to better monitor outside accounts, the Legislature should consider requiring the state controller to expand its reporting on outside accounts to include information on accounts opened during the last fiscal year. Reported details should include the authority, name, and balance of the new outside accounts.	Legislation Enacted	Legislature
16. To ensure that state agencies do not misdirect cost recovery revenues in the future, the Legislature should specify that these revenues include any money received as a result of cost recovery efforts, and should require that these revenues be deposited in the state treasury.	Partially Implemented	Legislature

**Report Number I2011-0837**

*California Department of Veterans Affairs: Wastefulness, Failure to Comply With State Contracting Requirements, and Inexcusable Neglect of Duty (October 2013)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. For all contracts that involve recreation fund moneys or involve recreation fund enterprises, as a best practice, institute policies that require the contracts be awarded and administered in a manner consistent with the policies and procedures set forth in the <i>State Administrative Manual</i> and the <i>State Contracting Manual</i> .	Partially Implemented	Department of Veterans Affairs
2. For all contracts that involve recreation fund moneys or involve recreation fund enterprises, institute policies that require the contracts to be approved by a Veterans Affairs attorney prior to being executed.	Resolved	Department of Veterans Affairs
3. For all contracts that involve recreation fund moneys or involve recreation fund enterprises, institute policies that require the contracts to be reviewed and approved by the secretary of Veterans Affairs, or upon delegation of the authority to do so, by a deputy secretary, prior to the contracts being executed.	Partially Implemented	Department of Veterans Affairs
4. Institute a policy that requires all payments of recreation fund moneys to a person or business in the amount of \$5,000 or more during a fiscal year and any contract involving recreation fund enterprises be presented to the recreation fund advisory board (now known as the Morale, Welfare, and Recreation Committee) at a public meeting for an advisory vote prior to the payment being made.	Pending	Department of Veterans Affairs
5. Institute a policy that requires any expenditure of recreation fund moneys to a person or business in the amount of \$5,000 or more during a fiscal year be listed as a separate line item in the budget of the recreation fund as presented to the secretary for approval.	Pending	Department of Veterans Affairs

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
6. Work with the Governor's Office to take appropriate disciplinary action against the administrator.	Resolved	Department of Veterans Affairs
7. Consider legislation to establish increased statutory controls over the management of the recreation fund maintained by each of the veterans homes to require that the funds be managed by the secretary of Veterans Affairs, in consultation with the administrator of each home, and be managed in a manner that is transparent to the public, takes into account the feelings of veterans, is consistent with the mission of the veterans homes, and is fiscally prudent.	No Action Taken	Legislature

**Report Number 2013-102***Employment Development Department: It Needs to Address Data Issues to Better Evaluate and Improve the Performance of Its Employment Programs for Veterans (October 2013)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To improve the quality of the performance reporting it submits to Labor, the department should work with Labor to develop reasonable controls to avoid reporting overstated and inaccurate performance measures.	Partially Implemented	Employment Development Department
2. To help protect the State's citizens from identity theft, the Legislature should expressly authorize the department, on its own initiative, to share information from the Base Wage File with appropriate law enforcement officials when evidence exists of the potential misuse of Social Security numbers. If the department receives such legal authority, it should, at least annually, review the Base Wage File for associations of multiple names with a single Social Security number. The department should also establish a reasonable threshold for the number of associated names that will trigger further scrutiny from the department or referral to law enforcement.	Legislation Proposed But Not Enacted	Legislature
3. To improve the department's performance on its negotiated goals, it should, by January 2014, ensure that all veterans employment representatives are fully trained to use the new version of CalJOBS.	Fully Implemented	Employment Development Department
4. To improve the department's performance on its negotiated goals, it should, through its governance council, regularly assess whether its actions under the 100-day plan are improving performance on the three common measures.	Fully Implemented	Employment Development Department
5. To identify ways to better serve veterans in California, the department should assess the success or struggles of veterans within demographic categories in finding employment, such as age, race, or educational attainment, by comparing veterans' performance to that of nonveterans in the same demographic categories and across demographic categories and use this analysis to determine whether specific populations of veterans could be better served through more targeted efforts and to identify best practices for improving employment outcomes for these specific populations. Further, the department should provide the results of this analysis annually, beginning in 2014, to stakeholders, including local workforce agencies, the state workforce board, the interagency council, the Legislature, and the public.	Pending	Employment Development Department
6. To ensure that it is using its limited resources effectively, the department and its information division should develop and implement, by July 2014, a means to receive and analyze feedback from workforce branch staff and from local workforce agencies to determine whether they have ideas for improving the employment outcomes for veterans. Specifically, the feedback method should include a means of identifying whether the staff in the field are accomplishing the department's veteran-specific objectives and whether the tools being used—such as labor information reports and the Vocations for Vets publications—can be made more useful and effective.	Fully Implemented	Employment Development Department
7. To better optimize its leadership role in the interagency council's employment workgroup, the department should ensure that the employment workgroup develops a timeline for completing its action items and develops a process for measuring its success in improving employment outcomes for veterans. Specifically, the department should take the lead for establishing a time frame for evaluating tools to help assess and translate military skills into finding civilian jobs and establishing a transition assistance program for veterans.	Will Not Implement	Employment Development Department

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
8. To evaluate the success of the veterans assistance program going forward, the department should analyze the performance of the grant recipients across all three common measures. Further, the program manager unit and the reporting unit should work together to ensure that the data the program manager unit is using to assess program performance are the most appropriate and the best available.	Fully Implemented	Employment Development Department
9. To assess whether it is doing enough to take advantage of federal requirements that federal contractors give preference to veterans when hiring, the department should determine why the reported number of veterans receiving employment with federal contractors is so low relative to the number of job referrals made and it should provide appropriate direction to the veterans employment representatives to better leverage the federal contractor job listing.	Pending	Employment Development Department

**Report Number 2013-115**

*Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Program: Meaningful Performance Standards and Better Guidance by the California Departments of General Services and Veterans Affairs Would Strengthen the Program (February 2014)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To provide a more meaningful measure of how well disabled veteran-owned businesses benefit financially from the DVBE program, the Legislature should amend the DVBE reporting requirements in the Public Contract Code to require that all awarding departments take the following steps to report DVBE participation and ensure that data can be corroborated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For DVBE firms that contract directly with the State (prime contractors), require awarding departments to report on an annual basis DVBE participation based on amounts they paid the DVBE firms.</li> <li>For DVBE firms that work as a subcontractor (that do not directly contract with the awarding department), require the awarding departments to track and report on an annual basis DVBE participation based on amounts the subcontracting DVBE firms received, as certified by the subcontractors.</li> <li>Require awarding departments to maintain accounting records and certifications from DVBE subcontractors, as applicable, that support the DVBE participation data reported.</li> </ul>	No Action Taken	Legislature
2. If the Legislature chooses not to amend the DVBE reporting requirements in the Public Contracting Code—to require awarding departments to report DVBE participation annually based on amounts paid, not amounts awarded—the Legislature should amend the Public Contracting Code to do the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Require awarding departments to maintain detailed support for their DVBE activity and to establish review procedures to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the award amounts reported.</li> <li>Include specific instructions to awarding departments on how they should report multiyear contracts, either at the time of award or by an equal distribution of the award over the life of the contract.</li> </ul>	No Action Taken	Legislature
3. For the DVBE program to benefit a broad base of disabled veteran-owned businesses financially, the Legislature should enact legislation aimed at increasing the number of DVBEs that contract with the State, including increasing the amount of the DVBE incentive that awarding departments can apply when considering bids on state contracts. Such an incentive could include additional preference points to certain bids when the bidder is a DVBE firm that the department has not previously used, and when the DVBE firm is the prime contractor.	No Action Taken	Legislature
4. To ensure that the State enforces its contractual right to obtain a complete copy of its procurement data, General Services should take all necessary steps to ensure that it can extract a reliable copy of all of the State's procurement data from BidSync so that the data can be used and analyzed to the State's benefit. These steps should include testing that the data it obtains from BidSync is accurate and complete, and it should be completed before the end of the contract term with BidSync, in September 2014.	Pending	Department of General Services
7. To help ensure that General Services does not incorrectly report businesses that are not certified DVBEs, it should verify, at least on a sample basis for high-value contracts, the certification status of the DVBE firms before submitting their DVBE activity reports to General Services.	Pending	Department of General Services

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
<p>9. To ensure CalVet is meeting its statutory obligations for the DVBE program, it should do the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop stronger measures to evaluate its outreach efforts, including formalizing a process for interpreting and evaluating its DVBE survey results and incorporating those results into its DVBE outreach plan.</li> <li>• Work more closely with awarding departments to help them meet the DVBE participation goals and promote DVBE contracting opportunities, including taking a more active role in leading DVBE advocate meetings and posting formal minutes from those meetings on its public Web site.</li> </ul>	Fully Implemented	Department of Veterans Affairs

**Report Number 2013-116**

*Los Angeles County: Lacking a Comprehensive Assessment of Its Trauma System, It Cannot Demonstrate That It Has Used Measure B Funds to Address the Most Pressing Trauma Needs (February 2014)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
<p>1. To determine whether its trauma system is appropriately designed and serving the needs of residents in underserved areas and the needs of the most at-risk populations, the board should use Measure B funds to engage the College of Surgeons by July 2014 to perform a comprehensive assessment of the trauma system and then make the results available to the public. To the extent the assessment identifies weaknesses in the trauma system, the board should develop strategies to address those weaknesses where feasible. Specifically, the board should ask the College of Surgeons to assist the board in better defining and identifying underserved areas in Los Angeles.</p>	Will Not Implement	Los Angeles County
<p>2. To determine whether its trauma system is appropriately designed and serving the needs of residents in underserved areas and the needs of the most at-risk populations, the board should use Measure B funds to engage the College of Surgeons by July 2014 to perform a comprehensive assessment of the trauma system and then make the results available to the public. To the extent the assessment identifies weaknesses in the trauma system, the board should develop strategies to address those weaknesses where feasible. Specifically, the board should ask the College of Surgeons to review Measure B allocations to ensure that they are addressing the most pressing needs of at-risk populations in Los Angeles.</p>	Will Not Implement	Los Angeles County
<p>3. To determine whether its trauma system is appropriately designed and serving the needs of residents in underserved areas and the needs of the most at-risk populations, the board should use Measure B funds to engage the College of Surgeons by July 2014 to perform a comprehensive assessment of the trauma system and then make the results available to the public. To the extent the assessment identifies weaknesses in the trauma system, the board should develop strategies to address those weaknesses where feasible. Specifically, the board should ask the College of Surgeons to assess the adequacy of helicopter services it provides in underserved areas.</p>	Will Not Implement	Los Angeles County
<p>4. To determine whether its trauma system is appropriately designed and serving the needs of residents in underserved areas and the needs of the most at-risk populations, the board should use Measure B funds to engage the College of Surgeons by July 2014 to perform a comprehensive assessment of the trauma system and then make the results available to the public. To the extent the assessment identifies weaknesses in the trauma system, the board should develop strategies to address those weaknesses where feasible. Specifically, the board should ask the College of Surgeons to analyze how EMS might better use the data it collects to evaluate, improve, and report continuously on its trauma system.</p>	Will Not Implement	Los Angeles County
<p>5. To ensure that it allocates Measure B funds to address the most significant needs of residents within its trauma system, the board should reinstate a Measure B oversight committee, with participation from departments with trauma, EMS, and bioterrorism preparedness expertise, as well as representatives of the public. The oversight committee should review trauma system and other county needs annually and advise the board on Measure B expenditures. As part of its responsibilities, the oversight committee should reevaluate the Measure B allocation approach, taking into consideration the results of Los Angeles's comprehensive assessment and the effects of the Act, and issue a report on its findings no later than December 2015.</p>	No Action Taken	Los Angeles County



RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
6. To determine the adequacy and effectiveness of the helicopter services it provides to residents of underserved areas who suffer a trauma injury, EMS should collect, assess, and report accurate and complete data on the number of flights flown by each provider to underserved areas	Pending	Los Angeles Emergency Medical Services Agency
7. To determine the adequacy and effectiveness of the helicopter services it provides to residents of underserved areas who suffer a trauma injury, EMS should collect, assess, and report accurate and complete data on the time it takes to transport each trauma patient.	Pending	Los Angeles Emergency Medical Services Agency
8. To determine the adequacy and effectiveness of the helicopter services it provides to residents of underserved areas who suffer a trauma injury, EMS should collect, assess, and report accurate and complete data on the health outcomes, including mortality rates, of trauma patients transported by helicopter.	Pending	Los Angeles Emergency Medical Services Agency
9. To determine the adequacy and effectiveness of the helicopter services it provides to residents of underserved areas who suffer a trauma injury, EMS should collect, assess, and report accurate and complete data on the number of cancelled flights in each of these underserved areas, including the method of transportation used instead of helicopters and the transport times and trauma patient outcomes.	Pending	Los Angeles Emergency Medical Services Agency
10. Los Angeles should undertake formal discussions with Pomona's management regarding the hospital becoming a trauma center. In doing so, Los Angeles should analyze its current Measure B allocations to determine whether financial opportunities exist that would meet the needs of Pomona and present the resulting analysis to Pomona. Further, it should document its efforts and the resulting outcome so that both voters and taxpayers are aware of the diligence Los Angeles has undertaken in fulfilling the spirit of Measure B.	Partially Implemented	Los Angeles County

**Report Number 2013-036**

*Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund: Counties' Benefit Committees Did Not Always Comply With State Laws for Distribution Fund Grants (March 2014)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To comply with state law, benefit committees should ensure that they obtain sufficient documentation from grant applicants to demonstrate that proposed projects mitigate casino impacts. If applicable, that documentation should demonstrate that the requested funding represents a correct proportionate share of the costs attributable to casino impacts.	Fully Implemented	County of Butte
2. To comply with state law, benefit committees should ensure that they obtain sufficient documentation from grant applicants to demonstrate that proposed projects mitigate casino impacts. If applicable, that documentation should demonstrate that the requested funding represents a correct proportionate share of the costs attributable to casino impacts.	Fully Implemented	Lake County
3. To comply with state law, benefit committees should ensure that they obtain sufficient documentation from grant applicants to demonstrate that proposed projects mitigate casino impacts. If applicable, that documentation should demonstrate that the requested funding represents a correct proportionate share of the costs attributable to casino impacts.	Pending	County of Riverside
4. To comply with state law, benefit committees should ensure that they obtain sufficient documentation from grant applicants to demonstrate that proposed projects mitigate casino impacts. If applicable, that documentation should demonstrate that the requested funding represents a correct proportionate share of the costs attributable to casino impacts.	Fully Implemented	County of San Diego
5. To comply with state law requiring it to reserve specific amounts of mitigation grant funds for local government jurisdictions based on the nexus criteria, Butte County's benefit committee should correct its determinations of nexus eligibility for the city of Oroville and Butte County by April 1, 2014.	Fully Implemented	County of Butte
6. To comply with state law requiring it to reserve specific amounts of mitigation grant funds for local government jurisdictions based on the nexus criteria, Butte County's benefit committee should ensure that it awards the minimum funding to each local government jurisdiction consistent with its corrected nexus determinations.	Fully Implemented	County of Butte



RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
7. To ensure that grant recipients comply with state law concerning interest earned on mitigation grant funds, by June 2014, the Butte County benefit committee should establish policies and procedures to verify that grant recipients have placed grant awards in interest-bearing accounts, and that the interest is spent only on activities that mitigate the effect of tribal gaming on local jurisdictions.	Pending	County of Butte
8. To ensure that grant recipients comply with state law concerning interest earned on mitigation grant funds, by June 2014, the Lake County benefit committee should establish policies and procedures to verify that grant recipients have placed grant awards in interest-bearing accounts, and that the interest is spent only on activities that mitigate the effect of tribal gaming on local jurisdictions.	Pending	Lake County
9. If San Diego County's benefit committee believes that its processes for distributing grant funds are vital to its effective management of distribution fund grants, it should seek legislative authority to change its process. Otherwise, San Diego County's benefit committee should instruct the Controller to release funds directly to the grant recipients.	Resolved	County of San Diego
10. If San Diego County's benefit committee believes that its processes for distributing grant funds are vital to its effective management of distribution fund grants, it should seek legislative authority to change its process. Otherwise, San Diego County's benefit committee should refrain from placing limits on the time available for grant recipients to spend the grant funds.	Pending	County of San Diego
11. Unless the Legislature amends current state law, the Controller should implement its plan to modify its distribution process beginning with fiscal year 2013–14 grant awards to ensure that it only releases funds directly to approved grant recipients.	Fully Implemented	State Controller's Office
12. To comply with the reform act, Butte County's benefit committee should adopt a conflict code and appoint a filing officer by June 2014.	Fully Implemented	County of Butte
13. To comply with the reform act, the benefit committee for San Diego County should review staff responsibilities to ensure that its conflict code requires all individuals participating in or making governmental decisions to disclose reportable interests.	Pending	County of San Diego
14. To comply with the reform act, the benefit committee for Riverside County should review staff responsibilities to ensure that its conflict code requires all individuals participating in or making governmental decisions to disclose reportable interests.	Fully Implemented	County of Riverside
15. To comply with the reform act, the benefit committee for Butte County once it adopts its conflict code, should review staff responsibilities to ensure that its conflict code requires all individuals participating in or making governmental decisions to disclose reportable interests.	Fully Implemented	County of Butte
16. To ensure that the benefit committee members and other designated individuals comply with reform act requirements for filing statements of economic interests, the Lake, Riverside, and San Diego benefit committees filing officers should attend FPPC training so that they are aware of and meet the responsibilities under the reform act. Each of these benefit committees should also establish a formal process for ensuring that all required individuals file statements of economic interests. For example, each benefit committees filing officer should notify designated individuals of their responsibility to submit statements of economic interests and follow up with those who fail to file.	Resolved	Lake County
17. To ensure that the benefit committee members and other designated individuals comply with reform act requirements for filing statements of economic interests, the Lake, Riverside, and San Diego benefit committees filing officers should attend FPPC training so that they are aware of and meet the responsibilities under the reform act. Each of these benefit committees should also establish a formal process for ensuring that all required individuals file statements of economic interests. For example, each benefit committees filing officer should notify designated individuals of their responsibility to submit statements of economic interests and follow up with those who fail to file.	Fully Implemented	County of Riverside
18. To ensure that the benefit committee members and other designated individuals comply with reform act requirements for filing statements of economic interests, the Lake, Riverside, and San Diego benefit committees filing officers should attend FPPC training so that they are aware of and meet the responsibilities under the reform act. Each of these benefit committees should also establish a formal process for ensuring that all required individuals file statements of economic interests. For example, each benefit committees filing officer should notify designated individuals of their responsibility to submit statements of economic interests and follow up with those who fail to file.	Pending	County of San Diego

