# SixTen and Associates Mandate Reimbursement Services

KEITH B. PETERSEN, President

Sacramento

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RECEIVED

JUL 1 6 2010

COMMISSION ON STATE MANDATES

**San Diego**5252 Balboa Avenue, Suite 900
San Diego, CA 92117
Telephone: (858) 514-8605
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www.sixtenandassociates.com

July 14, 2010

Paula Higashi, Executive Director Commission on State Mandates 980 Ninth Street, Suite 300 Sacramento, CA 95814

Re:

Incorrect Reduction Claim of San Juan Unified School District-REVISED

**Notification of Truancy** 

Fiscal Years: 1999-00, 2000-01, 2001-02

Dear Ms. Higashi:

Enclosed is the original and two copies of the above referenced *revised* incorrect reduction claim for San Juan Unified School District.

SixTen and Associates has been appointed by the District as its representative for this matter and all interested parties should direct their inquiries to me, with a copy as follows:

Michael G. Dencavage, Chief Financial Officer San Juan Unified School District 3738 Walnut Ave. P.O. Box 477 Carmichael, CA 95609-0477

Sincerely,

Keith B. Petersen

#### **COMMISSION ON STATE MANDATES**

### 1. REVISED INCORRECT REDUCTION CLAIM TITLE

498/83

**Notification of Truancy** 

Original Incorrect No. 07-904133-I-05

#### 2. CLAIMANT INFORMATION

San Juan Unified School District

Michael Dencavage, Chief Financial Officer San Juan Unified School District 3738 Walnut Avenue

P.O. Box 477

Carmichael, CA 95609-0477 Voice: 916-971-7238 Fax: 916-979-8215

E-Mail:

MDencavage@sanjuan.edu

### 3. CLAIMANT REPRESENTATIVE INFORMATION

Claimant designates the following person to act as its sole representative in this incorrect reduction claim. All correspondence and communications regarding this claim shall be forwarded to this representative. Any change in representation must be authorized by the claimant in writing, and sent to the Commission on State Mandates.

Keith B. Petersen SixTen and Associates 3270 Arena Blvd. Suite 400-363 Sacramento, CA 95834

Voice: (916) 419-7093 Fax: (916) 263-9701

E-mail: kbpsixten@aol.com

	PRESCUSVED
Filing Date:	JUL 1 6 2010
	COMMISSION ON STATE MANDATES
	10-904133-I-07
IRC #:	-07-904133-I-05

### 4. IDENTIFICATION OF STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS

Statutes of 1983, Chapter 498 Education Code Section 48260.5

#### 5. AMOUNT OF INCORRECT REDUCTION

REVISED Amount of Reduction
Amount of Meddenon
\$26,062
\$29,711
\$31,539
\$87,312

### 6. NOTICE OF NO INTENT TO CONSOLIDATE

This claim is not being filed with the intent to consolidate on behalf of other claimants.

Sections 7-10 are attached as follows:

7. Written Detailed Narrative: Pages 1 to 12

8. Controller Correspondence : Exhibit A

9. Revised Final Audit Report: Exhibit B

10. Original Incorrect Reduction Claim:

Exhibit C

#### 11. CLAIM CERTIFICATION

This claim alleges an incorrect reduction of a reimbursement claim filed with the State Controller's Office pursuant to Government Code section 17561. This incorrect reduction claim is filed pursuant to Government Code section 17551, subdivision (d). I hereby declare, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, that the information in this incorrect reduction claim submission is true and complete to the best of my own knowledge or information or belief.

Michael Dencavage, Chief Financial Officer

Michael Lemanage 7-7-10
Signature Date

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Claim Prepared by: Keith B. Petersen SixTen and Associates 3270 Arena Blvd. Suite 400-363 Sacramento, CA 95834 Voice: (916) 419-7093 Fax: (916) 263-9701 E-mail: kbpsixten@aol.com				
9	BEFO	DRE THE			
10	COMMISSION ON	STATE MANDATES			
11	STATE OF	CALIFORNIA			
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	REVISED INCORRECT REDUCTION CLAIM OF: )  SAN JUAN UNIFIED  School District  Claimant. )	RE: CSM 07-904133-I-05  Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983 Education Code Section 48260.5  Notification of Truancy  Annual Reimbursement Claims:  Fiscal Year 1999-00 Fiscal Year 2000-01 Fiscal Year 2001-02			
26	INCORRECT REI	DUCTION CLAIM FILING			
27	PART I. AUTHORI	TY FOR THE CLAIM			
28	The Commission on State Mandates has the authority pursuant to Government				
29	Code Section 17551(d) to " hear and d	ecide upon a claim by a local agency or			
30	school district, filed on or after January 1, 19	985, that the Controller has incorrectly			
31	reduced payments to the local agency or school district pursuant to paragraph (2) of				
32	subdivision (d) of Section 17561." San Juar	n Unified School District (hereafter "District"			

- or "Claimant") is a school district as defined in Government Code Section 17519. Title
- 2 2, CCR, Section 1185 (a), requires the claimant to file an incorrect reduction claim with
- 3 the Commission.

#### Original Incorrect Reduction Claim

The Controller issued the original final audit report on December 30, 2004. The District submitted an incorrect reduction claim on December 17, 2007. The District's original incorrect reduction claim is attached as Exhibit "C." By letter dated February 4, 2008, the Commission on State Mandates notified the District that the incorrect reduction claim was received December 18, 2007, and accepted for filing. The Commission's letter is included in Exhibit "C."

#### **Revised Incorrect Reduction Claim**

The Controller issued a "revised" final audit report on November 25, 2009. The revised final audit report is attached as Exhibit "B." The revised final audit report constitutes a new and separate demand for repayment and an adjudication of the claim. The Controller's audit report transmittal letter dated November 25, 2009, states that the District may file an incorrect reduction claim if the District disagrees with the audit findings, and there is no other dispute resolution process. Title 2, CCR, Section 1185 (b), requires incorrect reduction claims to be filed no later than three years following the date of the Controller's action. There are no regulations specific to "revised" incorrect reduction claims, but the District infers the same three-year period of limitations would be applicable for filing a "revised" incorrect reduction claim in response to a "revised"

1 audit report. Thus, this "revised" incorrect reduction claim is timely filed.

#### PART II. SUMMARY OF THE CLAIM

The Controller conducted a field audit of the District's annual reimbursement claims for Fiscal Years 1999-00, 2000-01, and 2001-02, for the costs of complying with the legislatively mandated program Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983 Notification of Truancy.

#### Original Final Audit Report Dated December 30, 2004

8 As a result of the audit, the Controller determined that \$108,442 of the claimed costs

#### were unallowable:

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	<u>District</u>
12 1999-00 \$178,448 \$34,709 \$178,448 <\$34,70	09>
13 2000-01 \$183,477 \$39,934 \$142,855 \$ 688	8
14 2001-02* <u>\$216,785</u> <u>\$33,799</u> <u>\$134,117</u> <u>\$48,869</u>	<u>9</u>
15 Totals \$578,710 \$108,442 \$455,420 \$14,848	8

<sup>\*</sup> This is an amended claim.

The audit report states that the District has been paid \$455,420 for these claims and concludes that the amount of \$14,848 is due the District.

#### Revised Final Audit Reported Dated November 25, 2009

As a result of the revised audit, the Controller determined that \$87,312 of the claimed costs were unallowable:

22 /

1	Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Amount <u>Claimed</u>	Audit <u>Adjustment</u>	SCO <u>Payments</u>	Amount Due <state> District</state>
3	1999-00	\$178,448	\$26,062	\$143,739	\$ 8,647
4	2000-01	\$183,477	\$29,711	\$143,543	\$10,223
5	2001-02*	<u>\$216,785</u>	<u>\$31,539</u>	<u>\$182,986</u>	<u>\$ 2,260</u>
6	Totals	\$578,710	\$87,312	\$470,268	\$21,130

<sup>\*</sup> This is an amended claim.

The revised audit report states that the District has been paid \$470,268 for these claims and concludes that the amount of \$21,130 is due the District.

#### PART III. PREVIOUS INCORRECT REDUCTION CLAIMS

The District filed a previous incorrect reduction claim for this mandate program on December 17, 2007, in response to the original audit report dated December 30, 2004. This previous incorrect reduction claim is pending Commission action. This "revised" incorrect reduction claim incorporates that incorrect reduction claim in its entirety and supplements that claim to the extent that the findings of the revised final audit report differ from the original final audit report.

#### PART IV. BASIS FOR REIMBURSEMENT

Add the following to the information provided in the first incorrect reduction claim.

#### 4. <u>Subsequent Legislation</u>

Subsequent to the adoption of the test claim and the adoption of the 1993 amended parameters and guidelines, Education Code Section 48260 was amended by Chapter 1023, Statutes of 1994 and Chapter 19, Statutes of 1995, to state:

1	<u>"(a)</u> Any pupil subject to compulsory full-time education or to compulsory
2	continuation education who is absent from school without valid excuse three full
3	days in one school year or tardy or absent for more than any 30-minute period
4	during the schoolday without a valid excuse ***on three occasions in one school
5	year, or any combination thereof, is a truant and shall be reported to the
6	attendance supervisor or to the superintendent of the school district.
7	(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), it is the intent of the Legislature
8	that school districts shall not change the method of attendance accounting
9	provided for in existing law and shall not be required to employ period-by-period
10	attendance accounting."
11	Chapter 1023, Statutes of 1994 and Chapter 19, Statutes of 1995, also amended
12	Education Code Section 48260.5 as follows:
13	"*** Upon a pupil's initial classification as a truant, the school district shall
14	notify the pupil's parent or guardian, by first-class mail or other reasonable
15	means, of the following:
16	(a) That the pupil is truant.
17	(b) That the parent or guardian is obligated to compel the attendance of
18	the pupil at school.
19	(c) That parents or guardians who fail to meet this obligation may be
20	guilty of an infraction and subject to prosecution pursuant to Article 6
21	(commencing with Section 48290) of Chapter 2 of Part 27.
22	
23 24	***(d) That alternative educational programs are available in the district.
2 <del>4</del> 25	***(e) That the parent or guardian has the right to meet with appropriate school personnel to discuss solutions to the pupil's truancy.
26	(f) That the pupil may be subject to prosecution under Section 48264.
27	(g) That the pupil may be subject to prosecution under Section 48284.
28	the pupil's driving privilege pursuant to Section 13202.7 of the Vehicle
29	Code.
30	(h) That it is recommended that the parent or guardian accompany the
31	pupil to school and attend classes with the pupil for one day."
32	These amendments created a conflict between the code and the parameters and
33	guidelines. The parameters and guidelines continued to require a notice that contained
34	five elements to be issued upon the fourth occasion of absence and the Education Code
35	amendments required a notice that contained eight elements to be issued upon the third

occasion of absence. This conflict was the subject of Chapter 69, Statutes of 2007 (AB 1698), which required the Commission on State Mandates to update the parameters and guidelines. On January 31, 2008, the Commission adopted amended parameters and guidelines pursuant to Chapter 69, Statutes of 2007, effective July 1, 2006, for annual claims beginning FY 2006-07.

#### 4. 5. <u>Claiming Instructions</u>

#### PART V. STATE CONTROLLER CLAIM ADJUDICATION

The Controller conducted an audit of the District's annual reimbursement claims for Fiscal Years 1999-00, 2000-01, and 2001-02. The original final audit report was issued December 30, 2004, a copy of which is included in Exhibit "C." The Controller issued the revised final audit report on November 25, 2009, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit "B."

#### VI. CLAIMANT'S RESPONSE TO THE STATE CONTROLLER

The District submitted its original incorrect reduction claim on December 17, 2007, in response to the original final audit report dated December 30, 2004. Apparently as a result of filing of the incorrect reduction claim, the Controller revised the original audit report to change the method of extrapolating the statistical sample used to audit the student notifications.<sup>1</sup> The revised audit report also changed the audited amount of

#### February 4, 2008 letter

The revised audit report on page 3 states that revised audit findings are the result of a *District letter to the Commission* dated February 4, 2008, questioning the application of the statistical sampling results. The February 4, 2008, letter is actually a *letter from the* 

- 1 claim payments. The District responded to the draft revised audit report by letter dated
- 2 October 30, 2009.

#### Finding 1 Overclaimed number of initial truancies

No change as a result of the revised audit report. The District is not disputing this adjustment.

#### Finding 2 Unallowable costs relating to initial truancies

The revised audit report asserts that \$87,117 of the claimed costs are not reimbursable because "pupils did not accumulate the required number of unexcused absences to be classified as truant under the mandate program." The unallowable cost amount as stated in the original final audit report was \$108,307. The revised audit report increases the allowable costs by \$21,190. An e-mail dated September 3, 2009, from Jim Venneman, Audit Supervisor, states that this change is a result of extrapolating the sample results separately to the two sampling populations rather than one extrapolation to the entire population. The total number of unallowable sampled notices did not change, just the extrapolation universe. Mr. Venneman states that this is a more accurate application of the sample findings. This e-mail is attached as Exhibit "A."

The revised audit report does not change the District's response on this issue.

The bifurcation of the extrapolation universe may be more representative in terms of the calculation of the extrapolated amount, but the District still disputes the use of the

Commission to the District's representative and Controller staff notifying the parties that the incorrect reduction claim filing is complete.

sampling method for the reasons stated in the original incorrect reduction claim. 1

#### Finding 3 Improper attendance accounting procedures of student truancies

No change as a result of the revised audit report.

#### **Amount Paid by The State**

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This issue was not an audit finding. The payments received from the state are an integral part of the reimbursement calculation. The Controller changed the payment amounts received without a finding in the original or revised audit report.

8		Fisc	al Year	of Anr	rual Cla	aim		
9	Amount Paid by the State	<u>1999</u>	<u>9-00</u>	2000	<u>)-01</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>1-02</u>	
10	As Claimed	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
11	Original Audit Report	\$178	3,448	\$142	2,855	\$13	4,117	
12	Revised Audit Report	\$143	3,739	\$143	3,543	\$182	2,986	
13	The propriety of these adjustments cannot be	e detern	nined u	ntil the	Contro	oller sta	ates the	<b>;</b>
14	reason for each change.							

#### Statute of Limitations for Audit

This issue is not an audit finding of the Controller. The original incorrect reduction claim filed by the District on December 17, 2007, asserted that the FY 1999-00 and perhaps the FY 2000-01 annual claims were beyond the statute of limitations when the Controller issued the original audit report on December 30, 2004. The Controller issued the revised audit report on November 25, 2009. The District asserts that all three fiscal years are now beyond the statute of limitations for revised audit findings.

1	Chronology of Claim Action Date	<u>98</u>			
2	On or about January 11, 2001	FY 1999-00 claim filed by the District			
3	Unknown	FY 2000-01 claim filed by the District			
4	On or about March 7, 2003	FY 2001-02 amended claim filed by the District			
5	December 31, 2003	FY 1999-00 statute of limitations for audit expires			
6 7	December 31, 2003	FY 2000-01 statute of limitations for audit expires if the claim was filed before January 1, 2002.			
8 9 10	December 31, 2004	FY 2000-01 statute of limitations for audit expires if the claim was filed after December 31, 2001, and before January 1, 2003.			
11	December 30, 2004	Controller's original final audit report issued			
12 13	March 7, 2006	For FY 2001-02, the statute of limitations expires to initiate an audit.			
14	November 25, 2009	Controller's revised final audit report issued			
15	The District's FY 1999-00	annual claim was mailed to the Controller on or about			
16	January 11, 2001. According to Government Code Section 17558.5 (pursuant to				
17	Statutes of 1995, Chapter 945, Section 13, operative July 1, 1996), the FY 1999-00				
18	annual reimbursement claim was subject to the completion of an audit no later than				
19	December 31, 2003. The original audit was completed after this date.				
20	It appears that the District's FY 2000-01 annual claim was timely submitted to the				
21	Controller by January 15, 2002, s	ince the audit report indicates no late filing penalty.			
22	The District is unable to provide a	a copy of the signed FAM-27. However, the State			
23	Controller has possession of the claim and knowledge of the filing date. According to				

- 1 Government Code Section 17558.5 (Statutes of 1995, Chapter 945, Section 13,
- 2 operative July 1, 1996), if the FY 2000-01 claim was filed before January 1, 2002, it was
- 3 subject to completion of audit no later than December 31, 2003, and no later than
- 4 December 31, 2004, if the claim was filed after December 31, 2001 and before January
- 5 1, 2003. The original audit was completed December 30, 2004.

The District's amended FY 2001-02 annual claim was mailed to the Controller on or about March 7, 2003. According to Government Code Section 17558.5, (Statutes of 2002, Chapter 1128, Section 14.5, operative January 1, 2003), the FY 2001-02 annual reimbursement claim was subject to the initiation of an audit no later than March 7, 2006.

The new findings of the revised audit report were initiated by notice to the District by e-mail dated September 3, 2009, from the Controller. Clearly, the Controller did not initiate these new findings during the statutory period allowed for any of the three fiscal years that are the subject of this audit. The revised audit findings are therefore void for all three fiscal years.

#### PART VIII. RELIEF REQUESTED

The District filed its annual reimbursement claims within the time limits prescribed by the Government Code. The amounts claimed by the District for reimbursement of the costs of implementing the program imposed by Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983, Notification of Truancy, and relevant Education Code Sections, represent the allowable costs incurred by the District to carry out this program. These costs were properly

claimed pursuant to the Commission's parameters and guidelines. Reimbursement of these costs is required under Article XIIIB, Section 6 of the California Constitution. The Controller denied reimbursement without any basis in law or fact. The District has met its burden of going forward on this claim by complying with the requirements of Section 1185, Title 2, California Code of Regulations. Because the Controller has enforced and is seeking to enforce these adjustments without benefit of statute or regulation, the burden of proof is now upon the Controller to establish a legal basis for its actions. The District requests that the Commission make findings of fact and law on each and every adjustment made by the Controller and each and every procedural and jurisdictional issue raised in this claim, and order the Controller to correct its audit report findings therefrom. 