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
19. To ensure that the benefit committee members and other designated individuals comply with reform act requirements for filing statements of economic interests, after Butte County's benefit committee has appointed a filing officer, the filing officer should attend FPPC training and notify designated individuals of their responsibility to submit statements of economic interests and follow up with those who fail to file.	Pending	County of Butte
20. To improve compliance with state laws and provide technical assistance in administering the mitigation grant program, the Legislature should consider designating an agency, such as the gambling commission or Justice, to provide oversight and technical assistance to the benefit committees. The oversight entity could, at a minimum, ensure that local government jurisdictions receive the amount reserved for them in state law.	No Action Taken	Legislature

**Report Number 2013-045**

*Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education: It Has Consistently Failed to Meet Its Responsibility to Protect the Public's Interests (March 2014)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To ensure that it does not create unnecessary delays for institutions that desire to operate within the State, the bureau should reduce its backlog of licensing applications by reviewing and streamlining the applications process.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
2. To ensure that it does not create unnecessary delays for institutions that desire to operate within the State, the bureau should develop a process for tracking the status of the applications it receives.	Partially Implemented	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
3. To ensure that it does not create unnecessary delays for institutions that desire to operate within the State, the bureau should specify a time frame within which staff must process applications.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
4. To ensure that it does not create unnecessary delays for institutions that desire to operate within the State, the bureau should update its procedures to include the time frames for processing applications.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
5. To ensure that it does not create unnecessary delays for institutions that desire to operate within the State, the bureau should track the time its staff take to perform each step of the licensing process.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
6. To ensure that it does not create unnecessary delays for institutions that desire to operate within the State, the bureau should use available resources—such as visiting committees—to assist in processing the applications.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
7. To comply with state law, the bureau needs to establish a proactive program to identify unlicensed institutions.	Fully Implemented	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
8. To ensure that the unlicensed institutions it identifies cease to operate, the bureau needs to use the enforcement mechanisms that state law provides for sanctioning unlicensed institutions and track all relevant information related to its enforcement actions against these institutions.	Partially Implemented	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
9. To comply with state law and to ensure that it effectively manages its inspections of institutions, the bureau should establish a schedule that maps out its anticipated announced and unannounced inspection dates for each of the institutions it regulates, and ensure that the schedule is consistent with state law.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
10. To comply with state law and to ensure that it effectively manages its inspections of institutions, the bureau should prioritize its announced and unannounced inspections to focus on those institutions that have a higher risk of noncompliance.	Partially Implemented	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
11. To comply with state law and to ensure that it effectively manages its inspections of institutions, the bureau should seek official clarification from its legal counsel and the federal government regarding whether it must conduct compliance inspections for educational institutions approved through accreditation by July 1, 2014.	No Action Taken	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
12. To comply with state law and to ensure that it effectively manages its inspections of institutions, the bureau should establish a mechanism for tracking the amount of time its staff take to complete each step of its announced inspection process.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
13. To comply with state law and to ensure that it effectively manages its inspections of institutions, the bureau should continue its efforts to streamline its announced inspection process in order to reduce redundancies and increase efficiency.	Partially Implemented	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
14. To comply with state law and to ensure that it effectively manages its inspections of institutions, the bureau should evaluate periodically the reasonableness of the time frame it established for completing announced inspections.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
15. To comply with state law and to ensure that it effectively manages its inspections of institutions, the bureau should establish procedures and time frames for its unannounced inspection process.	Partially Implemented	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
16. To comply with state law and to ensure that it effectively manages its inspections of institutions, the bureau should establish a mechanism for tracking the amount of time it takes to complete each step of its unannounced inspection process.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
17. To comply with state law and to ensure that it effectively manages its inspections of institutions, the bureau should evaluate periodically the reasonableness of the time frame it establishes for completing unannounced inspections.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
18. To improve the quality of its inspections and related enforcement actions, the bureau should establish policies, procedures, and training for managers that include guidance on how to review inspection files and how to document evidence of their reviews.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
19. To improve the quality of its inspections and related enforcement actions, the bureau should assign the task of resolving notices to comply to the inspection managers, as originally designed.	Fully Implemented	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
20. To improve the quality of its inspections and related enforcement actions, the bureau should monitor the status of its enforcement actions such as notices to comply weekly so that it can prevent delays in meeting mandated deadlines.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
21. To improve the quality of its inspections and related enforcement actions, the bureau should provide additional guidance to the inspectors on the distinction between minor and material violations and the related actions inspectors should take in response to identifying these violations.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
22. To reduce its backlog of unresolved complaints involving institutions, the bureau needs to establish benchmarks and monitor them to ensure that the additional staff it requested and Consumer Affairs' complaint program staff resolve the backlog as expeditiously as possible.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
23. To ensure that it closes complaints in a timely manner, the bureau should analyze its process and establish a reasonable time frame for resolving them.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
24. To ensure that it closes complaints in a timely manner, the bureau should modify its policies and procedures to include the established time frame.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
25. To ensure that it closes complaints in a timely manner, the bureau should ensure that its staff adhere to the established time frame.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
26. To address issues that pose the most serious potential risk to, students, the bureau should ensure that staff follow its policies and, procedures for prioritizing complaints and identify the urgent, and high priority cases on the complaint log. In addition, the bureau, needs to establish a process for reviewing its staffs determination, of the priority of complaints and for tracking the priority levels.	Partially Implemented	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
27. To ensure that staff identify and obtain sufficient evidence before closing complaints, the bureau should continue to work with Consumer Affairs to establish an investigative training program.	Fully Implemented	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
28. To ensure that institutions provide prospective students with accurate data in their fact sheets and annual reports, the bureau should immediately direct its staff to review and retain documentation supporting the fact sheets during on-site inspections.	Fully Implemented	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
29. To ensure that institutions provide prospective students with accurate data in their fact sheets and annual reports, the bureau should immediately train its staff how to calculate correctly the uniform data the institutions are to report in their annual reports and fact sheets in accordance with state law and regulations.	Partially Implemented	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
30. To ensure that institutions provide prospective students with accurate data in their fact sheets and annual reports, the bureau should immediately improve its outreach and education efforts to institutions to ensure that the institutions comply with all applicable disclosure requirements.	Fully Implemented	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
31. To process recovery fund claims within its 90-day goal, the bureau needs to track the information that will allow it to identify which steps in the process result in delays. When it identifies the delays in the process, the bureau should take steps to address them.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
32. To reduce the available balance in the recovery fund below the statutory limit of \$25 million, the bureau should continue its plans to address the collection of the recovery fund assessment.	Pending	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
33. The bureau should implement and enforce policies, procedures, and sanctions to ensure that institutions submit to the bureau the recovery fund assessments that they collect from students so that the institutions are not unjustly enriched.	Partially Implemented	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education
34. Although we did not make specific recommendations to the Legislature, we provided a variety of options for the Legislature to consider in Chapter 3 of our report. In this section, we will provide periodic updates of what, if any, action the Legislature takes to address the State's continuous struggle with regulating private postsecondary education.	No Action Taken	Legislature

**Report Number I2012-0651**

*Employment Development Department: It Failed to Participate in a Federal Program That Would Have Allowed the State to Collect Hundreds of Millions of Dollars (March 2014)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To ensure that EDD collects unemployment benefit overpayments as efficiently as possible, we recommend EDD adhere to its commitment to begin participating in the Offset Program to collect unemployment benefit overpayments by no later than September 2014.	Fully Implemented	Employment Development Department
2. To ensure that EDD efficiently acts to take advantage of future collection opportunities, we recommend EDD institute a routine process for staff to identify and thoroughly evaluate ideas for improving EDD's ability to collect overpayments. This process should require staff to bring promising ideas to the attention of EDD's senior management so it can give prompt, informed consideration to these ideas and document in detail the substance of that consideration.	No Action Taken	Employment Development Department

**Report Number 2014-502**

*Commission on Teacher Credentialing—Follow-Up Review (July 2014)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To make its strategic plan a more useful mechanism for accomplishing its mission, the Commission on Teacher Credentialing (commission) should ensure that, to the extent possible, its goals have timelines and are measurable. Further, the commission should periodically evaluate and track its progress towards meeting its goals.	Partially Implemented	California Commission on Teacher Credentialing

## Report Number 2012-603

## High Risk Update: State Agencies Credited Their Employees With Millions of Dollars Worth of Unearned Leave (August 2014)

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. The Legislature should amend state law to clarify the statute of limitations for recovering the overpayment of leave credits. For example, it could require state agencies to provide notice to the employee that he or she was inappropriately credited leave hours within three years from the date the employee was credited the hours or three years from the date the employee separated from state service and, in instances of fraud, three years from the date the State discovered the fraud.	No Action Taken	Legislature
2. To correct the erroneous leave hours we identified in our analysis of the leave accounting system, CalHR should work with the state controller and all state agencies under its authority to review and take the appropriate action to correct the errors by January 2015.	Partially Implemented	Department of Human Resources
4. To improve the accuracy of information in the leave accounting system and to ensure that agencies do not improperly credit employees with leave in the future, the state controller should implement additional controls by June 2015 to prevent the leave accounting system from processing the types of inappropriate transactions we identified in our statewide electronic analysis. For example, it could develop cost-effective controls in the leave accounting system that would prevent employees from receiving annual leave and sick leave during the same pay period.	No Action Taken	State Controller's Office
5. To improve the accuracy of information in the leave accounting system and to ensure that agencies do not improperly credit employees with leave in the future, the state controller should work with CalHR to establish procedures by January 2015 for updating the criteria it uses to produce the monthly exception reports to ensure that the criteria reflect changes in state law and collective bargaining agreements.	No Action Taken	State Controller's Office
6. To improve the accuracy of information in the leave accounting system and to ensure that agencies do not improperly credit employees with leave in the future, the state controller should, using criteria provided by CalHR, develop monthly exception reports that identify transactions in the leave accounting system that are inconsistent with the guidelines established in state law and collective bargaining agreements, such as instances in which state employees receive too many personal holidays or too much holiday credit. By June 2015 begin providing each state agency's human resources management with the transactions identified in the exception reports for review and correction as necessary.	No Action Taken	State Controller's Office
7. To ensure that state agencies accurately account for their employees' leave benefits, CalHR should consolidate guidance by January 2015 regarding the appropriate amount of leave that employees should earn each month and provide these criteria to the state controller to use when developing the leave accounting system's monthly exception reports. For example, CalHR should identify the number of holiday credit hours that employees covered by each collective bargaining agreement should receive for working on a holiday.	Partially Implemented	Department of Human Resources
8. To ensure that state agencies accurately account for their employees' leave benefits, CalHR should work with the state controller to establish procedures by January 2015 for updating these criteria to ensure that they reflect any changes to state law and collective bargaining agreements.	No Action Taken	Department of Human Resources
9. To ensure that state agencies accurately account for their employees' leave benefits, CalHR should establish general parameters and issue guidance to state agencies by January 2015 on how to account for the leave hours for employees who work alternate work week schedules.	Partially Implemented	Department of Human Resources
10. To ensure that state agencies accurately account for their employees' leave benefits, CalHR should provide additional guidance to state agencies by January 2015 on interpreting the provisions of the collective bargaining agreements related to the amount of leave employees earn. For example, CalHR could provide scenarios to illustrate the number of hours employees should earn under common circumstances.	Partially Implemented	Department of Human Resources
11. To ensure that state agencies accurately account for their employees' leave benefits, CalHR should develop guidelines and procedures by January 2015 requiring all state agencies to review information their personnel specialists enter into any system they use to track state employees' leave transactions.	Partially Implemented	Department of Human Resources
12. By February 2015 the Science Center should provide training to all of its personnel specialists on the number of leave hours employees earn for working on holidays.	No Action Taken	California Science Center

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
13. By February 2015 Chula Vista should provide training to all of its personnel specialists regarding the number of leave hours employees earn for working on holidays that fall on Saturdays.	No Action Taken	Department of Veterans Affairs

**Report Number 2014-101**
*Employment Development Department: It Should Improve Its Efforts to Minimize Avoidable Appeals of Its Eligibility Determinations for Unemployment Insurance Benefits (August 2014)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To reduce the number of its determinations that are overturned on appeal, the Employment Development Department (EDD) should change its practices to ensure that its staff have demonstrated that all of the necessary elements of a false statement are adequately supported before disqualifying a claimant for unemployment benefits or assessing the associated 30 percent penalty on that basis. To do this, EDD should update its training to further emphasize that false statement disqualifications, especially those resulting from wage reporting, cannot be assessed unless all of the elements are present.	Pending	Employment Development Department
2. To reduce the number of its determinations that are overturned on appeal, EDD should revise its Web site and the materials that accompany the continued claim form to provide specific instructions to claimants on how to avoid common errors that claimants make when reporting wages, such as the error of applying some wages to the incorrect week.	Pending	Employment Development Department
3. To reduce the number of its determinations that are overturned on appeal, EDD should ensure that determinations are supported by sufficient fact-finding and relevant evidence by increasing the required number of attempts to reach claimants by telephone or e-mail before making a determination.	Partially Implemented	Employment Development Department
4. To reduce the number of its determinations that are overturned on appeal, EDD should allow additional time for its staff to process misconduct and voluntary quit cases, especially those that involve complex issues.	Pending	Employment Development Department
5. To reduce the number of its determinations that are overturned on appeal, EDD should improve its due diligence during the pre-appeal review process by considering appellants' reasons for appealing and by contacting claimants, employers, and third parties when necessary to obtain clarifying information that could result in a redetermination, which could eliminate or reduce the need for some appeals board hearings.	Pending	Employment Development Department
6. To reduce the number of its determinations that are overturned on appeal, EDD should identify those types of appeals that could be most influenced by EDD staff attendance at the appeal hearing, and analyze the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of participating in those hearings by telephone.	Pending	Employment Development Department
7. To identify and correct any policies, procedures, or practices that may be contributing to avoidable appeals filed by claimants and employers and thereby provide eligible claimants with unemployment benefits in a timelier manner, the California Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board (appeals board) should, by September 1, 2014, aggregate the outcomes associated with each of the legal issues that it decided during fiscal year 2013–14 and make these data available to EDD. In addition, the appeals board should make similar updated data available to EDD twice each fiscal year thereafter.	Partially Implemented	California Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board
8. To identify and correct any policies, procedures, or practices that may be contributing to avoidable appeals filed by claimants and employers and thereby provide eligible claimants with unemployment benefits in a timelier manner, EDD should, using the appeals board's data from fiscal year 2013–14, identify the legal issues where its determinations are most frequently overturned, and use these data to establish initial performance benchmarks. In addition, similar to the review that EDD's audit and evaluation division performed in 2012, EDD should then review samples of its overturned determinations and the appeals board's decisions on these legal issues to identify trends in the reasons the appeals board cites for overturning EDD's determinations. With this information, EDD should review its policies, practices, and training related to these areas and identify and correct any weaknesses that may be contributing to the overturning of determinations. By April 1, 2015, EDD should report to the Legislature on the results of this review and any changes it plans to make to its determination process.	Pending	Employment Development Department



RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
9. To identify and correct any policies, procedures, or practices that may be contributing to avoidable appeals filed by claimants and employers and thereby provide eligible claimants with unemployment benefits in a timelier manner, EDD should use the semiannual data that the appeals board provides to determine whether changes it makes to its process result in reductions in the percentage of its determinations that are overturned on appeal. EDD should also review these data to determine whether it needs to conduct additional reviews of its determinations and the appeals board's decisions to identify additional opportunities for improvement. EDD should report these results to the Legislature annually.	Pending	Employment Development Department

**Report Number 2014-037*****California Department of Housing and Community Development: Inconsistent Oversight Has Resulted in the Questionable Use of Some Housing Bond Funds (September 2014)***

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To ensure that it complies with state law and maximizes the public benefits that its Multifamily Housing Program provides, HCD should improve its current process for awarding program funds by documenting its determination of whether the costs of proposed projects are reasonable.	Pending	Department of Housing and Community Development
2. To assure the validity of its cost comparisons for Multifamily Housing Program projects, HCD should update the program's historical cost spreadsheet either by including projects it approved after 2008 or by adjusting the tool's data to current values.	Pending	Department of Housing and Community Development
3. To meet the intent of the law, HCD should approve and fund for the Catalyst Program only those projects that more directly create or preserve housing opportunities.	Pending	Department of Housing and Community Development
4. To ensure that recipients submit required status reports, HCD should develop and implement strategies to better monitor these reports. For example, program management could review a central tracking spreadsheet of status reports and require staff to contact recipients that are not complying with requirements. After six months of noncompliance by recipients, HCD should send warning letters to recipients that it will cancel their awards or seek remedies and require them to return the funds unless they provide the reports within a specified time.	Pending	Department of Housing and Community Development
5. To ensure that recipients spend advanced funds promptly and that it has accurate information about outstanding advanced funds, HCD should develop a thorough process to track and monitor advances.	Pending	Department of Housing and Community Development
6. To ensure that recipients spend advanced funds promptly and that it has accurate information about outstanding advanced funds, HCD should reconcile advances to its accounting records and to documentation to ensure that recipients spent all of the advances that HCD made previously.	Pending	Department of Housing and Community Development
7. To ensure that recipients spend advanced funds promptly and that it has accurate information about outstanding advanced funds, HCD should clarify when recipients must return unspent advances either by revising its policies and procedures or by seeking regulatory change, if needed. For example, HCD could consider requiring recipients to return advanced funds held more than 90 days, to pay an interest penalty on the outstanding funds, or to face other corrective action.	Pending	Department of Housing and Community Development
8. To maximize the benefits of its on-site review for CalHome, HCD should revise its current risk assessment tool or develop a new tool to identify the recipients that are at high risk of noncompliance with program requirements. For example, HCD could identify recipients as high risk that have received large amounts of funds and have not submitted required status reports for two consecutive periods.	Pending	Department of Housing and Community Development



RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
9. Once it has an effective risk assessment tool in place, HCD should establish a process to ensure that it consistently uses the tool to select the recipients at highest risk for on-site monitoring.	Pending	Department of Housing and Community Development
10. To ensure that its data system is a useful tool for managing its housing bond programs, HCD should revise its strategy documents to clearly outline the steps it will take to address CAPES' current weaknesses. It should include specific timelines and activities within its strategy documents.	Pending	Department of Housing and Community Development
11. Before July 2015 HCD should adopt policies identifying the steps it should take to ensure that it does not exceed statutory administrative costs limits from bond funds and follow those policies when warranted.	Pending	Department of Housing and Community Development

**Report Number 2014-108**

*State Board of Equalization Building: Despite Ongoing Health and Safety Concerns, the State Has Not Thoroughly Analyzed the Costs and Benefits of Relocating Employees (September 2014)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To more clearly demonstrate its case for a new facility, BOE should ensure that it has a supportable rationale for the assumptions underlying its analysis of the costs and benefits of moving to a new consolidated facility.	Pending	Board of Equalization
2. To more clearly demonstrate its case for a new facility, BOE should continue its plans to conduct a study to identify inefficiencies in its current spatial configuration and how its operations could improve with a new consolidated facility.	Pending	Board of Equalization
3. To more clearly demonstrate its case for a new facility, BOE should incorporate staffing growth into its analysis of costs and benefits, using projections based on long-term historical data.	Pending	Board of Equalization
4. To ensure that it can accurately estimate any shifts in worker productivity and state revenue, BOE should strengthen its current methodology by analyzing the productivity and revenue collection of its employees and by monitoring those metrics at least semiannually. Additionally, BOE should support its methodology with documentation.	Pending	Board of Equalization
5. To ensure that resources are spent wisely, General Services should seek the funding and approval needed to analyze whether keeping or selling the BOE building would be in the State's best financial interest. As part of that analysis, General Services should conduct, or contract for, appraisals to assess the value of the building with and without the repairs to determine whether making the repairs is in the best interest of the State. If continued ownership of the building appears to be prudent, General Services should evaluate potential productive uses for the building should BOE move to a new facility. General Services should report the results of its analysis to the Legislature no later than September 2015.	Pending	Department of General Services

**Report Number 2014-119**

*City of Indio: Although the City Complied With the Mello-Roos Act in Forming and Managing Community Facilities District No. 2004-3, It Should Do More to Address Inequities (December 2014)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION*	ENTITY
1. The city of Indio should shift a share of the water facilities cost borne by Area 1 to Area 2 residents in proportion to the benefits Area 2 residents receive from the facilities. To do so, it should impose through its Indio Water Authority a water fee on Area 2 residents and use the related revenues to reduce the bond debt of Area 1.	Pending	City of Indio

## Report Number I2014-1

## Investigations of Improper Activities by State Agencies and Employees (December 2014)

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION*	ENTITY
1. Return to headquarters the remaining excess expendable materials seen in August 2013.	Partially Implemented	California Military Department
2. Identify a barcode system that can be used to inventory expendable state property and implement that system.	Partially Implemented	California Military Department
3. Establish a routine of completing a monthly inventory of expendable state property after the barcode system is implemented.	No Action Taken	California Military Department
4. To address the dishonesty and incompatible activities of the employee, place information in the employee's personnel file regarding his dishonesty and incompatible activities so the information may be considered if the employee seeks future employment with the State.	Fully Implemented	Department of Industrial Relations
5. To address the neglect of supervisory duties by the manager, take adverse action against the manager.	Fully Implemented	Department of Industrial Relations
6. To address the failure to adopt a telecommuting program consistent with General Services' guidance, adopt a telecommuting program consistent with General Services' policies, procedures, and guidelines, including the model program, and train staff regarding the requirements of that program.	Fully Implemented	Department of Industrial Relations
7. Either cease providing Inter-Con's evening and weekend security guards with free parking or amend its contract with Inter-Con to disclose that it is providing free parking to Inter-Con employees as part of the price of the contract to protect the safety of the guards working evening and weekend shifts.	Pending	Department of General Services
9. Provide training regarding headquarters designations and their impact on travel expense claims to all Facilities Office staff who regularly submit travel expense claims.	Partially Implemented	Employment Development Department
10. Provide training to all Facilities Office supervisors who oversee traveling staff to ensure that they understand how to determine and designate headquarters locations for their employees properly.	Partially Implemented	Employment Development Department
11. Require all Facilities Office supervisors to evaluate the current headquarters designations for their traveling staff to ensure that the headquarters designations are correct.	Fully Implemented	Employment Development Department
12. Provide training to the travel unit to ensure that its employees understand the relevant laws and regulations governing headquarters designations.	Fully Implemented	Employment Development Department

## Senate Budget Subcommittee 5 on Corrections, Public Safety and the Judiciary

Report Number 2012-301

*Judicial Branch Procurement: Six Superior Courts Generally Complied With the Judicial Branch Contracting Law, but They Could Improve Some Policies and Practices (March 2013)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To comply with state requirements, the Judicial Council should include policies in the judicial contracting manual regarding the State's small business preference for information technology procurements.	Fully Implemented	Administrative Office of the Courts
2. To ensure complete reports to the Legislature, the AOC should review and modify its methodology for excluding certain transactions from the semiannual report to ensure that the AOC is not inadvertently excluding legitimate procurements. Further, the AOC's methodology should ensure that all procurements or contracts—such as those related to court security, court reporters, and interpreters when such services result in payment by a judicial branch entity to a vendor or contractor—are included in the semiannual report unless specifically excluded by state law.	Fully Implemented	Administrative Office of the Courts
3. To ensure accurate reports to the Legislature, the AOC should ensure that its process for extracting data from the courts' common accounting system provides accurate information—including, but not limited to, data describing the item or service procured and data reflecting the amount courts actually paid to vendors—for use in the semiannual report.	Fully Implemented	Administrative Office of the Courts
4. To ensure that transactions reflect the State's priorities regarding businesses owned by disabled veterans, and to comply with requirements in the judicial contracting manual, the courts we reviewed should develop formal policies to implement the DVBE program.	Fully Implemented	Superior Court of California, County of Napa
5. To ensure that transactions reflect the State's priorities regarding businesses owned by disabled veterans, and to comply with requirements in the judicial contracting manual, the courts we reviewed should develop formal policies to implement the DVBE program.	Fully Implemented	Superior Court of California, County of Orange
6. To ensure that transactions reflect the State's priorities regarding businesses owned by disabled veterans, and to comply with requirements in the judicial contracting manual, the courts we reviewed should develop formal policies to implement the DVBE program.	Fully Implemented	Superior Court of California, County of Sacramento
7. To ensure that transactions reflect the State's priorities regarding businesses owned by disabled veterans, and to comply with requirements in the judicial contracting manual, the courts we reviewed should develop formal policies to implement the DVBE program.	Fully Implemented	Superior Court of California, County of Stanislaus
8. To ensure that transactions reflect the State's priorities regarding businesses owned by disabled veterans, and to comply with requirements in the judicial contracting manual, the courts we reviewed should develop formal policies to implement the DVBE program.	Fully Implemented	Superior Court of California, County of Sutter
9. To ensure that transactions reflect the State's priorities regarding businesses owned by disabled veterans, and to comply with requirements in the judicial contracting manual, the courts we reviewed should develop formal policies to implement the DVBE program.	Fully Implemented	Superior Court of California, County of Yolo
10. To ensure that court executive management is aware of and approves large purchases, the Napa court's staff should restrict approvals to established dollar levels. Further, to demonstrate adherence to its approval policies, the court should implement its new procedure to record executive committee approvals in the procurement file.	Fully Implemented	Superior Court of California, County of Napa
11. The Sacramento court should ensure that managers restrict their approvals to established dollar levels so that managers with sufficient knowledge of the court's resources approve purchases.	Fully Implemented	Superior Court of California, County of Sacramento
12. To ensure that the Sacramento court receives the best value for the goods and services it procures, the court should justify all sole-source or noncompetitively bid purchases according to its policies.	Fully Implemented	Superior Court of California, County of Sacramento
13. To ensure that the Stanislaus court receives the best value for the goods and services it procures, the court should advertise its solicitations of goods and services when required by the judicial contracting manual.	Fully Implemented	Superior Court of California, County of Stanislaus

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
14. To ensure that the Sutter court receives the best value for the goods and services it procures, the court should justify decisions to make sole-source purchases and document that justification in the procurement files.	Fully Implemented	Superior Court of California, County of Sutter
15. To ensure it receives the best value, the Yolo court should document that it compared the offerings of multiple vendors when using leveraged procurement agreements unless the judicial contracting manual or guidance on the particular leveraged procurement agreement does not require such comparison.	Fully Implemented	Superior Court of California, County of Yolo

**Report Number I2010-1045**

*California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and California Correctional Health Care Services: Both Agencies Wasted State Resources by Improperly Accounting for Leave Taken by Their Employees (June 2013)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. Conduct an audit of the leave accounting system during the past three years to identify instances of nonmanagerial, exempt employees working an alternate schedule at an adult correctional facility being charged incorrect amounts of leave for missed days of work.	Fully Implemented	California Correctional Health Care Services
2. Conduct an audit of the leave accounting system during the past three years to identify instances of nonmanagerial, exempt employees working an alternate schedule at an adult correctional facility being charged incorrect amounts of leave for missed days of work.	Partially Implemented	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
3. Adjust current employees' leave balances in the leave accounting system to correct any improper charging of leave identified by the audit.	Fully Implemented	California Correctional Health Care Services
4. Adjust current employees' leave balances in the leave accounting system to correct any improper charging of leave identified by the audit.	Partially Implemented	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
5. In instances where the audit has determined that an employee's leave balance was mischarged but the employee subsequently departed state service, take appropriate measures to remedy any resulting incorrect compensation of the employee for unused leave upon his or her departure, including by seeking repayment of any amount overpaid to the employee.	Fully Implemented	California Correctional Health Care Services
6. In instances where the audit has determined that an employee's leave balance was mischarged but the employee subsequently departed state service, take appropriate measures to remedy any resulting incorrect compensation of the employee for unused leave upon his or her departure, including by seeking repayment of any amount overpaid to the employee.	Partially Implemented	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
7. Train all personnel staff regarding the proper amount of leave to charge those exempt employees working an alternate schedule who miss a day of work.	Fully Implemented	California Correctional Health Care Services
8. Train all personnel staff regarding the proper amount of leave to charge those exempt employees working an alternate schedule who miss a day of work.	Fully Implemented	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
9. Train all nonmanagerial, exempt employees eligible to work an alternate schedule regarding the proper completion of a time sheet to ensure the employees' leave balances are charged correctly for an absence from work.	Fully Implemented	California Correctional Health Care Services
10. Train all nonmanagerial, exempt employees eligible to work an alternate schedule regarding the proper completion of a time sheet to ensure the employees' leave balances are charged correctly for an absence from work.	Fully Implemented	Corrections and Rehabilitation, Department of
11. Establish a system of oversight at headquarters and at each adult correctional facility to ensure that personnel specialists are charging the correct number of leave hours for those nonmanagerial, exempt employees working an alternate work schedule.	Partially Implemented	California Correctional Health Care Services
12. Establish a system of oversight at headquarters and at each adult correctional facility to ensure that personnel specialists are charging the correct number of leave hours for those nonmanagerial, exempt employees working an alternate work schedule.	Fully Implemented	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
13. Establish a system of supervisory oversight that involves reviewing employees' time sheets and leave balances to ensure that personnel specialists are entering information into the leave accounting system correctly.	Partially Implemented	California Correctional Health Care Services
14. Establish a system of supervisory oversight that involves reviewing employees' time sheets and leave balances to ensure that personnel specialists are entering information into the leave accounting system correctly.	Fully Implemented	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
15. Establish a system for correcting mischarged leave in the leave accounting system and for reviewing errors with the responsible employee whenever mischarged leave hours are discovered.	Partially Implemented	California Correctional Health Care Services
16. Establish a system for correcting mischarged leave in the leave accounting system and for reviewing errors with the responsible employee whenever mischarged leave hours are discovered.	Fully Implemented	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

**Report Number 2013-030**

*State Bar of California: It Complies With Contracting Requirements, but It Could Improve Certain Practices to Ensure It Receives Best Value (July 2013)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To ensure that it seeks the best value for its contracts, the State Bar should implement its draft procedures that require its contract managers to document their efforts to determine that the costs for exempt contracts are reasonable.	Fully Implemented	State Bar of California
2. To provide for informed decision making when contracting with consultants, the State Bar should implement its draft procedures that require its contract managers to perform and document a post-contract evaluation of consulting contracts with a value greater than \$5,000.	Fully Implemented	State Bar of California

**Report Number 2013-103**

*Armed Persons With Mental Illness: Insufficient Outreach From the Department of Justice and Poor Reporting From Superior Courts Limit the Identification of Armed Persons With Mental Illness (October 2013)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To ensure that it has the necessary information to identify armed prohibited persons with mental illness, Justice should coordinate with the AOC at least once a year to share information about court reporting levels and to determine the need to distribute additional information to courts about reporting requirements and the manner in which to report. In coordinating with the AOC about potential underreporting, at a minimum Justice should consider trends in the number of reports each court sends and the number of reports that it might expect to receive from a court given the court's size, location, and reporting history. Whenever Justice identifies a court that it determines may not be reporting all required information, it should request that the court forward all required case information.	Fully Implemented	Department of Justice
2. AOC should coordinate with Justice at least once a year to obtain information about court reporting levels. Using that information, AOC should provide technical assistance to the courts that do not appear to be complying with state law's requirement to report prohibited individuals and assist the courts in taking appropriate steps to ensure compliance.	Fully Implemented	Administrative Office of the Courts
3. To ensure that it is properly reporting to Justice individuals posing a danger to themselves or others, San Francisco Court should work with the district attorney and the Office of Conservatorship Services to ensure that the court is sufficiently considering whether individuals should be prohibited from possessing a firearm. Where appropriate, the court should include prohibitive language in orders relating to those cases and promptly report these individuals to Justice.	Fully Implemented	Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
4. To ensure that it is reporting all required individuals to Justice, Los Angeles Court should, by December 31, 2013, revise its new procedures at the Mental Health Courthouse to discuss quality control steps, such as a supervisory review and other monitoring processes, that would ensure that it is reporting all required determinations. Los Angeles Court should implement the revised procedures so that it reports all types of court determinations state law requires.	Fully Implemented	Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles
5. To ensure that it is reporting all court determinations that prohibit an individual from possessing a firearm, by December 31, 2013, Los Angeles Court's Criminal Justice Center should revise its court procedures regarding these determinations so that court administrative staff are notified when a finding related to mental competency occurs.	Fully Implemented	Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles
6. Los Angeles Court should review its compliance with state law's firearm prohibition reporting requirements at each of the other courthouse locations within its court and make the necessary adjustments to courthouse policies and practices so that it fully complies with state law by March 31, 2014.	Fully Implemented	Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles
7. To ensure that it reports all required prohibited persons to Justice, San Bernardino Court should implement its new procedures for both its criminal and its probate divisions at the central courthouse by December 31, 2013, so that it reports all types of court determinations state law requires.	Fully Implemented	Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino
8. San Bernardino Court should review its compliance with state law's firearm prohibition reporting requirements at each of the other courthouse locations within its court and make the necessary adjustments to courthouse policies and practices so that it fully complies with state law by March 31, 2014.	Fully Implemented	Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino
9. To ensure that it reports all required prohibited persons to Justice, Santa Clara Court's probate division should revise its court policies and practices by December 31, 2013, so that it reports all types of court determinations state law requires. Further, Santa Clara Court's criminal division at its Hall of Justice should follow its new reporting and monitoring procedures to ensure that it reports all required determinations to Justice.	Fully Implemented	Superior Court of California, County of Santa Clara
10. Santa Clara Court should review its compliance with state law's firearm prohibition reporting requirements at each of the other courthouse locations within its court and make the necessary adjustments to courthouse policies and practices so that it fully complies with state law by March 31, 2014.	Fully Implemented	Superior Court of California, County of Santa Clara
11. The Legislature should amend state law to specify that all mental health-related prohibiting events must be reported to Justice within 24 hours regardless of the entity required to report.	Partially Implemented	Legislature
12. Los Angeles, San Bernardino, and Santa Clara courts should follow the requirements in state law related to how quickly to report individuals to Justice.	Fully Implemented	Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles
13. Los Angeles, San Bernardino, and Santa Clara courts should follow the requirements in state law related to how quickly to report individuals to Justice.	Fully Implemented	Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino
14. Los Angeles, San Bernardino, and Santa Clara courts should follow the requirements in state law related to how quickly to report individuals to Justice.	Fully Implemented	Superior Court of California, County of Santa Clara
15. To ensure that it keeps an accurate and up-to-date list of all mental health facilities that are required to report individuals with mental illness, at least twice a year Justice should update its outreach list of mental health facilities by obtaining a list of facilities from Health Care Services.	Fully Implemented	Department of Justice
16. As soon as it identifies mental health facilities that have not yet received information about reporting requirements and the online reporting system, Justice should send these facilities the related information.	Fully Implemented	Department of Justice
17. To ensure that it continues to receive information from facilities that currently report individuals with mental illness and that should continue to report such individuals, by January 31, 2014, and at least twice a year thereafter Justice should implement a review of the number of reports it receives from individual mental health facilities. These reviews should focus on identifying any significant drops in a facility's reporting levels and include follow up with facilities that may require additional assistance in reporting.	Fully Implemented	Department of Justice