PART IX. CERTIFICATION 1 By my signature below, I hereby declare, under penalty of perjury under the laws 2 of the State of California, that the information in this incorrect reduction claim submission 3 is true and complete to the best of my own knowledge or information or belief, and that 4 5 the attached documents are true and correct copies of documents received from or sent by the state agency which originated the document. 6 JULY 7 7 Executed on June \_\_\_\_, 2010, at Carmichael, California, by 8 Michael Dencavage, Chief Financial Officer 9 San Juan Unified School District 10 3738 Walnut Avenue 11 12 P.O. Box 477 13 Carmichael, CA 95609-0477 Voice: 916-971-7238 14 15 Fax: 916-979-8215 16 E-Mail: MDencavage@sanjuan.edu 17 APPOINTMENT OF REPRESENTATIVE 18 San Juan Unified School District appoints Keith B. Petersen, SixTen and Associates, as its representative for this incorrect reduction claim. 19 Wencavage 20 Michael Dencavage, Chief Financial Officer Date 21 San Juan Unified School District 22 23 Attachments: Exhibit "A" Controller's E-mail dated September 3, 2009 24 25 Exhibit "B" Revised Audit Report dated November 25, 2009 Original Incorrect Reduction Claim dated December 17, 2007 Exhibit "C" 26 Controller's Payment Letters dated June 16, 2005 27 Α Parameters and Guidelines as amended July 22, 1993 28 B. 29 C. Controller's Claiming Instructions revised October 1996 Controller's Original Audit Report dated December 30, 2004 30 D. Exit Conference Notes October 20, 2003 31 E. 32 F. "Statistical Sampling Revisited" by Neal B. Hitzig **Annual Reimbursement Claims** 33 G.

Sent: Thursday, September 03, 2009 12:28 PM

To: Sharon Rew

Subject: FW: Reissued Notification of Truancy Audit Report

Dina Geiss

Director of Business Support Services

San Juan Unified School District

916-971-7293

From: jvenneman@sco.ca.gov [mailto:jvenneman@sco.ca.gov]

Sent: Thursday, September 03, 2009 12:08 PM

To: Dina Geiss

Cc: jspano@scò,ca.gov

Subject: Reissued Notification of Truancy Audit Report

Hi Donna,

We are in the process of reissuing our final audit report for the district's Notification of Truancy claims for FYs

1999-2000 through 2001-02. The original report was filed on December 30, 2004. The revised report increases allowable costs by \$21,130 (from \$470,268 to \$491,398).

We revised the audit report in response to a letter to CSM, dated February 4, 2008, in which the district questioned our application of sampling results to determine audit adjustments. The audit report stated that we

conducted a stratified sample for elementary and special education students, and middle and high school students. The results from each sample were combined and extrapolated to the total population of notifications

claimed for each fiscal year to determine unallowable notifications. While the samples were representative for

each student population, the results of the sampling were incorrectly applied to the entire student population in

the audit report. The results should have been applied to the two populations separately.

Consequently, our extrapolation was not accurate. Therefore, we have recomputed the extrapolation for each

sampled population separately and made corresponding changes in our audit adjustments, as noted above.

We wanted to let you know that we are issuing the revised report. Please let me know whether or not you agree

with the revision or have any other comments to make.

Thanks,

#### Jim Venneman, CPA

**Audit Manager** 

State Controller's Office

Division of Audits - Mandated Cost Audits Bureau

916.322.9887-Office | 916.708.5825-Cell

916.324.7223-Fax

jvenneman@sco.ca.gov

# SAN JUAN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

Revised Audit Report

### **NOTIFICATION OF TRUANCY PROGRAM**

Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983

July 1, 1999, through June 30, 2002



JOHN CHIANG
California State Controller

November 2009



# JOHN CHIANG California State Controller

November 25, 2009

Richard Launey, President Board of Education San Juan Unified School District P.O. Box 477 Carmichael, CA 95609-0477

Dear Mr. Launey:

The State Controller's Office audited the claims filed by San Juan Unified School District for costs of the legislatively mandated Notification of Truancy Program (Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983) for the period of July 1, 1999, through June 30, 2002. This revised report supersedes our previous report, issued December 30, 2004. We revised the final report to present the audit results for fiscal year (FY) 1999-2000, FY 2000-01, and FY 2001-02 based on a stratified sampling methodology. The revised allowable costs increased by \$21,130.

The district claimed \$578,710 for the mandated program. Our audit disclosed that \$491,398 is allowable and \$87,312 is unallowable. The costs are unallowable primarily because the district claimed costs of notifications issued to pupils with fewer than four truancies. The district was paid \$470,268. Allowable costs claimed exceed the amount paid by \$21,130.

If you disagree with the audit findings, you may file an Incorrect Reduction Claim (IRC) with the Commission on State Mandates (CSM). The IRC must be filed within three years following the date that we notify you of a claim reduction. You may obtain IRC information at CSM's Web site link at <a href="https://www.csm.ca.gov/docs/IRCForm.pdf">www.csm.ca.gov/docs/IRCForm.pdf</a>.

If you have any questions, please contact Jim L. Spano, Chief, Mandated Cost Audits Bureau, at (916) 323-5849.

Sincerely,

Original signed by

JEFFREY V. BROWNFIELD Chief, Division of Audits

JVB/wm

cc: Pat Jaurequi, Ed.D

Superintendent of Schools

San Juan Unified School District

Dina Geiss, CPA

Director of Accounting and Business Support Services

San Juan Unified School District

David W. Gordon, County Superintendent of Schools

Sacramento County Office of Education

Scott Hannan, Director

School Fiscal Services Division

California Department of Education

Carol Bingham, Director

Fiscal Policy Division

California Department of Education

Thomas Todd, Principal Program Budget Analyst

Education Systems Unit

Department of Finance

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Attachment District's Response to Draft Audit Report		

### **Revised Audit Report**

#### **Summary**

The State Controller's Office (SCO) audited the claims filed by the San Juan Unified School District for costs of the legislatively mandated Notification of Truancy Program (Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983) for the period of July 1, 1999, through June 30, 2002.

The district claimed \$578,710 for the mandated program. The audit disclosed that \$491,398 is allowable and \$87,312 is unallowable. The costs are unallowable primarily because the district claimed costs of notifications issued to pupils with fewer than four truancies. The district was paid \$470,268. Allowable costs claimed exceed the amount paid by \$21,130.

#### Background

Education Code section 48260.5 (added by Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983) requires school districts, upon a pupil's initial classification as a truant, to notify the pupil's parent or guardian by first-class mail or other reasonable means of (1) the pupil's truancy; (2) that the parent or guardian is obligated to compel the attendance of the pupil at school; and (3) that parents or guardians who fail to meet this obligation may be guilty of an infraction and be subject to prosecution.

Additionally, the district must inform parents and guardians of (1) alternative educational programs available in the district and (2) the right to meet with appropriate school personnel to discuss solutions to the pupil's truancy. A truancy occurs when a student is absent from school without a valid excuse for more than three days or is tardy in excess of 30 minutes on each of more than three days in one school year, according to Education Code section 48260. A student shall be initially classified as truant upon the fourth unexcused absence, after which the school must complete the requirements mandated in Education Code section 48260.5.

On November 29, 1984, the State Board of Control (now the Commission on State Mandates [CSM]) determined that Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983, imposed a state mandate upon school districts reimbursable under Government Code section 17561.

The program's parameters and guidelines establish the state mandated program and define-the reimbursement criteria. The CSM adopted the parameters and guidelines on August 27, 1987, and amended them on July 22, 1993. In compliance with Government Code section 17558, the SCO issues claiming instructions for mandated programs, to assist local agencies and school districts in claiming reimbursable costs.

### Objective, Scope, and Methodology

We conducted our audit to determine whether costs claimed represent increased costs resulting from the Notification of Truancy Program (Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983) for the period of July 1, 1999, through June 30, 2002.

Our audit scope included, but was not limited to, determining whether costs claimed were supported by appropriate source documents, were not funded by another source, and were not unreasonable and/or excessive.

We conducted this performance audit under the authority of Government Code sections 12410, 17558.5, and 17561. We did not audit the district's financial statements. We conducted the audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

We limited our review of the district's internal controls to gaining an understanding of the transaction flow and claim preparation process as necessary to develop appropriate auditing procedures.

We asked the district's representative to submit a written representation letter regarding the district's accounting procedures, financial records, and mandated cost claiming procedures as recommended by generally accepted government auditing standards. However, the district declined our request.

#### Conclusion

Our audit disclosed instances of noncompliance with the requirements outlined above. These instances are described in the accompanying Summary of Program Costs (Schedule I) and in the Findings and Recommendations section of this report.