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
18. To ensure that all applicable information from State Hospitals is communicated to Justice, by March 31, 2014, Justice and State Hospitals should establish a written understanding of the method and frequency with which State Hospitals will report prohibited individuals to Justice.	Fully Implemented	Department of Justice
20. To ensure that it makes correct determinations about whether an individual is an armed prohibited person, by January 31, 2014, Justice should implement quality control procedures over APPS unit staff determinations. These procedures should include periodic supervisory review of staff determinations to ensure that staff decisions correctly identify all armed prohibited persons.	Fully Implemented	Department of Justice
21. To maximize Justice's ability to identify armed prohibited persons, Justice should pursue a cost-effective method of reviewing alias information in the DMV database.	Fully Implemented	Department of Justice
22. To ensure that its implementation of reviews of armed prohibited persons is consistent with state law, Justice should seek legislative change to confirm whether its practice of reviewing firearm records only back to 1996 is appropriate.	Fully Implemented	Department of Justice
23. To reduce the risk that it may not identify an armed prohibited person, Justice should revise its electronic matching process to use all personal identifying numbers available in its databases.	Partially Implemented	Department of Justice
24. To ensure that timely information is available for its efforts to identify armed prohibited persons and confiscate their firearms, Justice should manage staff priorities to meet both its statutory deadline for firearms background checks and its internal deadline for initially reviewing potential prohibited persons. Justice should report annually to the Legislature about the backlog of unreviewed potential prohibited persons and what factors have prohibited it from efficiently reviewing these persons.	Pending	Department of Justice
25. To ensure that potential armed prohibited person cases do not wait too long for their first review by the APPS unit, by December 31, 2013, Justice should revise its goal for the daily queue to a more challenging level of no more than a maximum of 400 to 600 cases. Justice should monitor its performance against this goal and manage staff priorities as needed to meet it.	Fully Implemented	Department of Justice
26. To ensure that it can adequately demonstrate that it has made efforts to address outstanding APPS database cases, Justice should require APPS unit staff to document key efforts to resolve these cases and retain this documentation.	Fully Implemented	Department of Justice
27. To ensure that it regularly follows up and attempts to resolve APPS database cases that remain outstanding, by December 31, 2013, Justice should establish a specific time interval for how long cases can remain pending for review before becoming a higher priority for follow-up work and how often, at a minimum, its staff should perform follow-up work on these higher priority cases. Justice should establish a written policy that addresses both of these expectations.	Fully Implemented	Department of Justice
28. To ensure that it meets its goal of eliminating the historical backlog of reviewing firearms owners by the end of 2016, Justice should manage its staff resources to continually address the backlog, and should notify the Legislature if it believes that it will not be able to fully process this backlog by its goal date. To help guide this effort, Justice should establish benchmarks that will indicate whether it is on track to meet its goal.	Partially Implemented	Department of Justice
29. To ensure that it processes all reports it receives about persons with mental illness, by January 31, 2014, Justice's mental health unit should develop and implement quality control procedures over staff entry of reports into the mental health database. These procedures should include periodic supervisory review to ensure that all reports are entered correctly. Additionally, Justice should conduct a supervisory review of all staff decisions to delete records from the database before their deletion.	Fully Implemented	Department of Justice
30. To ensure that mental health determinations reported to its criminal information unit are quickly available for review, Justice should assess whether the criminal information unit can prioritize the entry of reports regarding mental health determinations without a negative effect on the entry of all other criminal information into its system.	Fully Implemented	Department of Justice
31. To ensure that information about individuals with mental illness does not go unexamined, Justice should document its effort to offer training to mental health facilities that continue to report on paper, and it should ensure that individuals whom these facilities report on paper are promptly entered into the mental health database.	Fully Implemented	Department of Justice



RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
32. To ensure that it retains appropriate records related to mental health firearms prohibitions, by March 31, 2014, Justice should review its record retention schedule for documents used by the mental health unit and adjust any retention periods it determines are inappropriate. Justice should then ensure that its mental health unit follows its retention schedule.	Fully Implemented	Department of Justice
33. Justice should update and maintain its system documentation for the mental health and APPS databases to ensure that it can efficiently and effectively address modifications and questions about these databases.	Pending	Department of Justice
34. To ensure that it fully supports its decision to apply federal prohibition terms to individuals, Justice should review all applicable federal and state laws and continue to seek clarification from the ATF and any other appropriate federal agencies to determine whether California's firearms restoration process meets federal criteria and, if not, why it does not. Justice should issue a report to the Legislature, within one year, detailing the results of its review and, if applicable, communicate why California's restoration process does not meet federal criteria and the impact that it has on prohibited persons who live in California.	Partially Implemented	Department of Justice

**Report Numbers**  
**2013-302/2013-303**

*Judicial Branch Procurement: Semiannual Reports to the Legislature Are of Limited Usefulness, Information Systems Have Weak Controls, and Certain Improvements in Procurement Practices Are Needed (December 2013)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To improve the usefulness of the Judicial Council's semiannual reports, the Legislature should amend the Judicial Branch Contract Law to require the Judicial Council to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make the semiannual reports available in an electronic format that can be read by common database and spreadsheet software products that allow users to readily sort and filter the data.</li> <li>• Include new contracts and the complete history of contracts amended during the reporting period in its semiannual reports, including the date of the original contract; the original contract amount and duration; all subsequent contract amendments; and the date, amount, and duration of each such amendment.</li> <li>• Include information on whether a contract was competitively bid, the justification if it was not competitively bid, and whether the contract was with a Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise. For information technology contracts, the Judicial Council should identify whether the contract was with a small business.</li> </ul>	No Action Taken	Legislature
2. To improve the usefulness of the Judicial Council's semiannual reports until a statutory requirement is enacted, the AOC should work with the Judicial Council to pursue a cost-effective method to provide the semiannual reports in an electronic format that can be read by common database and spreadsheet software products that allow users to readily sort and filter the data, beginning with the semiannual report covering the July 1, 2013, through December 31, 2013, reporting period.	Pending	Administrative Office of the Courts
3. To improve the usefulness of the Judicial Council's semiannual reports until a statutory requirement is enacted, the AOC should work with the Judicial Council to pursue a cost-effective method to include new contracts and the complete history of contracts amended during the reporting period in the semiannual reports, including the date of the original contract; the original contract amount and duration; all subsequent contract amendments; and the date, amount, and duration of each such amendment. The AOC should present this information beginning with the semiannual report covering the July 1, 2014, through December 31, 2014, reporting period.	Will Not Implement	Administrative Office of the Courts

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
4. To improve the usefulness of the Judicial Council's semiannual reports until a statutory requirement is enacted, the AOC should work with the Judicial Council to pursue a cost-effective method to begin tracking additional information in its data systems for inclusion in the semiannual reports. This information should include whether a contract was competitively bid, the justification if it was not competitively bid, and whether the contract was with a Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise. For information technology contracts, the AOC should identify whether the contract was with a small business. The AOC should present this information beginning with the semiannual report covering the July 1, 2014, through December 31, 2014, reporting period.	Will Not Implement	Administrative Office of the Courts
5. The AOC should implement all of the best practices related to general and business process application controls as outlined in the U.S. Government Accountability Office's Federal Information System Controls Audit Manual no later than December 31, 2014, thereby strengthening and continuously monitoring the effectiveness of the controls over its information systems. In addition, the AOC should immediately begin implementing improvements to its controls over access to its information systems and place these improvements into effect by February 2014. Finally, the AOC should provide guidance and routinely follow up with the superior courts—requiring updates every six months until all identified issues are corrected—to ensure that they make the necessary improvements to their general and business process application controls.	Partially Implemented	Administrative Office of the Courts
6. The AOC, the Supreme Court, and the first, second, and fourth districts should implement procedures to ensure that they follow a competitive process for their procurements when required.	Partially Implemented	Administrative Office of the Courts
7. The AOC, the Supreme Court, and the first, second, and fourth districts should implement procedures to ensure that they follow a competitive process for their procurements when required.	Fully Implemented	Court of Appeal, First District
8. The AOC, the Supreme Court, and the first, second, and fourth districts should implement procedures to ensure that they follow a competitive process for their procurements when required.	Fully Implemented	Court of Appeal, Fourth District
9. The AOC, the Supreme Court, and the first, second, and fourth districts should implement procedures to ensure that they follow a competitive process for their procurements when required.	Fully Implemented	Court of Appeal, Second District
10. The AOC, the Supreme Court, and the first, second, and fourth districts should implement procedures to ensure that they follow a competitive process for their procurements when required.	Fully Implemented	Supreme Court of California
11. The AOC should implement procedures to ensure that agreements it considers LPAs include in their terms and conditions language that expressly allows other judicial entities to use them.	Fully Implemented	Administrative Office of the Courts
12. The AOC should provide additional training to its staff and the judicial entities on how to conduct procurements in compliance with the judicial contracting manual.	Partially Implemented	Administrative Office of the Courts
13. The AOC should revise the judicial contracting manual to require judicial entities to maintain documentation on their determinations of fair and reasonable pricing for purchases under \$5,000.	Will Not Implement	Administrative Office of the Courts
14. The first, fifth, and sixth districts should develop procedures to ensure that they consistently maintain documentation of their determinations that the pricing obtained is fair and reasonable for procurements under \$5,000.	Fully Implemented	Court of Appeal, Fifth District
15. The first, fifth, and sixth districts should develop procedures to ensure that they consistently maintain documentation of their determinations that the pricing obtained is fair and reasonable for procurements under \$5,000.	Fully Implemented	Court of Appeal, First District
16. The first, fifth, and sixth districts should develop procedures to ensure that they consistently maintain documentation of their determinations that the pricing obtained is fair and reasonable for procurements under \$5,000.	Fully Implemented	Court of Appeal, Sixth District
17. The AOC should revise the judicial contracting manual to require that judicial entities maintain documentation for their evaluation and selection process used for competitive procurements. The AOC should also strengthen its procedures to ensure that bid evaluations are conducted properly and calculated correctly.	Will Not Implement	Administrative Office of the Courts

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
18. The first and fifth districts should implement procedures to ensure that they consistently document their evaluation and selection process for procurements.	Fully Implemented	Court of Appeal, Fifth District
19. The first and fifth districts should implement procedures to ensure that they consistently document their evaluation and selection process for procurements.	Fully Implemented	Court of Appeal, First District
20. The AOC, HCRC, Supreme Court, and fourth and fifth districts should implement procedures to ensure that required noncompetitive procurement processes, such as preparing justifications and obtaining approval for sole-source procurements, are properly documented. Additionally, the AOC should ensure that it prepares the appropriate documentation when it amends a contract that it has competitively solicited and the amendment includes a change that was not evaluated in the original competitive process.	Partially Implemented	Administrative Office of the Courts
21. The AOC, HCRC, Supreme Court, and fourth and fifth districts should implement procedures to ensure that required noncompetitive procurement processes, such as preparing justifications and obtaining approval for sole-source procurements, are properly documented.	Fully Implemented	Court of Appeal, Fifth District
22. The AOC, HCRC, Supreme Court, and fourth and fifth districts should implement procedures to ensure that required noncompetitive procurement processes, such as preparing justifications and obtaining approval for sole-source procurements, are properly documented.	Fully Implemented	Court of Appeal, Fourth District
23. The AOC, HCRC, Supreme Court, and fourth and fifth districts should implement procedures to ensure that required noncompetitive procurement processes, such as preparing justifications and obtaining approval for sole-source procurements, are properly documented.	Fully Implemented	Habeas Corpus Resource Center
24. The AOC, HCRC, Supreme Court, and fourth and fifth districts should implement procedures to ensure that required noncompetitive procurement processes, such as preparing justifications and obtaining approval for sole-source procurements, are properly documented.	Fully Implemented	Supreme Court of California
25. The AOC should implement procedures to ensure that its internal controls over payments are followed and that procurements are approved before ordering and receiving goods and services.	No Action Taken	Administrative Office of the Courts
26. The AOC should implement its plan to review sections of the California Public Contract Code, SAM, and SCM applicable to the judicial branch annually, and more often if there are significant changes, and update the judicial contracting manual as needed. Unless the judicial contracting manual removes the requirement, the AOC should also update its local manual to address construction activities for facilities other than trial courts.	Fully Implemented	Administrative Office of the Courts

**Report Number 2013-115**

*Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Program: Meaningful Performance Standards and Better Guidance by the California Departments of General Services and Veterans Affairs Would Strengthen the Program (February 2014)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
5. To ensure it has maximized the effectiveness of the DVBE incentive, Corrections should implement measures to help ensure that it applies the DVBE incentive to all applicable contracts and procurements and that these measures include documented policies and procedures and/or training to procurement staff on properly applying the DVBE incentive.	Fully Implemented	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

**Report Number 2013-120**

*Sterilization of Female Inmates: Some Inmates Were Sterilized Unlawfully, and Safeguards Designed to Limit Occurrences of the Procedure Failed (June 2014)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To ensure that the necessary education and disciplinary action can be taken, the Receiver's Office should report to the California Department of Public Health, which licenses general acute care hospitals, and the Medical Board of California, which licenses physicians, the names of all hospitals and physicians associated with inmates' bilateral tubal ligations during fiscal years 2005-06 through 2012-13 for which consent was unlawfully obtained. The Receiver's Office should make these referrals as soon as is practicable.	Fully Implemented	California Correctional Health Care Services

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
2. To ensure that it can better monitor how its medical staff and contractors adhere to the informed consent requirements of Title 22, sections 70707.1 through 70707.7, the Receiver's Office should develop a plan by August 2014 to implement a process by December 2014 that would include providing additional training to prison medical staff regarding Title 22 requirements for obtaining informed consent for sterilization procedures, including the applicable forms and mandatory waiting period requirements, to ensure that consent is lawfully obtained.	Partially Implemented	California Correctional Health Care Services
3. To ensure that it can better monitor how its medical staff and contractors adhere to the informed consent requirements of Title 22, sections 70707.1 through 70707.7, the Receiver's Office should develop a plan by August 2014 to implement a process by December 2014 that would include developing checklists or other tools that prison medical staff can use to ensure that medical procedures are not scheduled until after the applicable waiting periods for sterilization have been satisfied.	Partially Implemented	California Correctional Health Care Services
4. To ensure that it can better monitor how its medical staff and contractors adhere to the informed consent requirements of Title 22, sections 70707.1 through 70707.7, the Receiver's Office should develop a plan by August 2014 to implement a process by December 2014 that would include periodically reviewing, on a consistent basis, a sample of cases in which inmates received treatment resulting in sterilization at general acute care hospitals, to ensure that all informed consent requirements were satisfied.	Partially Implemented	California Correctional Health Care Services
5. To ensure that it can better monitor how its medical staff and contractors adhere to the informed consent requirements of Title 22, sections 70707.1 through 70707.7, the Receiver's Office should develop a plan by August 2014 to implement a process by December 2014 that would include working with Corrections to establish a process whereby inmates can have witnesses of their choice when consenting to sterilization, as required by Title 22, or working to revise such requirements so that there is an appropriate balance between the need for secure custody and the inmate's ability to have a witness of her choice.	Pending	California Correctional Health Care Services
6. Until such time as the Receiver's Office implements a process for obtaining inmate consent for sterilization under Title 22 that complies with all aspects of the regulations, it should discontinue its practice of facilitating an inmate's consent for sterilization in the prison and allow the general acute care hospital to obtain an inmates consent.	Pending	California Correctional Health Care Services
7. To improve the quality of the information prison medical staff document in inmate medical records, the Receiver's Office should train its entire medical staff on its policy in the inmate medical procedures related to appropriate documentation in inmates' medical records. This training should be completed by December 31, 2014.	Pending	California Correctional Health Care Services
8. To improve the quality of the information prison medical staff document in inmate medical records, the Receiver's Office should either develop or incorporate into an existing process a means by which it evaluates prison medical staffs' documentation in inmates' medical records and retrains medical staff as necessary. The Receiver's Office should develop and implement this process by June 30, 2015.	Fully Implemented	California Correctional Health Care Services
9. To ensure that inmates receive only medical services that are authorized through its utilization management process, the Receiver's Office should develop processes by August 31, 2014, such that a procedure that may result in sterilization is not scheduled unless the procedure is approved at the necessary level of the utilization management process.	Fully Implemented	California Correctional Health Care Services
10. To ensure that inmates receive only medical services that are authorized through its utilization management process, the Receiver's Office should by October 31, 2014, train its scheduling staff to verify that the appropriate utilization management approvals are documented before they schedule a procedure that may result in sterilization.	Pending	California Correctional Health Care Services
11. To ensure that inmates receive only medical services that are authorized through its utilization management process, the Receiver's Office should ensure that the computer system it procures includes functionality to electronically link medical scheduling with authorization through the utilization management process to prevent all unauthorized procedures, regardless of whether they may result in sterilization, from being scheduled.	Pending	California Correctional Health Care Services

**Report Number 2014-109***Sexual Assault Evidence Kits: Although Testing All Kits Could Benefit Sexual Assault Investigations, the Extent of the Benefits Is Unknown (October 2014)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION	ENTITY
1. To ensure that sexual assault evidence kits are not overlooked and the reason why they are not sent for analysis is clear, by December 1, 2014, the Oakland Police Department should adopt a policy that requires investigators to document the reason they do not submit a request for sexual assault evidence kit analysis to a crime lab.	Fully Implemented	Oakland Police Department
2. To ensure that sexual assault evidence kits are not overlooked and the reason why they are not sent for analysis is clear, by December 1, 2014, the San Diego Police Department should adopt a policy that requires investigators to document the reason they do not submit a request for sexual assault evidence kit analysis to a crime lab.	Fully Implemented	San Diego Police Department
3. To ensure that it maximizes the amount of time available for prosecuting sexual offenses, by December 1, 2014, the Oakland Police Department should formalize in a policy document its new practice of analyzing sexual assault evidence kits within two weeks of the department receiving the kits into evidence, and it should continue to implement that policy.	Fully Implemented	Oakland Police Department
4. To report to the Legislature about the effectiveness of its RADS program and to better inform decisions about expanding the number of analyzed sexual assault evidence kits, Justice should amend its agreements with the counties participating in the RADS program to require those counties to report case outcome information, such as arrests and convictions for the sexual assault evidence kits Justice has analyzed under the program. Justice should then report annually to the Legislature about those case outcomes.	Pending	Department of Justice
5. To establish more comprehensive information about sexual assault evidence kits, specifically the number of kits collected and the number of kits analyzed across the State, the Legislature should direct law enforcement agencies to report to Justice annually how many sexual assault evidence kits they collect and how many kits they analyze each year. The Legislature should also require an annual report from Justice that details this information.	No Action Taken	Legislature
6. To provide the Legislature and the public with more complete information about agency decisions not to analyze sexual assault evidence kits, the Legislature should direct agencies to report annually to Justice their reasons for not analyzing sexual assault evidence kits. The Legislature should require an annual report from Justice that details this information.	No Action Taken	Legislature
7. To ensure that agencies preserve the option to extend the statute of limitations in unknown assailant cases, the Legislature should require law enforcement agencies to submit sexual assault evidence kits to a crime lab for analysis in all cases where the identity of the assailant is unknown, and it should require the labs to complete analysis of those sexual assault evidence kits within two years of the date of the associated offense. The Legislature should exempt from this requirement all cases where victims specifically request that law enforcement not analyze their kit, as well as cases where investigators determine that no crime occurred.	No Action Taken	Legislature