For the audit period, San Juan Unified School District claimed \$578,710 for costs of the Notification of Truancy Program. Our audit disclosed that \$491,398 is allowable and \$87,312 is unallowable.

For fiscal year (FY) 1999-2000, the district was paid \$143,739 by the State. Our audit disclosed that \$152,386 is allowable. Allowable costs claimed in excess of the amount paid, totaling \$8,647, will be paid by the State based upon available appropriations.

For FY 2000-01, the district was paid \$143,543 by the State. Our audit disclosed that \$153,766 is allowable. Allowable costs claimed in excess of the amount paid, totaling \$10,223, will be paid by the State based upon available appropriations.

For FY 2001-02, the district was paid \$182,986 by the State. Our audit disclosed that \$185,246 is allowable. Allowable costs claimed in excess of the amount paid, totaling \$2,260, will be paid by the State based upon available appropriations.

#### Views of Responsible Official

We issued a draft audit report on October 28, 2004. Dina Geiss, CPA, Director of Business Support Services for the district, responded by e-mail on November 29, 2004. Ms. Geiss stated that the district will not respond to the draft report.

#### Follow-up Correspondence

In a letter to the CSM, dated February 4, 2008, the district questioned our application of sampling results to determine audit adjustments. The audit report stated that we conducted a stratified sample for elementary and special education students, and middle and high school students. The results from each sample were combined and extrapolated to the total population of notifications claimed for each fiscal year to determine unallowable notifications. While the samples were representative for each student population, the results of the sampling were incorrectly applied to all students in the audit report. Consequently, our extrapolation was not accurate. Therefore, we recomputed the extrapolation for each sampled population separately and made corresponding changes in our audit adjustments. The revised allowable costs increased by \$21,130.

We discussed the revised audit results with Dina Geiss, Director of Accounting and Business Support Services, on September 3, 2009. Michael Dencavage, Chief Financial Officer, responded by letter dated October 30, 2009, disagreeing with the use of our statistical sampling methodology. This revised final audit report includes the district's response.

#### **Restricted Use**

This report is solely for the information and use of the San Juan Unified School District, the Sacramento County Office of Education, the California Department of Education, the California Department of Finance, and the SCO; it is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. This restriction is not intended to limit distribution of this report, which is a matter of public record.

Original signed by

JEFFREY V. BROWNFIELD Chief, Division of Audits

November 25, 2009

2

### Revised Schedule 1— Summary of Program Costs July 1, 1999, through June 30, 2002

Cost Elements	Actual Costs Claimed	Allowable per Audit	Audit Adjustments	Reference
July 1. 1999, through June 30, 2000				
Number of truancy notifications Uniform cost allowance	14,591 × \$12.23	12,460 × \$12.23	(2,131) × \$12.23	Findings 1,
Total program costs Less amount paid by the State	\$ 178,448	\$ 152,386 (143,739)	\$ (26,062)	
Allowable costs claimed in excess of (less than) an	nount paid	\$ 8,647		
July 1, 2000, through June 30, 2001				
Number of truancy notifications Uniform cost allowance	14,413 × \$12.73	12,079 × \$12.73	(2,334) × \$12.73	Finding 2
Total program costs Less amount paid by the State	\$ 183,477	\$ 153,766 (143,543)	\$ (29,711)	
Allowable costs claimed in excess of (less than) an	nount paid	\$ 10,223		
July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2002				
Number of truancy notifications Uniform cost allowance	16,792 × \$12.91	14,349 × \$12.91	(2,443) × \$12.91	Finding 2
Total program costs Less amount paid by the State	\$ 216,785	\$ 185,246 (182,986)	\$ (31,539)	
Allowable costs claimed in excess of (less than) an	ount paid	\$ 2,260		
Summary: July 1, 1999, through June 30, 2002				
Total program costs Less amount paid by the State	\$ 578,710	\$ 491,398 (470,268)	\$ (87,312)	
Allowable costs claimed in excess of (less than) an	nount paid	\$ 21,130		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See the Revised Findings and Recommendations section.

### **Revised Findings and Recommendations**

FINDING 1— Overclaimed number of initial truancies The district claimed 11 initial truancies, totaling \$135, that were not supported by its attendance records for FY 1999-2000 claimed costs. It appears that the district made a claim preparation error when transferring data from the Attendance Letter Tracking Report to the Notification of Truancy claim forms.

#### Recommendation

We recommend the district establish policies and procedures to ensure that all claimed costs are fully supported.

FINDING 2— Unallowable costs relating to initial truancies The district claimed \$87,177 during the audit period for initial truancy notification forms distributed to a pupil's parent or guardian that were not reimbursable. The pupils did not accumulate the required number of unexcused absences to be classified as truant under the mandate program.

The following table summarizes the audit adjustment by fiscal year:

		Piscai Year		
	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	Total
Allowable per audit Less actual costs claimed	\$ 152,521 (178,448)	\$ 153,766 (183,477)		\$ 491,533 (578,710)
Audit adjustment	\$ (25,927)	\$ (29,711)	\$ (31,539)	\$ (87,177)

Elanal Voor

We selected a statistical sample from the total population of pupils claimed as truant for each year based on a 95% confidence level, a precision rate of +/-8%, and an expected error rate of 50%. We used a statistical sample so that the sample results could be projected to the population. For each fiscal year, we stratified the total population into two groups: elementary and special education students, and middle and high school students. For elementary and special education students, we selected a sample of 146 pupils during the first two fiscal years audited and 147 during the third fiscal year audited. For middle and high school students, we selected a sample of 148 pupils for all three fiscal years.

The following table summarizes unallowable truancy notifications claimed:

	Fiscal Year		
1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	<u>Total</u>
52	62	38	
÷ 146	÷ 146	÷ 147	
(35.61)%	(42.47)%	(25.85)%	
× 5,049	× 5,203	× 7,509	
(1,798) × \$12.23	(2,210) × \$12.73	(1,941) × \$12.91	
	52 ÷ 146 (35.61)% × 5,049 (1,798)	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

	Fiscal Year							
	1999-2000		2000-01		2001-02			Total
Total unallowable truancy notifications claimed, elementary school and special education	\$	(21,989)	<u>\$</u>	(28,133)	<u>\$</u>	(25,058)	\$	(75,180)
Middle and High School: Number of unallowable truancy		_				g		
notifications		5		2		8		
Truant pupils sampled	÷	148	÷	148	÷	148_		
Unallowable percentage		(3.38)%		(1.35)%		(5.41)%		
Number of truancy notifications claimed		9,531	_	9,210		9,283		
Projected number of unallowable truancy notifications		(322)		(124)		(502)		
Uniform cost allowance	×	\$12.23	×	\$12.73	×	<u>\$12.91</u>		
Total unallowable truancy notifications claimed, middle								
and high schools	\$	(3,938)	\$	(1,578)	\$	(6,481)	_	(11,997)
Total audit adjustment	\$	(25,927)	\$	(29,711)	\$	(31,539)	\$	(87.177)

Net of 11 unsupported truancies identified in Finding 1.

For FY 1999-2000, we sampled 294 of the notifications claimed, as noted above. Of these notifications, 52 are unallowable for elementary and special education students, and five notifications are unallowable for middle and high school students. The notifications are unallowable because they were issued to pupils who did not have four or more unexcused absences during the entire school year. We also noted that the 57 total unallowable notifications included one that was issued to a middle and high school student, and five that were issued to elementary and special education pupils who had fewer than three unexcused absences during the entire school year.

For FY 2000-01, we sampled 294 of the notifications claimed, as noted above. Of these notifications, 62 are unallowable for elementary and special-education students, and two are unallowable for middle and high school students. The notifications are unallowable because they were issued to pupils who did not have four or more unexcused absences during the entire school year. We also noted that the 64 total unallowable notifications included one that was issued to a middle and high school student, and eight that were issued to elementary and special education students who had fewer than three unexcused absences during the entire school year.

For FY 2001-02, we sampled 295 of the notifications claimed, as noted above. Of these notifications, 38 are unallowable for elementary and special education students, and eight are unallowable for middle and high school students. The notifications are unallowable because they were issued to pupils who did not have four or more unexcused absences during the entire school year. We also noted that the 46 total unallowable notifications included one that was issued to an elementary and special-education pupil who had fewer than three unexcused absences during the entire school year.

The parameters and guidelines, as amended by the CSM on July 22, 1993, specifies that school districts shall be reimbursed for identifying the truant pupils to receive the notification, preparing and distributing by mail or other method the forms to parents/guardians, and associated recordkeeping. The parameters and guidelines state that truancy occurs when a student is absent from school without a valid excuse more than three days or is tardy in excess of 30 minutes on each of more than three days in one school year. The parameters and guidelines also state that the uniform cost allowance, which was \$10.21 per initial notification of truancy in FY 1992-93, is to be adjusted each subsequent year by the Implicit Price Deflator.

#### Recommendation

We recommend the district claim reimbursement under the Notification of Truancy Program in a manner that is consistent with the parameters and guidelines. The parameters and guidelines in effect for the audit period state that reimbursement is for truancy notifications applicable to pupils who are absent from school without a valid excuse for more than three days or tardy in excess of 30 minutes on each of more than three occasions in one school year. Although Education Code section 48260, subdivision (a) (as amended in 1994) defines a truant student as one who is absent from school without a valid excuse three full days in one school year or tardy or absent for more than any 30-minute period during the school day without a valid excuse on three occasions in one school year, or any combination thereof, the parameters and guidelines require at least four unexcused absences to be classified as a reimbursable truant.

On January 31, 2008, the CSM adopted amended parameters and guidelines pursuant to Chapter 69, Statutes of 2007 (Assembly Bill 1698). The amended parameters and guidelines are now consistent with Education Code section 48260, subdivision (a), as amended in 1994. Accordingly, reimbursement is now allowable for notifications sent to parents or guardians upon a student's absence from school without valid excuse for three full days in one school year or is tardy or absent for more than any 30-minute period during the school day without a valid excuse on three occasions in one school year, or any combination thereof. In addition the notification letter must contain the eight elements required by statute. The amended parameters and guidelines are applicable for claims filed for FY 2006-07 and subsequent fiscal years.

#### FINDING 3— Improper attendance accounting procedures of student truancies

The district did not use proper attendance accounting procedures for student truancies in middle and high schools for the period of July 1, 1999, through June 30, 2002. Our review of attendance records indicated that the district classified the middle and high school students as truants only if the student had accumulated three days worth of "period" absences. In some cases, students with a sufficient number of unexcused absences to be classified as truants were not being classified as truants by the district. The district's attendance accounting procedures for student truancies did not meet the criteria specified in Section I of the parameters and guidelines or language contained in Education Code section 48260, subdivision (a).

We randomly sampled 444 of 28,024 middle and high school truancy notifications claimed. All of the notifications in the sample were documented using improper attendance accounting procedures for student truancies. Since initial notification letters were distributed later than would have been the case had proper attendance accounting procedures been followed, no dollar amount will be assigned to this non-compliance issue based solely on the timing of letter distributions. Unallowable costs related to notifications issued to pupils who did not have four or more unexcused absences are discussed in Finding 2.

The parameters and guidelines (section I) states, "A truancy occurs when a student is absent from school without valid excuse more than three (3) days *or* (emphasis added) is tardy in excess of thirty (30) minutes on each of more than three (3) days in one school year". Currently, Education Code section 48260, subdivision (a) more explicitly defines truancy as:

Any pupil subject to compulsory full-time education or to compulsory continuation education who is absent from school without valid excuse three full days in one school year or tardy or absent for more than any 30-minute period during the school day without a valid excuse on three occasions in one school year, or any combination thereof [emphasis added]....

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the district develop adequate truancy accounting policies and procedures consistent with Education Code section 48260, subdivision (a) and of the parameters and guidelines, section I, to ensure that all claimed costs are eligible and properly supported.

### Attachment— District's Response to Draft Audit Report



San Juan Unified School District Business Services 3738 Walnut Avenue, Carmichael, California 95608 P.O. Box 477, Carmichael, California 95609-0477 Telephone (916) 971-7238;

Internet Web Site: www.sanjuan.edu

Dr. Pat Jaurequi, Superintendent of Schools

#### CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

October 30, 2009

Jim L. Spano, Chief Mandated Cost Audits Bureau Division of Audits State Controller's Office P.O. Box 942850 Sacramento, CA 94250-5874

Re

Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983

Notification of Truancy

Fiscal Years: 1999-00, 2000-01, and 2001-02

REVISED AUDIT REPORT San Juan Unified School District

Dear Mr. Spano:

This letter is the response of the San Juan Unified School District to the letter from Jeffrey V. Brownfield, Chief, Division of Audits, dated October 9, 2009, and received by the District by email from Jim Venneman on October 13, 2009, that transmitted the draft *revised* audit report of the District's Notification of Truancy mandate reimbursement claims for the period of July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2002.

The revised audit report increases the allowable costs by \$21,130. An email dated September 3, 2009, from Jim Venneman states that this change is a result in extrapolating the sample results separately to the two sampling populations rather than one extrapolation to the entire population. Mr. Venneman states that this is a more accurate application of the sample findings.

This audit is already the subject of an incorrect reduction claim filed December 17, 2007. The incorrect reduction claim disputes the applicability of the statistical sampling method for several reasons, one of which was the combined extrapolation. However, none of the other procedural and factual disputes have been changed by the findings of the revised report, so the incorrect reduction claim will proceed.

Sincerely,

Michael Dencavage, Chief Financial Officer

San Juan Unified School District

State Controller's Office Division of Audits Post Office Box 942850 Sacramento, CA 94250-5874

http://www.sco.ca.gov

#### COMMISSION ON STATE MANDATES

980 NINTH STREET, SUITE 300 SACRAMENTO, CA 95814 ONE: (916) 323-3562 AX: (916) 445-0278 E-mail: csminfo@csm.ca.gov



February 4, 2008

Mr. Keith B. Petersen SixTen and Associates 3841 North Freeway Blvd.. Suite 170 Sacramento, CA 95834 Ms. Ginny Brummels
Division of Accounting and Reporting
State Controller's Office
3301 C Street, Suite 501
Sacramento, CA 95816

Re: Incorrect Reduction Claim

Notification of Truancy, 07-904133-I-05 San Juan Unified School District, Claimant Education Code Section 48260.5 Statutes 1983, Chapter 498 Fiscal Years 1999-2000, 2000-2001, and 2001-2002

Dear Mr. Petersen and Ms. Brummels:

On December 18, 2007, the San Juan Unified School District filed an incorrect reduction claim (IRC) with the Commission on State Mandates (Commission) based on the *Notification of Truancy* program for fiscal years 1999-2000, 2000-2001, and 2001-2002. Commission staff determined that the IRC filing is complete.

Government Code section 17551, subdivision (b), requires the Commission to hear and decide upon claims filed by local agencies and school districts that the State Controller's Office (SCO) has incorrectly reduced payments to the local agencies or school districts.

SCO Review and Response. Please file the SCO response and supporting documentation regarding this claim within 90 days of the date of this letter. Please include an explanation of the reason(s) for the reductions and the computation of reimbursements. All documentary evidence must be authenticated by declarations under penalty of perjury signed by persons who are authorized and competent to do so and be based on the declarant's personal knowledge, information or belief. The Commission's regulations also require that the responses (opposition or recommendation) filed with the Commission be simultaneously served on the claimants and their designated representatives, and accompanied by a proof of service. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 1185.01.)

The failure of the SCO to respond within this 90-day timeline shall not cause the Commission to delay consideration of this IRC.

Claimant's Rebuttal. Upon receipt of the SCO response, the claimant and interested parties may file rebuttals. The rebuttals are due 30 days from the service date of the response.

Mr. Petersen and Ms. Brummels Page 2

Prehearing Conference. A prehearing conference will be scheduled if requested.

**Public Hearing and Staff Analysis.** The public hearing on this claim will be scheduled after the record closes. A staff analysis will be issued on the IRC at least eight weeks prior to the public hearing.

**Dismissal of Incorrect Reduction Claims.** Under section 1188.31 of the Commission's regulations, IRCs may be dismissed if postponed or placed on inactive status by the claimant for more than one year. Prior to dismissing a claim, the Commission will provide 60 days notice and opportunity for the claimant to be heard on the proposed dismissal.

Please contact me at (916) 323-8217 if you have questions.

Sincerely,

NANCY PATTON

Assistant Executive Director

Enclosure: Incorrect Reduction Claim Filing - (SCO only)

# SixTen and Associates Mandate Reimbursement Services

KEITH B. PETERSEN, MPA, JD, President E-Mail: Kbpsixten@aol.com

San Diego 5252 Balboa Avenue, Suite 900

San Diego, CA 92117 Telephone: (858) 514-8605 Fax: (858) 514-8645 Sacramento

3841 North Freeway Blvd., Suite 170 Sacramento, CA 95834 Telephone: (916) 565-6104

Fax: (916) 564-6103

December 17, 2007

Paula Higashi, Executive Director Commission on State Mandates 980 Ninth Street, Suite 300 Sacramento, CA 95814

Re:

Incorrect Reduction Claim of San Juan Unified School District

**Notification of Truancy** 

Fiscal Years: 1999-00, 2000-01, 2001-02

Dear Ms. Higashi:

Enclosed is the original and two copies of the above referenced incorrect reduction claim for San Juan Unified School District.

SixTen and Associates has been appointed by the District as its representative for this matter and all interested parties should direct their inquiries to me, with a copy as follows:

Micheal G. Dencavage, Chief Financial Officer San Juan Unified School District 3738 Walnut Ave. P.O. Box 477 Carmichael, CA 95609-0477

Sincerely.