**Report Number 2014-301***Judicial Branch Procurement: Five Superior Courts Did Not Consistently Follow Judicial Branch Contracting Practices (November 2014)*

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION*	ENTITY
1. To improve its payment practices and comply with the judicial contracting manual, the Alameda court should establish clear procedures for ensuring that appropriate staff sign and authorize all payments prior to processing. It should ensure that staff follows these procedures and that managers do not approve payments above their authorized dollar limits.	Pending	Superior Court of California, County of Alameda
2. To improve its payment practices and comply with the judicial contracting manual, the Alameda court should prohibit staff from purchasing unauthorized goods or services.	Pending	Superior Court of California, County of Alameda
3. To improve its payment practices and comply with the judicial contracting manual, the Alameda court should only make advance payments under the conditions that the judicial contracting manual allows.	Pending	Superior Court of California, County of Alameda

RECOMMENDATION	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION*	ENTITY
4. To improve its payment practices and comply with the judicial contracting manual, the Alameda court should ensure that all purchases are for allowable purposes.	Pending	Superior Court of California, County of Alameda
5. To improve its payment practices and comply with the judicial contracting manual, the Alameda court should ensure that it adheres to the \$1,500 single transaction limit for all Cal-Card purchases.	Pending	Superior Court of California, County of Alameda
6. To improve its procurement practices and comply with the judicial contracting manual, the Alameda court should ensure that it either anticipates contracts expiring and competitively rebids them timely or establishes proper noncompetitive amendments to the contracts as the judicial contracting manual specifies.	Pending	Superior Court of California, County of Alameda
7. To improve its procurement practices and comply with the judicial contracting manual, the Alameda court should ensure that it maintains proper documentation in its procurement files to justify its decisions to enter into noncompetitive procurements.	Pending	Superior Court of California, County of Alameda
8. To improve its procurement practices and comply with the judicial contracting manual, the Alameda court should adopt procedures to implement the small business preference for competitive information technology procurements by December 31, 2014.	Pending	Superior Court of California, County of Alameda
9. To improve its procurement practices and comply with the judicial contracting manual, the Fresno court should ensure that it maintains proper documentation in its procurement files to justify its decisions to enter into sole-source contracts and to demonstrate that it received fair and reasonable prices.	Pending	Superior Court of California, County of Fresno
10. To improve its procurement practices and comply with the judicial contracting manual, the Fresno court should use the appropriate solicitation method for the dollar value of the procurements it seeks.	Pending	Superior Court of California, County of Fresno
11. To improve its procurement practices and comply with the judicial contracting manual, the Fresno court should ensure that it conducts competitive procurements when it establishes blanket purchase orders of \$5,000 or more.	Pending	Superior Court of California, County of Fresno
12. To improve its procurement practices and comply with the judicial contracting manual, the Fresno court should ensure that staff does not approve payments for amounts greater than their authorized limits.	Pending	Superior Court of California, County of Fresno
13. To improve its procurement practices and comply with the judicial contracting manual, the Fresno court should adopt procedures to implement the State's DVBE program and the small business preference for competitive information technology procurements by December 31, 2014.	Pending	Superior Court of California, County of Fresno
14. To improve its procurement practices and comply with the judicial contracting manual, the San Luis Obispo court should solicit competitive bids for procurements of \$5,000 or more when required to do so.	Pending	Superior Court of California, County of San Luis Obispo
15. To improve its procurement practices and comply with the judicial contracting manual, the San Luis Obispo court should ensure that it maintains proper documentation in its procurement files to justify its decisions to enter into noncompetitive procurements, including sole-source contracts.	Pending	Superior Court of California, County of San Luis Obispo
16. To improve its procurement practices and comply with the judicial contracting manual, the San Luis Obispo court should take steps to ensure that pricing it receives is fair and reasonable when it uses leveraged procurement agreements and document these steps in its procurement files.	Pending	Superior Court of California, County of San Luis Obispo
17. To improve its procurement practices and comply with the judicial contracting manual, the Yuba court should ensure that it maintains proper documentation in its procurement files to justify its decisions to enter into sole-source contracts.	Pending	Superior Court of California, County of Yuba

\* The status of recommendations for audits issued between November and December 2014 is based on the agencies' initial response, which is included in the original audit report, available on the California State Auditor's (state auditor) Web site: [www.auditor.ca.gov](http://www.auditor.ca.gov).

† As of March 2012, the California Emergency Management Agency became the California Office of Emergency Services.

‡ The agency did not provide a response to the state auditor.





**Table 2**  
**Monetary Values**  
**January 1, 2007, Through December 31, 2014**

REPORT NUMBER (DATE RELEASED)	ENTITY*/REPORT TITLE/ BASIS OF MONETARY VALUE	MONETARY VALUE
<b>Total for January 1, 2007, Through December 31, 2014</b>		<b>\$1,984,565,000</b>
<b>Total for July 1, 2014, Through December 31, 2014</b>		<b>49,430,000</b>
<b>Total One-Time Benefits for July 1, 2014, Through December 31, 2014</b>		<b>10,412,000</b>
2013-119 (August 2014)	<i>California Department of Health Care Services: Its Failure to Properly Administer the Drug Medi-Cal Treatment Program Created Opportunities for Fraud</i>	61,000
	Cost Recovery—Outpatient drug-free services providers in Los Angeles County and Fresno County could not locate all of the patients records we selected for testing, which amounted to \$11,502. In addition, the patient records for all three counties we visited did not always include the documentation that state regulations require, which amounted to \$49,618. In total, this amounted to \$61,120. When providers cannot produce patient records, they cannot demonstrate that they rendered services. Thus, the State and counties can recover the reimbursements they paid to these providers because the providers cannot produce patient records to support their claims.	
	Cost Recovery—Health Care Services and ADP approved approximately \$953,000 in potentially improper payments to providers of outpatient drug-free services, which includes \$10,000 for purportedly deceased beneficiaries. We estimate \$317,700 in continued annual savings through cost avoidance as a result of our recommendations.	953,000
	Cost Recovery—Although Health Care Services had already suspended or terminated provider sites associated with nearly \$71 million of the \$84 million in services we identified using five high-risk indicators, the remaining provider sites account for more than \$13 million. We found that providers could not locate or provide adequate documentation to justify reimbursement claims for roughly 22 percent, or \$2.8 million of the services we reviewed. We estimate \$953,000 in continued annual savings through cost avoidance as a result of our recommendations.	2,860,000
2012-603 (August 2014)	<i>High Risk Update: State Agencies Credited Their Employees With Millions of Dollars Worth of Unearned Leave</i>	6,357,000
	Cost Recovery—From January 2008 through December 2012, state departments, agencies, California State University campuses, and other entities credited their employees with unearned leave worth nearly \$6.4 million as of December 2013. State law allows state agencies to recover overpayments to their employees only if the agencies initiate corrective action within three years of the date of the overpayment. We estimate \$1,222,000 in continued annual savings through cost avoidance as a result of our recommendations.	
2014-301 (November 2014)	<i>Judicial Branch Procurement: Five Superior Courts Did Not Consistently Follow Judicial Branch Contracting Practices</i>	51,000
	Wasted Funds/Cost Savings—The Alameda court overpaid \$2,500 for mental health assessments for participants in the Parolee Reentry Court Program. It also purchased bottled water for court staff and jurors at a cost of over \$4,000 a month. The State Administrative Manual and the State Contracting Manual generally prohibit the purchase of bottled water for staff, except in limited circumstances, such as when the building water does not meet health standards. We estimate that the court could save \$48,000 each year by discontinuing purchasing bottled water for court staff and jurors.	
2013-125 (December 2014)	<i>California Department of Health Care Services: Weaknesses in Its Medi-Cal Dental Program Limit Children's Access to Dental Care</i>	70,000
	Wasted Funds- The Department of Health Care Services reimbursed more than \$70,000 for dental procedures that were purportedly provided to deceased beneficiaries between 2009 and 2013. We estimate \$14,000 in continued annual savings through cost avoidance as a result of our recommendations.	

REPORT NUMBER (DATE RELEASED)	ENTITY*/REPORT TITLE/ BASIS OF MONETARY VALUE	MONETARY VALUE
I2014-1 (December 2014) (Allegations I2010-1250, I2011-0878)	<i>Investigations of Improper Activities by State Agencies and Employees: Theft of State Funds, Waste of Public Resources, Improper Headquarters Designation and Improper Travel Expenses, Dishonesty, Incompatible Activities, and Other Violations of State Law</i>	\$33,000
	Wasted Funds—The California Military Department failed to keep an accurate inventory of state property at the Camp Roberts training facility, which led to a loss of \$33,411 worth of state property in June 2011.	
	Wasted Funds—The Employment Development Department (EDD) failed to accurately designate an employee's office headquarters. Because of this inappropriate designation, the employee's supervisors approved \$20,695 in improper travel payments between July 2007 and January 2010. Had EDD properly designated the employee's headquarters, the State would not have incurred these travel expenses. In addition, the employee's supervisor approved an additional \$6,152 in improper travel expenses from January 2010 through July 2012.	27,000
<b>Annualized Carry Forward for July 1, 2014, Through December 31, 2014</b>		<b>\$39,018,000</b>
2002-009 (April 2003)	California Energy Markets	14,500,000
2007-037 (September 2007)	Department of Housing and Community Development	19,000
I2008-1 (April 2008)	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (Allegation I2006-0665)	25,000
I2008-1 (April 2008)	Department of Social Services (Allegation I2006-1040)	6,500
2007-122 (June 2008)	Department of Health Care Services	6,500,000
2008-103 (November 2008)	California Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board	30,500
2009-043 (November 2009)	Board of Pilot Commissioners for the Bays of San Francisco, San Pablo and Suisun	19,000
2009-030 (July 2009)	State Bar of California	142,500
2009-112 (May 2010)	Department of Health Care Services	2,350,000
2010-108 (June 2010)	Department of Public Health	1,783,000
2009-118 (August 2010)	Department of Developmental Services	7,500,000
I2011-1 (August 2011)	Department of Mental Health <sup>S</sup> (Allegation I2009-0644)	38,000
2010-124 (September 2011)	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation	1,045,000
2011-119 (June 2012)	Physical Therapy Board of California	14,000
2011-120 (August 2012)	California Department of Transportation	1,900,000
I2012-1 (December 2012)	State Athletic Commission (Allegation I2009-1341)	7,500
I2012-1 (December 2012)	California Correctional Health Care Services and Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (Allegation I2009-0689)	18,500
I2012-1 (December 2012)	Natural Resources Agency (Allegation I2009-1321)	9,500
2012-117 (March 2013)	State Athletic Commission	90,500
2012-110 (April 2013)	Special Interest License Plate Funds	3,000,000
2013-501 (March 2014)	Board of Pilot Commissioners for the Bays of San Francisco, San Pablo and Suisun	18,000
<b>Total for July 1, 2013, Through June 30, 2014</b>		<b>\$603,081,000</b>
<b>Total One-Time Benefits for July 1, 2013, Through June 30, 2014</b>		<b>\$516,780,000</b>
2012-118 (July 2013)	<i>California Public Utilities Commission: Despite Administrative Weaknesses, It Has Generally Awarded Compensation to Intervenor in Accordance With State Law</i>	40,000
	Cost Recovery—The California Public Utilities Commission (commission) failed to provide guidance to its accounting staff regarding interest computation methodology, which resulted in the commission overpaying an estimated \$40,000 in interest payments on intervenor claims. The commission is currently in the process of collecting the overpaid interest from the intervenors.	
2012-121.2 (September 2013)	<i>Department of Parks and Recreation: Flaws in Its Budget Allocation Processes Hinder Its Ability to Effectively Manage the Park System</i>	\$16,000
	Wasted Funds—The Department of Parks and Recreation inappropriately paid nearly \$16,400 for leave to five employees in fiscal years 2009–10 and 2010–11. These leave buyback transactions were unallowable under the employees' relevant bargaining unit agreements.	

REPORT NUMBER (DATE RELEASED)	ENTITY*/REPORT TITLE/ BASIS OF MONETARY VALUE	MONETARY VALUE
I2011-0837 (October 2013)	<i>California Department of Veterans Affairs: Wastefulness, Failure to Comply With State Contracting Requirements, and Inexcusable Neglect of Duty</i>  Wasted Funds—The administrator of a veterans home operated by the California Department of Veterans Affairs (Veterans Affairs) unwisely entered into two contracts on behalf of the home that wasted \$653,000 in state-managed funds and did not comply with state contracting requirements. Veterans Affairs wasted approximately \$424,000 during fiscal years 2009–10, 2010–11, and 2011–12 when it paid a vendor to manage the café and tavern at a veterans home when it could have arranged for another vendor to operate the café and tavern at little or no cost to the home. Veterans Affairs wasted nearly \$229,000 during fiscal years 2010–11 and 2011–12 when it entered into a contract that did not comply with state contracting requirements for the construction and operation of an adventure park and therefore had to spend funds to terminate the contract.	653,000
I2012-0651 (March 2014)	<i>Employment Development Department: It Failed to Participate in a Federal Program That Would Have Allowed the State to Collect Hundreds of Millions of Dollars</i>  Lost Revenue—The Employment Development Department (EDD) failed to take advantage of a federal program that would have allowed it to collect an estimated \$516 million owed to the State in unemployment benefit overpayments made to claimants. Several states chose to participate in the federal Treasury’s Offset Program to collect unemployment benefit overpayments from 2011 through 2013 with great success. However, EDD, acting on behalf of California, declined to participate in this aspect of the Offset Program, and instead persisted with its existing collection efforts.	516,000,000
2013-501 (March 2014)	<i>Board of Pilot Commissioners for the Bays of San Francisco, San Pablo and Suisun</i>  Wasted Funds/Cost Savings—Over the two fiscal years we reviewed, the Board of Pilot Commissioners for the Bays of San Francisco, San Pablo and Suisun (board) reimbursed the San Francisco Bay Pilots approximately \$141,000 for what appear to be economy class tickets with fully refundable fares, compared to our estimate of nearly \$70,000—an amount based on the average of three airlines’ airfares for economy class tickets refundable for a small fee. This represents a potential savings of roughly \$71,000 over just a two year period. If the board carries out our recommendations regarding the purchase of airline tickets, we estimate \$36,000 in continuing annual savings through cost avoidance.	71,000
<b>Annualized Carry Forward for July 1, 2013, Through June 30, 2014</b>		<b>\$86,301,000</b>
2002-009 (April 2003)	California Energy Markets	29,000,000
I2006-1 (March 2006)	Department of Fish and Game (Allegation I2004-1057)	8,300,000
2007-037 (September 2007)	Department of Housing and Community Development	38,000
I2008-1 (April 2008)	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (Allegation I2006-0665)	50,000
I2008-1 (April 2008)	Department of Social Services (Allegation I2006-1040)	13,000
2007-122 (June 2008)	Department of Health Care Services	13,000,000
2008-103 (November 2008)	California Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board	61,000
2009-043 (November 2009)	Board of Pilot Commissioners for the Bays of San Francisco, San Pablo and Suisun	38,000
2009-030 (July 2009)	State Bar of California	285,000
2009-112 (May 2010)	Department of Health Care Services	4,700,000
2010-108 (June 2010)	Department of Public Health	3,566,000
2009-118 (August 2010)	Department of Developmental Services	15,000,000
I2011-1 (August 2011)	Department of Mental Health <sup>S</sup> (Allegation I2009-0644)	76,000
2010-124 (September 2011)	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation	2,090,000
2011-119 (June 2012)	Physical Therapy Board of California	28,000
2011-120 (August 2012)	California Department of Transportation	3,800,000
I2012-1 (December 2012)	State Athletic Commission (Allegation I2009-1341)	15,000
I2012-1 (December 2012)	California Correctional Health Care Services and Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (Allegation I2009-0689)	37,000
I2012-1 (December 2012)	Natural Resources Agency (Allegation I2009-1321)	19,000
2012-117 (March 2013)	State Athletic Commission	181,000
2012-110 (April 2013)	Special Interest License Plate Funds	6,000,000