Keith B. Petersen

#### **COMMISSION ON STATE MANDATES**

### 1. INCORRECT REDUCTION CLAIM TITLE

498/83

Notification of Truancy

#### For CSM Use Only

Filing Date:

#### 2. CLAIMANT INFORMATION

San Juan Unified School District Michael G. Dencavage, Chief Financial Officer San Juan Unified School District 3738 Walnut Avenue P.O. Box 477

P.U. BOX 4//

Carmichael, CA 95609-0477

<sup>16</sup> Voice: 916-971-7293 916 Fax: <del>951</del>-971-7788

E-Mail: MDencavage@sanjuan.edu

### 3. CLAIMANT REPRESENTATIVE INFORMATION

Claimant designates the following person to act as its sole representative in this incorrect reduction claim. All correspondence and ommunications regarding this claim shall be forwarded to this representative. Any change in representation must be authorized by the claimant in writing, and sent to the Commission on State Mandates.

Keith B. Petersen, President SixTen and Associates 3841 North Freeway Blvd., Suite 170 Sacramento, CA 95834

Voice: (916) 565-6104 Fax: (916) 564-6103

E-mail: Kbpsixten@aol.com

IRC#:

### 4. IDENTIFICATION OF STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS

Statutes of 1983, Chapter 498

**Education Code Section 48260.5** 

#### 5. AMOUNT OF INCORRECT REDUCTION

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Amount of Reduction
1999-00	\$34,709
2000-01	\$39,934
2001-02	\$33,700
2001-02	\$33,799

TOTAL:

14.

\$108.442

#### 6. NOTICE OF NO INTENT TO CONSOLIDATE

No, this claim is not being filed with the intent to consolidate on behalf of other claimants.

#### Sections 7-14 are attached as follows:

7.	Written Detailed Narrative:	Pages 1 to 22
8.	Controller's Letters:	Exhibit A
9.	Parameters and Guidelines:	Exhibit B
10.	Claiming Instructions:	Exhibit C
11.	Final Audit Report:	Exhibit D
12.	Exit Conference Notes:	Exhibit E
13.	"Statistical Sampling	
	Revisited":	Exhibit F

#### 15. CLAIM CERTIFICATION

Reimbursement Claims:

This claim alleges an incorrect reduction of a reimbursement claim filed with the State Controller's Office pursuant to Government Code section 17561. This incorrect reduction claim is filed pursuant to Government Code section 17551, subdivision (d). I hereby declare, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, that the information in this incorrect reduction claim submission is true and complete to the best of my own knowledge or information or belief.

Michael G. Dencavage, Chief Financial Officer

Muhael & Lencavage Signature

12-12-2007

Date

Exhibit G

2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Claim Prepared by: Keith B. Petersen SixTen and Associates 3841 North Freeway Blvd., Suite 170 Sacramento, California 95834 Voice: (916) 565-6104 Fax: (916) 565-6103 E-mail: kbpsixten@aol.com						
9							
10	BE	FORE THE					
11	COMMISSION	ON STATE MANDATES					
12 13	STATE (	OF CALIFORNIA					
14 15 16	INCORRECT REDUCTION CLAIM OF:	) ) No. CSM					
17 18	SAN JUAN UNIFIED    Motification of Truancy   School District   Annual Reimbursement Claims:						
حا 21							
22 23							
24	) Fiscal Year 1999-00						
25 26		) Fiscal Year 2000-01 ) Fiscal Year 2001-02					
27 28		) INCORRECT REDUCTION CLAIM FILING					
29	PART I. AUTHO	RITY FOR THE CLAIM					
30	The Commission on State Mandates has the authority pursuant to Government						
31	Code Section 17551(d) " to hear and decide upon a claim by a local agency or						
32	school district, filed on or after January 1,	1985, that the Controller has incorrectly					
33	reduced payments to the local agency or	school district pursuant to paragraph (2) of					
34	subdivision (d) of Section 17561." San Ju	uan Unified School District (hereafter "District"					

or "Claimant") is a school district as defined in Government Code Section 17519. Title 2, CCR, Section 1185 (a), requires the claimant to file an incorrect reduction claim with the Commission.

This incorrect reduction claim is timely filed. Title 2, CCR, Section 1185 (b), requires incorrect reduction claims to be filed no later than three years following the date of the Controller's remittance advice notifying the claimant of a reduction. A Controller's audit report dated December 30, 2004 has been issued and constitutes a demand for repayment and adjudication of the three annual reimbursement claims. On June 16, 2005, the Controller issued a "results of review letter" for each of the three annual reimbursement claims reporting the audit results and amounts due the state and this constitutes a payment action. Copies of the Controller's "results of review letters" are attached as Exhibit "A."

There is no alternative dispute resolution. The audit report transmittal letter indicates that the District may dispute the audit by filing an incorrect reduction claim with the Commission on State Mandates.

#### PART II. SUMMARY OF THE CLAIM

The Controller conducted a field audit of the District's annual reimbursement claims for Fiscal Years 1999-00, 2000-01, and 2001-02, for the costs of complying with the legislatively mandated program 498/83 Notification of Truancy. As a result of the audit, the Controller determined that \$108,442 of the claimed costs were unallowable:

1 2	Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Amount <u>Claimed</u>	Audit <u>Adjustment</u>	SCO <u>Payments</u>	Amount Due <state> District</state>
3	1999-00	\$178,448	\$34,709	\$178,448	<\$34,709>
4	2000-01	\$183,477	\$39,934	\$142,855	\$ 688
5	2001-02*	<u>\$216,785</u>	<u>\$33,799</u>	<u>\$134,117</u>	<u>\$ 48,869</u>
6	Totals	\$578,710	\$108,442	\$455,420	\$14,848

<sup>\*</sup> This is an amended claim.

The audit report states that the District has been paid \$455,420 for these claims and concludes that the amount of \$14,848 is due the District.

#### PART III. PREVIOUS INCORRECT REDUCTION CLAIMS

The District has not filed any previous incorrect reduction claims for this mandate program. The District is not aware of any other incorrect reduction claims having been adjudicated on the specific issues or subject matter raised by this incorrect reduction claim. However, an incorrect reduction claim on this subject matter for Riverside Unified School District is pending hearing before the Commission.

#### PART IV. BASIS FOR REIMBURSEMENT

#### 1. Mandate Legislation

Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983, added Section 48260.5 to the Education Code to require school districts to notify parents or guardians upon a pupil's initial classification of truancy of their specific obligations and the penalties for continued truancy, the availability of alternative education programs, and the opportunity to meet with school personnel to discuss solutions to the pupil's truancy.

Education Code Section 48260.5 was amended by Chapter 1023, Statutes of 1994, to require additional content to notices (subdivisions f, g, and h), but that amendment was not the subject of the test claim.

#### 2. Test Claim

The State Board of Control, the predecessor body to the Commission on State Mandates with jurisdiction regarding costs mandated by the state, determined on November 29, 1984 that Education Code Section 48260.5 imposed an increased level of service by requiring notifications be sent to the parents or guardians of pupils upon initial classification of truancy.

#### 3. Parameters and Guidelines

On August 27, 1987, the original parameters and guidelines were adopted, revised on July 28, 1988, and then revised a final time on July 22, 1993. A copy of the July 22, 1993 parameters and guidelines is attached as Exhibit "B."

#### 4. <u>Claiming Instructions</u>

The Controller has periodically issued or revised claiming instructions for the mandate program. A copy of the October 1996 revision of the claiming instructions is attached as Exhibit "C." The October 1996 claiming instructions are believed to be, for the purposes and scope of this incorrect reduction claim, substantially similar to the version available at the time the annual reimbursement claims which are the subject of this incorrect reduction claim were filed. However, since the Controller's claim forms and instructions have not been adopted as regulations, they have no force of law, and,

Incorrect Reduction Claim of San Juan Unified School Distric
498/83 Notification of Truancy

therefore, have no effect on the outcome of this incorrect reduction claim.

#### PART V. STATE CONTROLLER CLAIM ADJUDICATION

The Controller conducted an audit of the District's annual reimbursement claims for Fiscal Years 1999-00, 2000-01, and 2001-02. The audit concluded that 81% of the District's costs, as claimed, were allowable. A copy of the December 30, 2004-audit report is attached as Exhibit "D."

#### VI. CLAIMANT'S RESPONSE TO THE STATE CONTROLLER

By letter dated October 28, 2004, the Controller transmitted a copy of its draft audit report. The District did not respond to the draft audit report.

#### PART VII. STATEMENT OF THE ISSUES

The District has encountered some difficulty in preparing this incorrect reduction claim because the audit report provides summary results and not the specific components of the adjustment amounts. The other source of information available to the District regarding the derivation of the adjustments is the exit conference notes which are attached as Exhibit "E." However, the adjustment amounts in the audit report are different from the amounts reported at the exit conference and no explanation of the difference is provided in the audit report.

#### Finding 1 Overclaimed number of initial truancies

The district is not disputing this adjustment. This was finding #3 in the exit conference notes.