REPORT NUMBER (DATE RELEASED)	ENTITY*/REPORT TITLE/ BASIS OF MONETARY VALUE	MONETARY VALUE
<b>Total for July 1, 2012, Through June 30, 2013</b>		<b>\$140,198,000</b>
<b>Total One-Time Benefits for July 1, 2012, Through June 30, 2013</b>		<b>\$32,600,000</b>
2011-120 (August 2012)	<p><i>California Department of Transportation: Its Poor Management of State Route 710 Extension Project Properties Costs the State Millions of Dollars Annually, Yet State Law Limits the Potential Income From Selling the Properties</i></p> <p>Increased Revenue—The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) charged the majority of the State Route 710 (SR 710) property tenants rents that are, on average, 43 percent below market rate. Caltrans' rental of the SR 710 properties at below-market values constitutes a gift of public funds, which is prohibited by the California Constitution unless such rentals serve a public purpose. If it charged market rates for the 345 SR 710 properties, Caltrans could potentially generate as much as \$3.8 million more per year in rental income. We expect this benefit to begin in fiscal year 2013–14.</p>	
2012-105 (November 2012)	<p><i>Departments of Public Health and of Social Services: Weaknesses in the Administration of the Child Health and Safety Fund and the State Children's Trust Fund Limit Their Effectiveness</i></p> <p>Cost Recovery—The Department of Public Health (Public Health) did not provide proper oversight of the research foundation's 2007 contract. In our review of the payroll information for 14 research foundation invoices paid under that contract, we found that Public Health may have been overcharged by roughly \$12,000 because the research foundation did not apply the allocation percentage stated in its original contract and adjust the allocation percentage for the subsequent amendments to the salaries of two individuals who were listed in the budgets.</p>	12,000
2010-102 (February 2011; December 2012 Update)	<p><i>Administrative Office of the Courts: The Statewide Case Management Project Faces Significant Challenges Due to Poor Project Management</i></p> <p>Cost Recovery—In February 2011 we issued a report regarding the Administrative Office of the Courts' (AOC) California Court Case Management System (CCMS). We found that the AOC inadequately planned the project since 2003 and has consistently failed to develop accurate cost estimates or timelines for the projects. Subsequently, the Legislature did not provide additional funds for the deployment of CCMS. The Judicial Council voted to halt deployment of CCMS in March 2012 and Deloitte Consulting agreed to repay \$16 million to compensate for delays caused by numerous quality issues.</p>	16,000,000
I2012-1 (December 2012) (Allegation I2009-0634)	<p><i>Franchise Tax Board and Office of the Secretary of State: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i></p> <p>Cost Recovery—A Franchise Tax Board (board) employee, an Office of the Secretary of State (secretary) employee, and a courier service owner engaged in an elaborate scheme that enabled the courier service owner to steal nearly a quarter of a million dollars from the State. The three individuals were convicted of bribery and ordered to pay a total of approximately \$227,000 in restitution to the secretary and the board. The failure of these agencies to maintain adequate controls contributed to the individuals' ability to perpetrate fraud.</p>	227,000
I2012-1 (December 2012) (Allegation I2008-1217)	<p><i>Employment Development Department: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i></p> <p>Cost Recovery—A former Employment Development Department (EDD) accounting technician and two accomplices were convicted of conspiracy to commit mail fraud for executing a scheme to redirect unemployment insurance (unemployment) benefits from the State of California to ineligible recipients. During the duration of their scheme, the two accomplices illicitly received nearly \$93,000 in unemployment claims for wages to which they were not entitled using U.S. mail to deliver their benefits from August 2008 through October 2010.</p>	93,000
I2012-1 (December 2012) (Allegation I2009-1341)	<p><i>California State Athletic Commission: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i></p> <p>Cost Recovery—The California State Athletic Commission (commission) overpaid approximately \$119,000 to 18 of its athletic inspectors from January 2009 through December 2010, because it inappropriately paid them at an hourly overtime rate rather than an hourly straight-time rate for work they performed. However, only about \$25,000 of that amount can be collected due to the statute of limitation for recovering overpayments.</p> <p>Wasted Funds—Due to the statute of limitation for recovering overpayments, the commission cannot recover \$94,000 of the \$119,000 the commission overpaid to 18 of its athletic inspectors from January 2009 through December 2010.</p>	25,000 94,000

REPORT NUMBER (DATE RELEASED)	ENTITY*/REPORT TITLE/ BASIS OF MONETARY VALUE	MONETARY VALUE
	Wasted Funds—We identified \$29,000 in costs incurred over a two-year period that could have been avoided if the commission had not employed as athletic inspectors persons who already were employed full-time by the State in classifications that are similar to the athletic inspector classification and thus were entitled to receive compensation at an overtime rate. If the commission carries out all of our recommendations regarding the payment and hiring of athletic inspectors, we estimate \$14,525 in continuing annual savings through cost avoidance.	29,000
I2012-1 (December 2012) (Allegation I2009-1218)	<i>Department of Fish and Game<sup>T</sup>: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i> Wasted Funds—A supervisor with the Department of Fish and Game improperly implemented an agricultural lease agreement. He directed the lessee, in lieu of making lease payments, to purchase about \$54,000 in goods and services that did not constitute improvements and repairs to the leasehold, as required by the lease requirement.	54,000
I2012-1 (December 2012) (Allegation I2009-0689)	<i>California Correctional Health Care Services and Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i> Wasted Funds—A manager with California Correctional Health Care Services improperly allowed Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (Corrections) employees to use rental cars paid for by the state and receive mileage reimbursements for commuting, and Corrections improperly approved this. The manager also improperly authorized these employees to receive reimbursements for expenses they incurred near their homes and headquarters, and Corrections improperly approved the payments. As a result, the State paid 23 employees a total of \$55,000 in travel benefits over 18 months that they were not entitled to receive. As a result of our identifying the improper reimbursements and Corrections implementing our recommendation to end the reimbursements, we estimate \$37,000 in continued annual savings.	55,000
I2012-1 (December 2012) (Allegation I2009-1321)	<i>Natural Resources Agency: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i> Wasted Funds—From January 2009 through June 2011, an executive with the Natural Resources Agency (Resources) circumvented state travel regulations by improperly reimbursing an official and an employee about \$48,000 in state funds for commutes between their homes and headquarters and lodging and meal expenses incurred near Resources headquarters. If this pattern continued to occur, we estimate \$19,000 in continued annual savings through cost avoidance as a result of our recommendations.	48,000
I2012-1 (December 2012) (Allegation I2010-1151)	<i>California Correctional Health Care Services and Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i> Cost Recovery—A supervising registered nurse at the California Training Facility in Soledad (facility) falsely claimed to have worked 183 hours of regular, overtime, and on-call hours that have resulted in overpayments and ultimately overpaid the nurse about \$9,000. Staff at the facility's personnel office reported that they have begun the process to collect the overpayments identified in this report.	9,000
I2012-1 (December 2012) (Allegation I2010-1022)	<i>University of California, Office of the President: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i> Wasted Funds/Cost Recovery—The University of California (university) reimbursed an official approximately \$4,200 for travel expenses he incurred from July 2008 through July 2011 based on wasteful travel policies and procedures. Additionally, the university official improperly requested, and the university improperly authorized, reimbursements for travel expenses totaling nearly \$1,800, and we recommended that the university seek recovery of these reimbursements.	6,000
I2005-2 (Allegations I2004-0649, I2004-0681, I2004-0789) (December 2012 Update)	<i>Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i> Cost Recovery—Issued in September 2005, this investigation revealed that the Department of Corrections (Corrections) failed to properly account for the time that employees used when released from their regular job duties to perform union-related activities. In June 2010 Corrections notified us that it had initiated litigation against the union to recover unreimbursed costs for all Corrections employees on full-time union leave. In January 2012 Corrections reached an agreement with the union that requires the union pay the State a total of \$3.5 million for all Corrections employees on full-time union leave through annual payments beginning that same month and continuing until the entire amount is paid.	3,500,000

REPORT NUMBER (DATE RELEASED)	ENTITY*/REPORT TITLE/ BASIS OF MONETARY VALUE	MONETARY VALUE
2012-117 (March 2013)	<i>State Athletic Commission: Its Ongoing Administrative Struggles Call Its Future Into Question</i>	\$197,000
	Wasted Funds—Over the last three calendar years for administrative spending, the State Athletic Commission (commission) spent a total of \$197,400 in excess of the allowable 20 percent limit of its annual contribution. Should the commission limit administrative spending to the allowable 20 percent, it could save an annual average of \$66,000.	
	Lost Revenue—The commission's revenues are generally derived from taxes, assessments, and fees collected from events it regulates. Our review of 12 sample events found that the commission failed to collect \$4,600 because it inconsistently adhered to its regulations and processes.	5,000
	Lost Revenue—The commission failed to maximize the money available to fund boxers' pension benefits by not transferring funds into a higher-yield investment account, potentially resulting in a loss of \$20,000 between fiscal years 2007–08 and 2010–11. This is an ongoing benefit of approximately \$5,000 per year.	20,000
	Lost Revenue—In 2010 and 2011 the commission inappropriately used funds from the commission fund to pay \$40,000 in pension plan administration fees, despite the Legislature intending the pension fund to cover the administration of the pension plan.	40,000
	Increased Revenue—The commission reports that it has worked with the Legislature to raise the maximum fee it charges promoters for the sale or lease of broadcasting rights from \$25,000 to \$35,000 per event. In fiscal years 2010–11 and 2011–12, the commission reported 22 instances where it collected a maximum broadcasting fee from promoters. Going forward, we estimate that the commission will realize approximately \$110,000 in increased revenue annually as a result of these increased maximum fees.	
12009-0640 (March 2013)	<i>California Department of Transportation: Caltrans Employees Engaged in Inexcusable Neglect of Duty, Received Overpayment for Overtime, Falsified Test Data, and Misappropriated State Property</i>	2,000
	Cost Recovery—A supervisor with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) improperly removed steel beams from a Caltrans facility. After discovering this, Caltrans paid \$2,000 to transport the beams back to a Caltrans facility. We recommended that Caltrans seek reimbursement for the transportation cost from the supervisor.	
	Cost Recovery—Caltrans improperly paid two technicians \$6,834 and \$6,954, respectively, for overtime and differential work hours that they did not work. We recommended that Caltrans seek reimbursement of these payments.	14,000
2012-110 (April 2013)	<i>Special Interest License Plate Funds: The State Has Foregone Certain Revenues Related to Special Interest License Plates and Some Expenditures Were Unallowable or Unsupported</i>	12,000,000
	Lost Revenue—The Department of Motor Vehicles' (Motor Vehicles) policy is to collect retention fees for special license plates only when the plate owner notifies the department that he or she will again use the special plate on a vehicle. Using Motor Vehicles' unaudited available data and the fees prescribed in statutes, we estimate that, because of this policy, it did not collect retention fees of \$12 million during fiscal years 2010–11 and 2011–12. We estimate that by implementing our recommendation to collect retention fees for all special plates retained by plate owners, Motor Vehicles could realize up to \$6 million in increased revenue annually.	
12010-1045 (June 2013)	<i>California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and California Correctional Health Care Services: Both Agencies Wasted State Resources by Improperly Accounting for Leave Taken by Their Employees</i>	127,000
	Wasted Funds—The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation wasted \$126,952 worth of leave time during the period October 2010 through September 2011 by undercharging the leave balances of its employees at six correctional facilities we examined. If what we found at the six facilities is representative of all correctional facilities during the period we examined, the amount wasted could be around \$400,000.	
	Wasted Funds—Correctional Health Care Services wasted \$42,589 worth of leave time during the period October 2010 through September 2011 by undercharging the leave balances of its employees at one correctional facility we examined.	43,000



REPORT NUMBER (DATE RELEASED)	ENTITY*/REPORT TITLE/ BASIS OF MONETARY VALUE	MONETARY VALUE
<b>Annualized Carry Forward for July 1, 2012, Through June 30, 2013</b>		<b>\$107,598,000</b>
2002-009 (April 2003)	California Energy Markets	29,000,000
2003-125 (July 2004)	California Department of Corrections	20,700,000
I2005-1 (March 2005)	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (Allegation I2003-0834)	\$119,000
2004-113 (July 2005)	Department of General Services	36,000
2004-134 (July 2005)	State Athletic Commission	33,000
2004-125 (August 2005)	Department of Health Services <sup>‡</sup>	10,300,000
I2005-2 (September 2005)	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (Allegations I2004-0649, I2004-0681, I2004-0789)	193,000
I2006-1 (March 2006)	Department of Fish and Wildlife (Allegation I2004-1057)	8,300,000
2007-037 (September 2007)	Department of Housing and Community Development	38,000
I2008-1 (April 2008)	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (Allegation I2006-0665)	50,000
I2008-1 (April 2008)	Department of Social Services (Allegation I2006-1040)	13,000
2007-122 (June 2008)	Department of Health Care Services	13,000,000
2008-103 (November 2008)	California Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board	61,000
2009-043 (November 2009)	Board of Pilot Commissioners for the Bays of San Francisco, San Pablo and Suisun	38,000
2009-030 (July 2009)	State Bar of California	285,000
2009-112 (May 2010)	Department of Health Care Services	4,700,000
2010-108 (June 2010)	Department of Public Health	3,566,000
2009-118 (August 2010)	Department of Developmental Services	15,000,000
I2011-1 (August 2011)	Department of Mental Health <sup>§</sup> (Allegation I2009-0644)	76,000
2010-124 (September 2011)	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation	2,090,000
<b>Total for July 1, 2011, Through June 30, 2012</b>		<b>\$189,436,000</b>
<b>Total One-Time Benefits for July 1, 2011, Through June 30, 2012</b>		<b>\$21,041,000</b>
2010-125 (August 2011)	<i>State Lands Commission: Because It Has Not Managed Public Lands Effectively, the State Has Lost Millions in Revenue for the General Fund</i>  Increased Revenue—The State Lands Commission (Commission) should develop and adhere to policies and procedures that incorporate the State Administrative Manual's guidance, including a process for consistently tracking delinquent leases. Also, the Commission should continue to implement its newly established holdover reduction procedures and evaluate whether the procedures are having their intended effect. Additionally, the Commission should conduct rent reviews on each fifth anniversary, as specified in its lease agreements, or include provisions in its leases to allow for the use of other strategies, such as adjusting rents annually using an inflation indicator. Finally, the Commission should amend its regulations for establishing pipeline rents on state land.	8,320,000
I2011-1 (August 2011) (Allegation I2009-0644)	<i>Department of Mental Health<sup>§</sup>: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i>  Cost Savings—A senior official with the Department of Mental Health (Mental Health) improperly was paid for activities that either were taken on behalf of a nonstate organization or did not serve a state purpose. Mental Health should evaluate the need for the senior official's position.	76,000
I2011-1 (August 2011) (Allegation I2010-0844)	<i>California Energy Commission: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i>  Cost Recovery—An employee and personnel specialist at the California Energy Commission (Energy Commission) falsified time and attendance records to enable the employee, at the time of her retirement, to receive a payment for unused annual leave that was higher than the amount to which she was entitled. The Energy Commission should seek to recover the amount it improperly paid the retiring employee for unused annual leave hours.	7,000



REPORT NUMBER (DATE RELEASED)	ENTITY*/REPORT TITLE/ BASIS OF MONETARY VALUE	MONETARY VALUE
I2011-1 (August 2011) (Allegation I2009-0601)	<i>Department of Fish and Game†: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i>  Cost Recovery—A manager at the Department of Fish and Game (Fish and Game) improperly directed an employee to use a state vehicle for commuting between her home and work locations during a nine-month period. In addition, the employee improperly requested, and the manager improperly approved, reimbursement for lodging and meal expenses incurred by the employee near her headquarters. Fish and Game should initiate repayment from the manager for the costs—totaling \$9,000—associated with the misuse of the state vehicle and seek recovery of the improper lodging and meal reimbursements that were paid to the employee.	\$9,000
I2011-1 (August 2011) (Allegation I2009-1476)	<i>State Controller's Office: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i>  Cost Recovery—An employee of the State Controller's Office failed to report an estimated 322 hours of absences over an 18-month period. The State Controller's Office should seek reimbursement from the employee for the wages she did not earn.	7,000
2010-124 (September 2011)	<i>Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation: The Benefits of Its Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions Program Are Uncertain</i>  Cost Savings—The Department of Corrections should suspend its use of the COMPAS core and reentry assessments until it has issued regulations, updated its operations manual, and has demonstrated to the Legislature that it has a plan to measure and report COMPAS's effect on reducing recidivism.	2,090,000
2011-111 (March 2012)	<i>Federal Workforce Investment Act: More Effective State Planning and Oversight Is Necessary to Better Help California's Job Seekers Find Employment</i>  Lost Revenue—The Employment Development Department (EDD) missed opportunities to receive up to \$10.5 million from six federal grants available for workforce investment, and thus it is not availing itself of additional funds the State can use to help job seekers obtain employment. Because EDD does not have a grant review and approval process that documents its identification of grant opportunities and its final decisions related to such opportunities, we were unable to substantiate EDD's reasons for foregoing grant opportunities.	10,500,000
2011-119 (June 2012)	<i>Physical Therapy Board of California: Although It Can Make Improvements, It Generally Processes Complaints and Monitors Conflict-of-Interest Requirements Appropriately</i>  Cost Savings—One of the Physical Therapy Board of California's (physical therapy board) expert consultants has served as the in-house consultant since approximately 2003, performing cursory reviews of certain complaints before they may be referred to other expert consultants in the field. We believe that the physical therapy board may be able to save approximately \$28,000 to \$35,000 annually if it can hire a state physical therapy consultant at existing state rates to perform the same work as its in-house consultant.	32,000
<b>Annualized Carry Forward for July 1, 2011, Through June 30, 2012</b>		<b>\$168,395,000</b>
2002-101 (July 2002)	California Department of Corrections	58,000,000
2002-009 (April 2003)	California Energy Markets	29,000,000
2003-125 (July 2004)	California Department of Corrections	20,700,000
2003-124 (August 2004)	Department of Health Services‡	4,600,000
I2004-2 (September 2004)	Department of Health Services‡ (Allegation I2002-0853)	9,000
I2004-2 (September 2004)	California Military Department (Allegation I2002-1069)	64,000
2004-105 (October 2004)	California Department of Corrections	290,000
I2005-1 (March 2005)	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (Allegation I2003-0834)	119,000
2004-113 (July 2005)	Department of General Services	36,000
2004-134 (July 2005)	State Athletic Commission	33,000
2004-125 (August 2005)	Department of Health Services‡	10,300,000
I2005-2 (September 2005)	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (Allegations I2004-0649, I2004-0681, I2004-0789)	193,000
I2006-1 (March 2006)	Department of Fish and Wildlife (Allegation I2004-1057)	8,300,000
2007-037 (September 2007)	Department of Housing and Community Development	38,000
I2008-1 (April 2008)	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (Allegation I2006-0665)	50,000

REPORT NUMBER (DATE RELEASED)	ENTITY*/REPORT TITLE/ BASIS OF MONETARY VALUE	MONETARY VALUE
I2008-1 (April 2008)	Department of Social Services (Allegation I2006-1040)	\$13,000
2007-122 (June 2008)	Department of Health Care Services	13,000,000
2008-103 (November 2008)	California Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board	61,000
2009-043 (November 2009)	Board of Pilot Commissioners for the Bays of San Francisco, San Pablo and Suisun	38,000
2009-030 (July 2009)	State Bar of California	285,000
2009-112 (May 2010)	Department of Health Care Services	4,700,000
2010-108 (June 2010)	Department of Public Health	3,566,000
2009-118 (August 2010)	Department of Developmental Services	15,000,000
<b>Total for July 1, 2010, Through June 30, 2011</b>		<b>\$390,054,000</b>
<b>Total One-Time Benefits for July 1, 2010, Through June 30, 2011</b>		<b>\$209,059,000</b>
2009-114 (July 2010)	<i>Department of General Services: It No Longer Strategically Sources Contracts and Has Not Assessed Their Impact on Small Businesses and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprises</i>  Cost Savings and Recovery—We recommended that the Department of General Services (General Services) determine if there are further opportunities to achieve savings for consultant-recommended categories of goods and services contracts. Also, General Services should follow procedures for identifying strategic sourcing opportunities and work to obtain comprehensive and accurate data on the specific items that state agencies are purchasing. Finally, General Services should implement standard procedures to recover identified overcharges. The potential savings to the State is currently unknown, but if General Services implements our recommendation, the savings will be quantifiable in the future. The report concludes that documents indicate that as a result of its initial strategic sourcing efforts, the State accrued at least \$160 million in net savings from 33 contracts through June 30, 2007.	Unknown
2003-106 (October 2003; August 2010 Update)	<i>State Mandates: The High Level of Questionable Costs Claimed Highlights the Need for Structural Reforms of the Process</i>  Cost Recovery—We recommended that the State Controller's Office (Controller's Office) audit Peace Officers Procedural Bill of Rights (POBOR) claims that had been paid. In 2010, the Controller's Office informed the California State Auditor that it had audited \$225 million in POBOR program claims and identified \$194 million (86 percent of claims reviewed) in unallowable costs had been claimed.	\$194,000,000
2009-118 (August 2010)	<i>Department of Developmental Services: A More Uniform and Transparent Procurement and Rate-Setting Process Would Improve the Cost-Effectiveness of Regional Centers</i>  Cost Recovery—We found that the Department of Developmental Services (Developmental Services) did not generally examine how regional centers established rates or selected particular vendors. Our review found that the manner in which some regional centers established payment rates and selected vendors had the appearance of favoritism or fiscal irresponsibility. Based on our review of Developmental Services' recent fiscal audits, it has recovered roughly \$15 million as a direct result of our recommendations and findings. If Developmental Services continues to carry out our recommendations, we estimate \$15 million in continued annual savings through a combination of cost recovery and cost avoidance.	15,000,000
2010-106 (November 2010)	<i>Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act: State Agencies Do Not Fully Comply With the Act, and Local Governments Could Do More to Address Their Clients' Needs</i>  Cost Savings—Some state agencies are not maximizing opportunities to reduce their costs to provide bilingual services by leveraging California Multiple Award Schedules contracts for interpretation and translation services.	47,000
I2010-2 (January 2011) (Allegation I2008-1024)	<i>Department of General Services: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i>  Cost Recovery—A manager with the Department of General Services (General Services) improperly used state vehicles for his daily commute for nine years. General Services should seek reimbursement from the manager for costs associated with his misuse of state vehicles.	12,000
<b>Annualized Carry Forward for July 1, 2010, Through June 30, 2011</b>		<b>\$180,995,000</b>
2002-101 (July 2002)	California Department of Corrections	\$58,000,000
2002-009 (April 2003)	California Energy Markets	29,000,000

REPORT NUMBER (DATE RELEASED)	ENTITY*/REPORT TITLE/ BASIS OF MONETARY VALUE	MONETARY VALUE
2002-118 (April 2003)	Department of Health Services†	\$20,000,000
2003-106 (October 2003)	State Mandates	7,600,000
2003-125 (July 2004)	California Department of Corrections	20,700,000
2003-124 (August 2004)	Department of Health Services†	4,600,000
I2004-2 (September 2004)	Department of Health Services† (Allegation I2002-0853)	9,000
I2004-2 (September 2004)	California Military Department (Allegation I2002-1069)	64,000
2004-105 (October 2004)	California Department of Corrections	290,000
I2005-1 (March 2005)	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (Allegation I2003-0834)	119,000
2004-113 (July 2005)	Department of General Services	36,000
2004-134 (July 2005)	State Athletic Commission	33,000
2004-125 (August 2005)	Department of Health Services†	10,300,000
I2005-2 (September 2005)	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (Allegations I2004-0649, I2004-0681, I2004-0789)	193,000
I2006-1 (March 2006)	Department of Fish and Wildlife (Allegation I2004-1057)	8,300,000
2007-037 (September 2007)	Department of Housing and Community Development	38,000
I2008-1 (April 2008)	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (Allegation I2006-0665)	50,000
I2008-1 (April 2008)	Department of Social Services (Allegation I2006-1040)	13,000
2007-122 (June 2008)	Department of Health Care Services	13,000,000
2008-103 (November 2008)	California Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board	61,000
2009-043 (November 2009)	Board of Pilot Commissioners for the Bays of San Francisco, San Pablo and Suisun	38,000
2009-030 (July 2009)	State Bar of California	285,000
2009-112 (May 2010)	Department of Health Care Services	4,700,000
2010-108 (June 2010)	Department of Public Health	3,566,000
<b>Total for July 1, 2009, Through June 30, 2010</b>		<b>\$195,429,000</b>
<b>Total One-Time Benefits for July 1, 2009, Through June 30, 2010</b>		<b>\$23,023,000</b>
2009-112 (May 2010)	<i>Department of Health Care Services: It Needs to Streamline Medi-Cal Treatment Authorizations and Respond to Authorization Requests Within Legal Time Limits</i>	4,700,000
	Cost Avoidance—If the Department of Health Care Services performed cost-benefit analyses on treatment authorizations requests (TARs) with very low denial rates, it could ascertain which TAR's administrative costs equaled or exceeded its savings. By performing this analysis, we estimate that it could save \$4.7 million annually by identifying which TARs are not cost-effective to process and remove authorization requirements for these services.	
2010-108 (June 2010)	<i>Department of Public Health: It Reported Inaccurate Financial Information and Can Likely Increase Revenues for the State and Federal Health Facilities Citation Penalties Accounts</i>	70,000
	Increased Revenue—The Department of Public Health (Public Health) inappropriately granted a 35 percent reduction to health facility penalties totaling \$70,000. This error was largely because the database that Public Health uses to calculate penalty reductions was not programmed to reflect the correct dates to calculate penalties. Also, Public Health could have generated \$95,000 if it had assessed interest on penalties stalled in the appeals process. It also could have increased revenue by \$3.3 million during the period of fiscal year 2003–04 through March 2010 if it had updated the monetary penalties amounts based on inflation rates. Finally, Public Health could have generated \$101,220 if it had included certain accounts in the Surplus Money Investment Fund as opposed to the Pooled Money Investment Account.	95,000 3,300,000 101,000
I2010-1 (June 2010) (Allegation I2008-1066)	<i>Department of Industrial Relations: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i>	70,000
	Cost Recovery—An inspector at the Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Occupational Safety and Health, misused state resources and improperly engaged in dual employment during her state work hours, for which she received \$70,105 in inappropriate payments.	

February 2015

REPORT NUMBER (DATE RELEASED)	ENTITY*/REPORT TITLE/ BASIS OF MONETARY VALUE	MONETARY VALUE
I2010-1 (June 2010) (Allegation I2008-0920)	<i>Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i>	\$111,000
	Wasted Funds—A supervisor at Heman G. Stark Correctional Facility misused the time of two psychiatric technicians by assigning them to perform the tasks of a lower-paid classification. This misuse of the employees' time resulted in a loss to the State of \$110,797.	
	Cost Savings—A supervisor at Heman G. Stark Correctional Facility misused the time of two psychiatric technicians by assigning them to perform the clerical and administrative tasks. When these employees returned to their normal duties, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation did not hire any other employees to perform the clerical and administrative tasks, resulting in a cost savings to the State of \$75,824.	76,000
I2010-1 (June 2010) (Allegation I2008-1037)	<i>California State University, Northridge: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i>	21,000
	Cost Recovery—An employee of California State University, Northridge (Northridge), improperly allowed a business owner and associates to use a university laboratory facility, equipment, and supplies without compensating Northridge. After this investigation, Northridge received payment of \$20,709 from the business owner.	
2009-030 (July 2009)	<i>State Bar of California: It Can Do More to Manage Its Disciplinary System and Probation Processes Effectively and to Control Costs</i>	850,000
	Lost Revenue/Increased Revenues—The State Bar of California (State Bar) has not updated the formula it uses to bill disciplined attorneys, although the discipline costs have increased 30 percent during the last five years. We estimate that if it had updated the billing formula, it could have billed an additional \$850,000 for the past three years. Additionally, if the State Bar updates the formula, we estimate that it could increase revenue in future years by approximately \$285,000 annually.	
2009-101 (November 2009)	<i>Department of Social Services: For the CalWORKs and Food Stamp Programs, It Lacks Assessments of Cost-Effectiveness and Misses Opportunities to Improve Counties' Antifraud Efforts</i>	12,450,000
	Cost Recovery—Since December 2003 counties have received millions of dollars in overpayments recovered from food stamp recipients. However, the Department of Social Services (Social Services) has been delayed in taking the steps needed to claim its share of these overpayments—approximately \$12.45 million. As a result of the six-year delay in addressing this issue, we estimate Social Services lost approximately \$1.1 million in interest on its share of the funds.	1,100,000
I2009-0702 (November 2009)	<i>Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation: Its Poor Internal Controls Allowed Facilities to Overpay Employees for Inmate Supervision</i>	35,000
	Cost Recovery—The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (Corrections) made almost \$35,000 in overpayments to 23 employees for inmate supervision, and we recommended that Corrections recover the overpayments from the employees.	
2009-043 (November 2009)	<i>Board of Pilot Commissioners for the Bays of San Francisco, San Pablo and Suisun: It Needs to Develop Procedures and Controls Over Its Operations and Finances to Ensure That It Complies With Legal Requirements</i>	9,000
	Increased Revenue—The Board of Pilot Commissioners (board) did not receive all revenues for the surcharge to fund training new pilots, as required by law. By collecting these fees, we calculated that the board will collect an additional \$8,640 annually based on the current surcharge of \$9 per trainee.	
	Cost Savings—The board offers free parking to employees, which may constitute a misuse of state resources. By cancelling its lease for parking, the board will save the total value of the lease, \$4,760 over the course of a year. Additionally, if the board ceases reimbursing pilots for business-class airfare when they fly for training, we believe that it will incur a savings in the future. We believe these future savings will be approximately \$30,000 annually.	5,000 30,000
<b>Annualized Carry Forward for July 1, 2009, Through June 30, 2010</b>		<b>\$172,406,000</b>
2002-101 (July 2002)	California Department of Corrections	58,000,000
2002-009 (April 2003)	California Energy Markets	29,000,000
2002-118 (April 2003)	Department of Health Services <sup>‡</sup>	20,000,000
2003-106 (October 2003)	State Mandates	7,600,000

REPORT NUMBER (DATE RELEASED)	ENTITY*/REPORT TITLE/ BASIS OF MONETARY VALUE	MONETARY VALUE
2003-125 (July 2004)	California Department of Corrections	\$20,700,000
2003-124 (August 2004)	Department of Health Services <sup>‡</sup>	4,600,000
I2004-2 (September 2004)	Department of Health Services <sup>‡</sup> (Allegation I2002-0853)	9,000
I2004-2 (September 2004)	California Military Department (Allegation I2002-1069)	64,000
2004-105 (October 2004)	California Department of Corrections	290,000
I2005-1 (March 2005)	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (Allegation I2003-0834)	119,000
2004-113 (July 2005)	Department of General Services	36,000
2004-134 (July 2005)	State Athletic Commission	33,000
2004-125 (August 2005)	Department of Health Services <sup>‡</sup>	10,300,000
I2005-2 (September 2005)	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (Allegations I2004-0649, I2004-0681, I2004-0789)	193,000
I2006-1 (March 2006)	Department of Fish and Wildlife (Allegation I2004-1057)	8,300,000
2007-037 (September 2007)	Department of Housing and Community Development	38,000
I2008-1 (April 2008)	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (Allegation I2006-0665)	50,000
I2008-1 (April 2008)	Department of Social Services (Allegation I2006-1040)	13,000
2007-122 (June 2008)	Department of Health Care Services	13,000,000
2008-103 (November 2008)	California Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board	61,000
<b>Total for July 1, 2008, Through June 30, 2009</b>		<b>\$175,426,000</b>
<b>Total One-Time Benefits for July 1, 2008, Through June 30, 2009</b>		<b>\$1,931,000</b>
2007-040 (September 2008)	<i>Department of Public Health: Laboratory Field Services' Lack of Clinical Laboratory Oversight Places the Public at Risk</i>	1,020,000
	Increased Revenue—The Department of Public Health (Public Health) incorrectly adjusted the fees it charged to clinical laboratories, resulting in more than \$1 million in lost revenue. Public Health should adjust fees in accordance with the budget act.	
I2008-2 (October 2008) (Allegation I2006-0826)	<i>Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i>	17,000
	Cost Recovery—The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (Corrections) improperly paid nine office technicians a total of \$16,530 for supervising inmates when the technicians did not qualify to receive the money.	
I2008-2 (October 2008) (Allegation I2008-0678)	<i>California Environmental Protection Agency: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i>	23,000
	Cost Recovery—The California Environmental Protection Agency paid an employee for 768 hours for which she was not at work and for which no leave balance was charged or used.	
I2008-2 (October 2008) (Allegation I2007-1049)	<i>Department of Housing and Community Development: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i>	35,000
	Cost Recovery—A full-time employee of the Department of Housing and Community Development simultaneously worked full-time at a nonprofit organization for a year, along with other time and attendance abuses.	
I2008-2 (October 2008) (Allegation I2007-0917)	<i>Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i>	108,000
	Cost Recovery—The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation improperly compensated two physicians for 3,025 hours of work on a time-and-a-half basis rather than on an hour-for-hour basis.	
I2008-2 (October 2008) (Allegation I2007-0771)	<i>State Personnel Board<sup>II</sup>: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i>	14,000
	Wasted Funds—The State Personnel Board approved contracts with a retired annuitant and a retired employee without providing reasonable justification for the contract or the contract amount.	

REPORT NUMBER (DATE RELEASED)	ENTITY*/REPORT TITLE/ BASIS OF MONETARY VALUE	MONETARY VALUE
2008-103 (November 2008)	<i>California Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board: Its Weak Policies and Practices Could Undermine Employment Opportunity and Lead to the Misuse of State Resources</i> Cost Savings—We identified parking spaces maintained by the Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board (board) for which the board had little assurance were being used for their intended and allowable purposes. In March 2009 the board eliminated 31 of its 35 parking spaces, which will save \$61,000 annually. We are showing a benefit of \$20,000 for the remainder of fiscal year 2008–09.	20,000
I2009-1 (April 2009) (Allegation I2006-1125)	<i>Department of Fish and Game†, Office of Spill Prevention and Response: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i> Cost Recovery—A high level official formerly with the Office of Spill Prevention and Response of the Department of Fish and Game incurred \$71,747 in improper travel expenses she was not entitled to receive.	72,000
I2009-1 (April 2009) (Allegation I2007-0909)	<i>State Compensation Insurance Fund: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i> Cost Recovery—An employee of the State Compensation Insurance Fund (State Fund) failed to report 427 hours of absences. Consequently, State Fund did not charge the employee's leave balances for these absences, and it paid her \$8,314 for hours she did not work.	8,000
I2009-1 (April 2009) (Allegation I2007-0891)	<i>Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and Department of General Services: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i> Wasted Funds—The departments of Corrections and Rehabilitation and General Services wasted \$580,000 in state funds by continuing to lease 5,900 square feet of office space that was left unoccupied for more than four years.	580,000
2009-042 (May 2009)	<i>Children's Hospital Program: Procedures for Awarding Grants Are Adequate, but Some Improvement Is Needed in Managing Grants and Complying With the Governor's Bond Accountability Program</i> Lost Revenue—We identified interest revenues totaling \$34,000 the California Health Financing Authority (authority) did not recover from grantees on advanced funds. The authority can recover a currently unidentifiable amount of revenue if it requires grantees to place future advances of funds in interest bearing accounts. The amount of future funds that will be advanced, as opposed to disbursed for reimbursement expenditures, as well as the associated interest earnings are not predictable.	34,000
<b>Annualized Carry Forward for July 1, 2008, Through June 30, 2009</b>		<b>\$173,495,000</b>
2002-101 (July 2002)	California Department of Corrections	\$58,000,000
2002-009 (April 2003)	California Energy Markets	29,000,000
2002-118 (April 2003)	Department of Health Services‡	20,000,000
2003-106 (October 2003)	State Mandates	7,600,000
2003-125 (July 2004)	California Department of Corrections	20,700,000
2003-124 (August 2004)	Department of Health Services‡	4,600,000
I2004-2 (September 2004)	Department of Health Services‡ (Allegation I2002-0853)	9,000
I2004-2 (September 2004)	California Military Department (Allegation I2002-1069)	64,000
2004-105 (October 2004)	California Department of Corrections	290,000
I2005-1 (March 2005)	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (Allegation I2003-0834)	119,000
2004-113 (July 2005)	Department of General Services	1,186,000
2004-134 (July 2005)	State Athletic Commission	33,000
2004-125 (August 2005)	Department of Health Services‡	10,300,000
I2005-2 (September 2005)	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (Allegations I2004-0649, I2004-0681, I2004-0789)	193,000
I2006-1 (March 2006)	Department of Fish and Wildlife (Allegation I2004-1057)	8,300,000
2007-037 (September 2007)	Department of Housing and Community Development	38,000