21 /

#### Finding 2 Unallowable costs relating to initial truancies

The audit report asserts that \$108,307 of the claimed costs are not reimbursable because "pupils did not accumulate the required number of unexcused absences to be classified as truant under the mandate program." This audit report finding appears to be a merger of Exit Conference findings #1 and #2.

#### **Adjustment Amounts**

Reimbursement for this mandate is based on the actual number of notifications distributed multiplied by a uniform cost allowance for reimbursement in lieu of reporting direct and indirect costs. The dollar amounts of the adjustments are the result of reductions in the number of notices approved for reimbursement based upon the auditor's review of a "random sample" of truancy notifications. There are no indirect costs applied to the uniform cost allowance. The amounts adjusted are:

13		Annual Reir	mbursement (	Claim Fiscal Y	'ear
14	Total Amount Adjusted	<u>1999-00</u>	2000-01	2001-02	<u>Total</u>
15	Exit Conference Finding #1	\$23,017	\$25,282	\$30,881	\$79,180
16	Exit Conference Finding #2	<b>\$ 2,911</b>	<b>\$ 3,513</b>	<u>\$ 658</u>	\$ 7,082
17	Subtotal: EC Finding #1 and #2	\$25,928	\$28,795	\$31,539	\$86,262
18	Audit Report Finding #2	\$34,574	\$39,934	\$33,799	\$108,307
19	Total Unallowable Truancy Notifi	cations			
20	Exit Conference Finding #1	1,882	1,986	2,392	6,260
21	Exit Conference Finding #2	238	<u>276</u>	<u>51</u>	565
22	Subtotal: EC Finding #1 and #2	2,120	2,262	2,443	6,825
23	Audit Report Finding #2	2,827	3,137	2,618	8,582

	1	Number of "Non-compliant" Sampled Notifications
--	---	-------------------------------------------------

2	Exit Conference Finding #1	51	55	45	151
3	Exit Conference Finding #2	<u>6</u>	<u>_7</u>	<u> </u>	_14
4	Subtotal: EC Finding #1 and #2	57	62	46	165
5	Audit Report Finding #2	57	64	46	167

#### 6 Unit Cost Rate Multiplier

7 .

The unit cost rate multiplier was not adjusted.

The District is unable to ascertain the reason for the increase in the total dollar amount and the extrapolated total unallowable notifications as reported at the exit conference compared to the audit report when the number of non-compliant truancy notifications sampled are essentially the same.

#### Reason for the Adjustments

The findings are based on the number of truancies incurred when the notification was issued. The audit report states two reasons in support of the findings, either the student did not have four absences [EC finding #1], or the student had less than three absences [EC finding #2].

#### Statutory Requirements

Education Code Section 48260, as recodified by Chapter 1010, Statutes of 1976, states:

"Any pupil subject to compulsory full-time education or to compulsory continuation education who is absent from school without valid excuse more than three days or tardy in excess of 30 minutes on each of more than three days in one school year is a truant and shall be reported to the attendance supervisor or to the superintendent of the school district."

- The parameters and guidelines were based on this definition of a truant, that is, a pupil with more than three unexcused absences or tardy for more than three periods.
  - Education Code Section 48260, as amended by Chapter 1023, Statutes of 1994, and Chapter 19, Statutes of 1995, states:
    - "(a) Any pupil subject to compulsory full-time education or to compulsory continuation education who is absent from school without valid excuse three <u>full</u> days in one school year or tardy or <u>absent for more than any 30-minute period during the schoolday</u> without a valid excuse \*\*\*<u>on</u> three <u>occasions</u> in one school year, <u>or any combination thereof</u>, is a truant and shall be reported to the attendance supervisor or to the superintendent of the school district.
    - (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), it is the intent of the Legislature that school districts shall not change the method of attendance accounting provided for in existing law and shall not be required to employ period-by-period attendance accounting."

The parameters and guidelines were never amended to incorporate the change in the Education Code definition of a truant. The parameters and guidelines require at least four unexcused absences for the pupil to be classified as a reimbursable truant, while Education Code Section 48260 requires only three unexcused absences. Also, note that the amendment to Education Code Section 48260 makes clear that the legislature did not intend school districts to change their method of attendance accounting just to comply with this change in the code.

Education Code Section 48260.5, as added by Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983, states:

- "(a) Upon a pupil's initial classification as a truant, the school district shall notify the pupil's parent or guardian, by first-class mail or other reasonable means, of the following:
  - (1) That the pupil is truant.

1	(2) That the parent or guardian is obligated to compel the
2	attendance of the pupil at school.
3 4 5	(3) That parents or guardians who fail to meet this obligation may be guilty of an infraction and subject to prosecution pursuant to Article 6 (commencing with Section 48290) of Chapter 2 of Part 27.
6 7	<ul> <li>(b) The district also shall inform the parents or guardians of the following:</li> </ul>
8 9 10	(1) Alternative educational programs are available in the district. (2) The right to meet with appropriate school personnel to discuss solutions to the pupil's truancy."
11	This is the source of the scope of the notice upon which the parameters and guidelines
12	are based.
13	Education Code Section 48260.5, as amended by Chapter 1023, Statutes of
14	1994, states:
17	"*** Upon a pupil's initial classification as a truant, the school district shall notify the pupil's parent or guardian, by first-class mail or other reasonable means, of the following:
18 19 20	<ul> <li>(a) That the pupil is truant.</li> <li>(b) That the parent or guardian is obligated to compel the attendance of the pupil at school.</li> </ul>
21 22 23 24	<ul> <li>(c) That parents or guardians who fail to meet this obligation may be guilty of an infraction and subject to prosecution pursuant to Article 6 (commencing with Section 48290) of Chapter 2 of Part 27.</li> </ul>
25 26 27	***(d) That alternative educational programs are available in the district.  ***(e) That the parent or guardian has the right to meet with appropriate school personnel to discuss solutions to the pupil's truancy.
28 29 30 31	(f) That the pupil may be subject to prosecution under Section 48264. (g) That the pupil may be subject to suspension, restriction, or delay of the pupil's driving privilege pursuant to Section 13202.7 of the Vehicle Code.
32 33	(h) That it is recommended that the parent or guardian accompany the pupil to school and attend classes with the pupil for one day."
34	The parameters and guidelines were never amended to incorporate the increase in the
35	scope of the content of the notice letter which resulted from this amendment of the

1 Education Code.

#### Number of Truancies Required

The audit report states "Although Education Code Section 48260(a) (as amended in 1994), defines a truant student as one who is absent from school without a valid excuse three full days in one school year or tardy or absent for more than any 30-minute period during the school day without a valid excuse on three occasions in one school year, or any combination thereof, *Parameters and Guidelines* requires at least four unexcused absences to be classified as a reimbursable truant."

As for the number of truancies required for the notice, the parameters and guidelines do not specify attendance accounting procedures. Attendance accounting is controlled by the Education Code. The District complied with the Education Code as amended after the parameters and guidelines, and the parameters and guidelines, which as quasi-regulations, are inferior to the Code. The attendance and truancy information was recorded on a contemporaneous basis as required by the Education Code. The truancies were recorded and the notices were distributed, therefore actual costs were incurred, and the audit report does not state that the work was not performed.

#### Reimbursement Based on Statistical Sampling

The audit report states that its finding is based upon a statistical sample of 883 truancy notifications actually examined from a universe of 45,785 notices for the three

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fiscal years.1 The findings from the review of less than two percent of the total number of notices are extrapolated to the total number of notices claimed and the annual reimbursement claims adjusted based on the extrapolation. The propriety of a mandate audit adjustment based on the statistical sampling technique is a threshold issue in that if the methodology used is rejected, as it should be, the extrapolation is void and the audit findings can only pertain to documentation actually reviewed, that is, the 883 notifications used in the audit report. LEGAL AUTHORITY: The Controller has cited no statutory or regulatory authority to allow the Controller to reduce claimed reimbursement based on extrapolation of a statistical sample. The Controller does not assert that the claimed costs were excessive or unreasonable, which is the only mandated cost audit standard in statute (Government Code Section 17561(d) (2)). It would, therefore, appear that the entire findings are based upon the wrong standard for review. There is no provision to allow claimants to claim costs based on sampling and extrapolation, or for the Controller to audit or make findings in the same manner. There is no published audit manual for mandate reimbursement or the audit of mandate claims in general, or any published audit program for this mandate program which allows this method of audit or allows adjustment of amounts claimed in this manner. Adjustment of the claimed costs based on an extrapolation from a statistical sample is utilizing a standard of general

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Controller in Finding 2 recalculated the notices for fiscal year 1999-00 from 14,591 notices as claimed by the District to 14,580 notices for reasons stated in Finding 1. The District does not dispute this adjustment.