REPORT NUMBER (DATE RELEASED)	ENTITY*/REPORT TITLE/ BASIS OF MONETARY VALUE	MONETARY VALUE
I2008-1 (April 2008)	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (Allegation I2006-0665)	\$50,000
I2008-1 (April 2008)	Department of Social Services (Allegation I2006-1040)	13,000
2007-122 (June 2008)	Department of Health Care Services	13,000,000
<b>Total for July 1, 2007, Through June 30, 2008</b>		<b>\$161,186,000</b>
<b>Total One-Time Benefits for July 1, 2007, Through June 30, 2008</b>		<b>\$14,142,000</b>
I2007-2 (September 2007) (Allegation I2006-1099)	<i>Department of Mental Health<sup>5</sup>: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i> Wasted Funds—The Department of Mental Health misused state funds designated to purchase two vehicles for law enforcement purposes by improperly using the vehicles for non-law enforcement purposes, including commuting.	19,000
2007-037 (September 2007)	<i>Department of Housing and Community Development: Awards of Housing Bond Funds Have Been Timely and Complied With the Law, but Monitoring of the Use of Funds Has Been Inconsistent</i> Lost Revenue—Excessive advances are provided without consideration for interest earnings the State could receive. Without corrective action, this loss could continue for the life of the program.	38,000
I2007-2 (September 2007) (Allegation I2007-0715)	<i>California Highway Patrol: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i> Cost Avoidance—The California Highway Patrol (CHP) spent \$881,565 for 51 vans it had not used for their intended purposes. We calculated that the CHP lost \$90,385 in interest because it bought the vans two years prior to when it needed them.	882,000 90,000
2007-109 (November 2007)	<i>DNA Identification Fund: Improvements Are Needed in Reporting Fund Revenues and Assessing and Distributing DNA Penalties, but Counties and Courts We Reviewed Have Properly Collected Penalties and Transferred Revenues to the State</i> Increased Revenue—Counties did not always assess and collect all required DNA penalties.	32,000
I2008-1 (April 2008) (Allegation I2006-0665)	<i>Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i> Wasted Funds—The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation leased 29 parking spaces at a private parking facility but did not use them.	50,000
I2008-1 (April 2008) (Allegation I2006-1040)	<i>Department of Social Services: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i> Cost Recovery/Cost Savings—The Department of Social Services (Social Services) improperly paid contractors for overhead costs that violated state policy. Social Services also will avoid these improper payments totaling about \$13,000 annually in the future.	13,000
I2008-1 (April 2008) (Allegation I2007-0958)	<i>Department of Justice: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i> Cost Recovery—The Department of Justice paid compensation to five employees that they may not have earned over a nine-month period.	18,000
2007-122 (June 2008)	<i>Department of Health Care Services: Although Notified of Changes in Billing Requirements, Providers of Durable Medical Equipment Frequently Overcharged Medi-Cal</i> Cost Recovery—The Department of Health Care Services (department) has identified overbilling to Medi-Cal by equipment providers. We estimated the department has overpaid providers by approximately \$13 million during the period from October 2006 through September 2007. This is a one-time cost recovery to the department if they collect all overpayments. Cost Savings—If the department implements our recommendation to identify more feasible Medi-Cal reimbursement monitoring and enforcement, we estimate that it could continue to avoid \$13 million in overpayments annually.	13,000,000
<b>Annualized Carry Forward for July 1, 2007, Through June 30, 2008</b>		<b>\$147,044,000</b>
2002-101 (July 2002)	California Department of Corrections	43,500,000
2002-009 (April 2003)	California Energy Markets	29,000,000
2002-118 (April 2003)	Department of Health Services <sup>‡</sup>	20,000,000
2003-106 (October 2003)	State Mandates	7,600,000
2003-125 (July 2004)	California Department of Corrections	20,700,000
2003-124 (August 2004)	Department of Health Services <sup>‡</sup>	4,600,000



REPORT NUMBER (DATE RELEASED)	ENTITY*/REPORT TITLE/ BASIS OF MONETARY VALUE	MONETARY VALUE
I2004-2 (September 2004)	Department of Health Services <sup>‡</sup> (Allegation I2002-0853)	\$9,000
I2004-2 (September 2004)	California Military Department (Allegation I2002-1069)	64,000
2004-105 (October 2004)	California Department of Corrections	290,000
I2005-1 (March 2005)	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (Allegation I2003-0834)	119,000
2004-113 (July 2005)	Department of General Services	2,336,000
2004-134 (July 2005)	State Athletic Commission	33,000
2004-125 (August 2005)	Department of Health Services <sup>‡</sup>	10,300,000
I2005-2 (September 2005)	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (Allegations I2004-0649, I2004-0681, I2004-0789)	193,000
I2006-1 (March 2006)	Department of Fish and Wildlife (Allegation I2004-1057)	8,300,000
<b>Total for January 1, 2007, Through June 30, 2007</b>		<b>\$80,325,000</b>
<b>Total One-Time Benefits for January 1, 2007, Through June 30, 2007</b>		<b>\$6,093,000</b>
2006-035 (February 2007)	<i>Department of Health Services<sup>‡</sup>: It Has Not Yet Fully Implemented Legislation Intended to Improve the Quality of Care in Skilled Nursing Facilities</i>	5,300,000
	Cost Recovery—A contractor consultant authorized long-term care Medi-Cal duplicate payments. The Department of Health Services will recoup approximately \$5.3 million from facilities that received duplicate payments and an additional \$780,000 for duplicate or overlapping payments made to one or more different provider entities. Since authorization for the duplicate payments occurred because of a flawed procedure, the error may have caused other duplicate payments outside those we identified.	780,000
I2007-1 (March 2007) (Allegation I2006-0945)	<i>California Exposition and State Fair: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i>	6,000
	Cost Recovery—An official within the California Exposition and State Fair (Cal Expo) sold his personal vehicle to Cal Expo. Because he was involved in the decision to make this purchase while acting in his official capacity and because he derived a personal financial benefit, this official violated the Political Reform Act of 1974 and Section 1090 of the California Government Code. Cal Expo has indicated that it has reversed the transaction regarding the vehicle, resulting in the reimbursement of \$5,900 to Cal Expo and the return of the vehicle to the prior owner.	
I2007-1 (March 2007) (Allegation I2006-0731)	<i>Department of Health Services: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i>	7,000
	Cost Recovery—An employee of the Department of Health Care Services violated regulations covering travel expense reimbursements and payment of commuting expenses resulting in overpayments totaling \$7,453.	
<b>Annualized Carry Forward for January 1, 2007, Through June 30, 2007</b>		<b>\$74,232,000</b>
2001-128 (April 2002)	Enterprise Licensing Agreement	4,060,000
2002-101 (July 2002)	California Department of Corrections	14,500,000
2002-009 (April 2003)	California Energy Markets	14,500,000
2002-118 (April 2003)	Department of Health Services <sup>‡</sup>	10,000,000
2003-106 (October 2003)	State Mandates	3,800,000
2003-125 (July 2004)	California Department of Corrections	10,350,000
2003-124 (August 2004)	Department of Health Services <sup>‡</sup>	2,300,000
I2004-2 (September 2004)	Department of Health Services <sup>‡</sup> (Allegation I2002-0853)	4,500
I2004-2 (September 2004)	California Military Department (Allegation I2002-1069)	32,000
2004-105 (October 2004)	California Department of Corrections	145,000
I2005-1 (March 2005)	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (Allegation I2003-0834)	59,500
2004-033 (May 2005)	Pharmaceuticals <sup>#</sup>	3,900,000
2004-113 (July 2005)	Department of General Services <sup>**</sup>	1,168,000
2004-134 (July 2005)	State Athletic Commission	16,500
2004-125 (August 2005)	Department of Health Services <sup>‡</sup>	5,150,000

REPORT NUMBER (DATE RELEASED)	ENTITY*/REPORT TITLE/ BASIS OF MONETARY VALUE	MONETARY VALUE
I2005-2 (September 2005)	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (Allegations I2004-0649, I2004-0681, I2004-0789)	\$96,500
I2006-1 (March 2006)	Department of Fish and Wildlife (Allegation I2004-1057)	4,150,000
<b>Benefits identified prior to 2007, but have annualized carry forward values</b>		
2001-128 (April 2002)	<i>Enterprise Licensing Agreement: The State Failed to Exercise Due Diligence When Contracting With Oracle, Potentially Costing Taxpayers Millions of Dollars</i> Cost Savings—The State and Oracle agreed to rescind the contract in July 2002. As a result, we estimate the State will save \$8,120,000 per year for five years starting in fiscal year 2002–03.	
2002-101 (July 2002)	<i>California Department of Corrections<sup>††</sup>: A Shortage of Correctional Officers, Along With Costly Labor Agreement Provisions, Raises Both Fiscal and Safety Concerns and Limits Management's Control</i> Cost Savings—We estimate that the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (Corrections) could save \$58 million if it reduces overtime costs by filling unmet correctional officer needs. This estimate includes the \$42 million we identified in our November 2001 report (2001-108). Corrections stated in its six-month response to this audit that, following our recommendation to increase the number of correctional officer applicants, it has submitted a proposal to restructure its academy to allow two additional classes each year. This action could potentially allow Corrections to graduate several hundred more correctional officers each year, thereby potentially contributing to a reduction in its overtime costs. However, any savings from this action would be realized in future periods. We estimate that Corrections could realize savings of \$14.5 million beginning in fiscal year 2005–06, with savings increasing each year until reaching \$58 million in fiscal year 2008–09.	
2002-009 (April 2003)	<i>California Energy Markets: The State's Position Has Improved, Due to Efforts by the Department of Water Resources and Other Factors, but Cost Issues and Legal Challenges Continue</i> Cost Savings—In response to an audit recommendation, the Department of Water Resources (Water Resources) renegotiated certain energy contracts. Water Resources' consultant estimates that the present value of the potential cost savings due to contract renegotiation efforts as of December 31, 2002, by Water Resources and power suppliers, when considering replacement power costs, to be \$580 million. For the purpose of this analysis, we have computed the average annual cost savings by dividing the \$580 million over the 20-year period the savings will be realized, which results in \$29 million annually.	
2002-118 (April 2003)	<i>Department of Health Services<sup>‡</sup>: Its Efforts to Further Reduce Prescription Drug Costs Have Been Hindered by Its Inability to Hire More Pharmacists and Its Lack of Aggressiveness in Pursuing Available Cost-Saving Measures</i> Cost Savings—Health Services estimated that it could save \$20 million annually by placing the responsibility on the pharmacists to recover \$1 copayments they collect from each Medi-Cal beneficiary filling a prescription. We estimate the State could begin to receive these savings each year beginning in fiscal year 2003–04.	
2003-125 (July 2004)	<i>California Department of Corrections<sup>††</sup>: More Expensive Hospital Services and Greater Use of Hospital Facilities Have Driven the Rapid Rise in Contract Payments for Inpatient and Outpatient Care</i> Cost Savings—The potential for the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (Corrections) to achieve some level of annual savings appears significant if it could negotiate cost-based reimbursement terms, such as paying Medicare rates, in its contracts with hospitals. We estimated potential savings of at least \$20.7 million in Corrections' fiscal year 2002–03 inmate hospital costs. Specifically, had Corrections been able to negotiate contracts without its typical stop-loss provisions that are based on a percent discount from the hospitals' charges rather than costs, it might have achieved potential savings of up to \$9.3 million in inpatient hospital payments in fiscal year 2002–03 for the six hospitals we reviewed that had this provision. Additionally, had Corrections been able to pay hospitals the same rates as Medicare—which bases its rates on an estimate of hospital resources used and their associated costs—it might have achieved potential savings of \$4.6 million in emergency room and \$6.8 million in nonemergency room outpatient services at all hospitals in fiscal year 2002–03. Recognizing that Corrections will need some time to negotiate cost-based reimbursement contract terms, we estimate that it could begin to realize savings of \$20.7 million annually in fiscal year 2005–06.	

REPORT NUMBER (DATE RELEASED)	ENTITY*/REPORT TITLE/ BASIS OF MONETARY VALUE	MONETARY VALUE
2003-124 (August 2004)	<p><i>Department of Health Services<sup>‡</sup>: Some of Its Policies and Practices Result in Higher State Costs for the Medical Therapy Program</i></p> <p>Cost Savings—Represents the savings the Department of Health Services (Health Services) would have achieved in fiscal year 2002–03 had it paid only the amount specifically authorized by law for the Medical Therapy Program. Of the total, \$3.6 million relates to the full funding of county positions responsible for coordinating services provided by special education programs; \$774,000 relates to Health Services’ method for sharing Medi-Cal payments with counties; and \$254,000 relates to Health Services’ failure to identify all Medi-Cal payments made to certain counties. This monetary cost savings value will carry forward through fiscal year 2011–12.</p>	
I2004-2 (September 2004) (Allegation I2002-0853)	<p><i>Department of Health Services<sup>‡</sup>: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i></p> <p>Cost Savings/Avoidance—We found that managers and employees at the Department of Health Services’ (Health Services) Medical Review Branch office in Southern California regularly used state vehicles for their personal use. We estimate Health Services could save an average of \$9,260 each year because its employees no longer use state vehicles for personal use.</p>	
I2004-2 (September 2004) (Allegation I2002-1069)	<p><i>California Military Department: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i></p> <p>Cost Savings/Avoidance—We found that the California Military Department (Military) improperly granted employees an increase in pay they were not entitled to receive. Because Military has returned all the overpaid employees to their regular pay levels, it should be able to save approximately \$64,200 each year.</p>	
2004-105 (October 2004)	<p><i>California Department of Corrections<sup>††</sup>: Although Addressing Deficiencies in Its Employee Disciplinary Practices, the Department Can Improve Its Efforts</i></p> <p>Cost Savings—The Department of Corrections could save as much as \$290,000 annually by using staff other than peace officers to fill its employment relations officer positions.</p>	
I2005-1 (March 2005) (Allegation I2003-0834)	<p><i>Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation<sup>††</sup>: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i></p> <p>Cost Recovery/Cost Savings—In violation of state regulations and employee contract provisions, the Department of Corrections (Corrections) paid 25 nurses at four institutions nearly \$238,200 more than they were entitled to receive between July 1, 2001, and June 30, 2003. In addition to recovering past overpayments, Corrections can save \$119,000 annually by discontinuing this practice. Although Corrections now contends that the payments to 10 of the 25 nurses were appropriate, despite repeated requests, it has not provided us the evidence supporting its contention. Thus, we have not revised our original estimate.</p>	
2004-033 (May 2005)	<p><i>Pharmaceuticals: State Departments That Purchase Prescription Drugs Can Further Refine Their Cost Savings Strategies</i></p> <p>Cost Savings/Avoidance—In a prior audit, we had noted that opportunities existed for the Department of General Services (General Services) to increase the amount of purchases made under contract with drug companies, and we recommended in this audit that General Services continue its efforts to obtain more drug prices on contract by working with its contractor to negotiate new and renegotiate existing contracts with certain manufacturers. General Services reports that it has implemented contracts that it estimates will save the State \$5.1 million annually.</p> <p>Cost Recovery—As we recommended, the Department of Health Services<sup>‡</sup> identified and corrected all of the drug claims it paid using an incorrect pricing method. It expects to recoup the nearly \$2.5 million in net overpayments that resulted from its error.</p>	
2004-113 (July 2005)	<p><i>Department of General Services: Opportunities Exist Within the Office of Fleet Administration to Reduce Costs</i></p> <p>Cost Savings/Avoidance—The Department of General Services (General Services) expects that the new, more competitive contracts it awarded for January 2006 through December 2008 should save the State about \$2.3 million each year. Cost savings reflect six months—January through June 2006.</p> <p>Increased Revenue—General Services identified 49 parkers it was not previously charging. By charging these parkers, General Services will experience increased revenue totaling \$36,000 per year.</p> <p>Cost Recovery—General Services reports it has recovered or established a monthly payment plan to recover \$45,000 in previously unpaid parking fees.</p>	

REPORT NUMBER (DATE RELEASED)	ENTITY*/REPORT TITLE/ BASIS OF MONETARY VALUE	MONETARY VALUE
2004-134 (July 2005)	<i>State Athletic Commission: The Current Boxers' Pension Plan Benefits Only a Few and Is Poorly Administered</i>  Increased Revenue—If the State Athletic Commission raises the ticket assessment to meet targeted pension contributions as required by law, we estimate it will collect an average of \$33,300 more per year.	
2004-125 (August 2005)	<i>Department of Health Services<sup>‡</sup>: Participation in the School-Based Medi-Cal Administrative Activities Program Has Increased, but School Districts Are Still Losing Millions Each Year in Federal Reimbursements</i>  Increased Revenue—We estimate that California school districts would have received at least \$53 million more in fiscal year 2002–03 if all school districts had participated in the program and an additional \$4 million more if certain participating schools had fully used the program. A lack of program awareness was among the reasons school districts cited for not participating. By stepping up outreach, we believe more schools will participate in the program and revenues will continue to increase. However, because participation continued to increase between fiscal years 2002–03 and 2004–05, the incremental increase in revenue will be less than it was in fiscal year 2002–03. Taking into account this growth in participation and using a trend line to estimate the resulting growth in revenues, we estimate that revenues will increase by about \$10.3 million per year beginning in fiscal year 2005–06.	
I2005-2 (September 2005) (Allegations I2004-0649, I2004-0681, I2004-0789)	<i>Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation<sup>††</sup>: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i>  Cost Recovery—The Department of Corrections (Corrections) failed to properly account for the time that employees used when released from their regular job duties to perform union-related activities. In addition to recovering past payments totaling \$365,500, Corrections can save \$192,500 annually by discontinuing this practice.	
I2006-1 (March 2006) (Allegation I2004-1057)	<i>Department of Fish and Wildlife<sup>†</sup>: Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees</i>  Increased Revenue—The Department of Fish and Game allowed several state employees and volunteers to reside in state-owned homes without charging them rent, consequently providing gifts of public funds. A subsequent housing review conducted by the Department of Personnel Administration demonstrated that all 13 state departments that own employee housing may be underreporting or failing to report housing fringe benefits. As a result, the State could increase revenues as much as \$8.3 million by charging fair-market rents.	

\* This table covers an eight-year span and several departments have undergone name changes. To be consistent, we use each department's current name throughout the table.

† As of January 1, 2013, the Department of Fish and Game became the Department of Fish and Wildlife.

‡ On July 7, 2007, the Department of Health Services was reorganized and became two departments—the Department of Health Care Services and the Department of Public Health.

§ As of July 1, 2012, the California Department of Mental Health became the Department of State Hospitals.

|| On July 1, 2012, the State Personnel Board and the Department of Personnel Administration were combined to create the California Department of Human Resources.

# Based on our follow-up work (Report 2007-501), we will discontinue claiming \$7.8 million as of fiscal year 2007–08 because General Services' two new pharmaceutical contracts will expire November 2007. This monetary value was previously listed at \$5.1 million. However, according to General Services, its strategic sourcing contractor assisted it in negotiating two new pharmaceutical contracts for the period of November 2005 to November 2007 that General Services believed would result in increased savings to the State. Our follow-up report indicates that the State appears to have achieved savings of \$7.8 million during the first 10 months of these two new contracts. See report number 2007-501 (June 2007).

\*\* Based on our follow-up audit 2007-502, issued May 2007, we reduced General Services' expected \$3 million of cost savings we reported in 2005 to \$2.3 million of potential savings.

†† On July 1, 2005, the governor reorganized all departments under the Youth and Adult Correctional Agency, including the Department of Corrections, into the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.