- application without the benefit of compliance with the Administrative Procedure Act,
- thus, the application of the method is prohibited by the Government Code.
- 3 UTILITY OF THE SAMPLING METHODOLOGY: A statistically valid sample
- 4 methodology is a recognized audit tool for some purposes. See Exhibit "F" ("Statistical
- 5 Sampling Revisited"). The purpose of sampling is to determine the results of
- transactions or whether procedures were properly applied to the reported transactions.
- 7 In the case of reimbursement for this mandate, the state reimburses a specific dollar
- 8 amount for each transaction, the notice sent to parents, so that outcome is not being
- 9 tested. What the Controller purports to be testing is whether the notices are
- reimbursable based on the number of prerequisite absences, which is testing for
  - procedural compliance. Testing to detect the rate of error within tolerances is the
- 12 purpose of sampling, but it is not a tool to assign an exact dollar amount to the amount
- of the error, which the Controller has inappropriately done so here. This is a failure of
- auditor judgment both in the purpose of the sampling and the use of the findings.
- 15 SAMPLING RESULTS: Based on statements in the audit report and exit conference
- 16 materials, the sampling process yielded the following "findings":

17	Sample Size	<u>1999-00</u>	<u>2000-01</u>	<u>2001-02</u>	<u>Total</u>
18 19	Total claimed notifications Less Finding 1	14,591 <11>	14,413	16,792	45,796
20	Audited notifications claimed	14,580	14,413	16,792	45,785
21	Number of schools in the district	70	70	70	
22	Average number notices/school	208	206	240	

Incorrect Reduction Claim of San Juan Unified School District
498/83 Notification of Truancy

1 2	Total notices in entire sample Notice group 1 (elementary &	294	294	295	883
3 4	special education students) Notice group 2 (middle & high	146	146	147	439
5	school students)	148	148	148	444
6	Percentage of the sample to total	2.02%	2.04%	1.76%	1.93%
7	Audit Results				
8	Alleged "unallowable" notices	57	64	<b>4</b> 6	167
9	Percentage "noncompliant"	19.4%	21.8%	15.6%	18.9%
10	Reason for Noncompliance				
11	Less than 4 unexcused absences	51	55	40	146
12	3 unexcused absences	6	9	6	21

SAMPLE RISK: The ultimate risk for extrapolating findings from a sample is that the conclusions obtained from the sample may not be representative of the universe. That is, the errors perceived from the sample do not occur at the same rate in the universe. That is what has occurred in this audit. There are several qualitative reasons that a random selection of notices will not be representative of the universe. The auditor was allegedly sampling for compliance here, and the sample indicated that there were several methods of compliance. There is no showing that the sample accurately reflects the relative occurrence of truancies at different grade levels. Half the sample was taken for middle and high schools, but extrapolated to the total notices claimed, eliminating any perceived "stratification." This does not take into account that the incidence of truancy in secondary schools is generally greater than elementary schools.

- Since there is no indication that the sample was randomly selected from school types or grade levels, the extrapolation is non-representative in this aspect.
  - SAMPLE ERROR: In addition to the qualitative concerns discussed, quantitative extrapolation of the sample to the universe depends on a statistically valid sample methodology. Extrapolation does not ascertain actual cost. It ascertains probable costs within an interval. The sampling technique used by the Controller is quantitatively non-representative. For the three fiscal years, the Controller determined that there were 45,785 notices distributed by the District. The total sample size for the three years was 883 notices, 294 notices per year for fiscal years 1999-00 and 2000-01, and 295 notices per year for fiscal year 2001-02. Less than two percent of the total number of notices were audited (1.93%). The number of notices sent by one school would be about 1.43% of the total notices. The stated precision rate was plus or minus 8%, even though the sample size was nearly identical for all three fiscal years, and even though the audited number of notices claimed in FY 2000-01 (14,413) is 14% smaller than the size of FY 2001-02 (16,792). The expected error rate is stated to be 50%, which means the total amount adjusted of \$108,307 is really just a number exactly between \$54,154 (50%) and \$162,461 (150%). -An "interval" cannot be used as a finding of actual cost. Nor can be the midrange amount.

#### Scope of Audit Findings

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Since the statistical sampling performed by the auditor fails for legal, qualitative, and quantitative reasons, the remaining revised audit findings are limited to the 883

notices in the audit report that were actually investigated. The Controller cannot disallow costs for noncompliant notices for notices which were never audited.

#### No Basis for Adjustments

There is no factual foundation for the disallowances. They are extrapolations of incongruous samples selected from a non-uniform statistical universe. Therefore, there is no basis in fact or law to support the Controller's specific and extrapolated findings. The Controller does not assert that the claimed costs were excessive or unreasonable, which is the only mandated cost audit standard in statute (Government Code Section 17561(d) (2)). It would therefore appear that the entire findings are based upon the wrong standard for review. If the Controller wishes to enforce other audit standards for mandated cost reimbursement, the Controller should comply with the Administrative Procedure Act.

#### Finding 3 Improper attendance accounting procedures of student truancies

This finding contains no fiscal impact. The audit report recommends "that the district develop adequate truancy accounting policies and procedures consistent with Education Code Section 48260 (a) and Section I of Parameters and Guidelines." The audit report asserts that the District "did not use proper attendance accounting procedures for student truancies." It appears the audit report confuses attendance accounting procedures, required by the Education Code, with mandate claiming procedures. The Controller was not auditing the District's attendance accounting procedures, but the number of "initial truancies" claimed for reimbursement. The

- 1 scope of the audit report findings is limited to mandate claim reimbursement and
- 2 unfounded comments regarding the attendance accounting procedures required by the
- 3 Education Code are without merit.

#### Amount Paid by The State

This issue was not an audit finding. The payments received from the state is an integral part of the reimbursement calculation. The Controller changed the claimed payment amounts received without a finding in the audit report.

8	3			Fiscal Year of Annual Claim					
9	Amount Paid by the State	<u>1999-00</u>		2000-01		2001-02			
10	As Claimed	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0		
<u>, (</u> )	Audit Report	\$178,448		\$142,855		\$134,117			

The propriety of these adjustments cannot be determined until the Controller states the reason for each change.

#### **Statute of Limitations for Audit**

This issue is not an audit finding of the Controller. The District asserts that the FY 1999-00 annual reimbursement claim and perhaps the FY 2000-01 claim was beyond the statute of limitations for an audit when the Controller issued its audit report on December 30, 2004.

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1 Chronology of Claim Action Dates 2 January 11, 2001 FY 1999-00 claim filed by the District 3 Unknown FY 2000-01 claim filed by the District 4 December 31, 2003 FY 1999-00 statute of limitations for audit expires and perhaps for FY 2000-01 if that claim was filed before 5 6 January 1, 2002. 7 December 30, 2004 Controller's final audit report issued The District's FY 1999-00 claim was mailed to the Controller on or about January 8 9 11, 2001. According to Government Code Section 17558.5, the FY 1999-00 annual reimbursement claim was subject to audit no later than December 31, 2003. The audit 10 11 was completed after this date. Therefore, the audit adjustment for this fiscal year is 12 barred by the statute of limitations. 13 The District's FY 2000-01 claim was timely filed to the Controller by January 15. 2002, since the audit report indicates no late filing penalty. The District's mandate 14 claim preparation consultant, due to the passage of time, is unable to provide the 15 16 District a copy of the signed FAM-27. However, the State Controller has possession of 17 the claim and knowledge of the filing date. If the FY 2000-01 claim was filed before 18 January 1, 2002, it was subject to audit no later than December 31, 2003. 19 Statutory History 20 Prior to January 1, 1994, no statute specifically governed the statute of 21 limitations for audits of mandate reimbursement claims. Statutes of 1993, Chapter 906, 22 Section 2, operative January 1, 1994, added Government Code Section 17558.5 to

which are the subject of the audit, the alternative measurement date is not applicable,

was issued. Since funds were appropriated for the program for all the fiscal years

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and any potential factual issue of when the audit is initiated is not relevant.

Statutes of 2002, Chapter 1128, Section 14.5, operative January 1, 2003

#### amended Section 17558.5 to state:

"(a) A reimbursement claim for actual costs filed by a local agency or school district pursuant to this chapter is subject to the <u>initiation of an</u> audit by the Controller no later than <u>three</u> years after the <u>end of the calendar year in which the date that the actual</u> reimbursement claim is filed or last amended, <u>whichever is later</u>. However, if no funds are appropriated <u>or no payment is made to a claimant</u> for the program for the fiscal year for which the claim is <u>made filed</u>, the time for the Controller to initiate an audit shall commence to run from the date of initial payment of the claim."

The amended FY 2001-02 annual reimbursement claim is subject to this statute and was still subject to audit when the audit report was released. The code section amendment is pertinent since it indicates this is the first time that the factual issue of the date the audit is "initiated" is introduced for mandate programs for which funds are appropriated. This also means that, at the time the claim is filed, it is impossible for the claimant to know when the statute of limitations will expire, which is contrary to the purpose of a statute of limitations. This amendment also allows the Controller's own unilateral delay or failure to make payments from funds appropriated for the purpose of paying the claims to control the tolling of the statute of limitations, which is contrary to the purpose of a statute of limitations.

Statutes of 2004, Chapter 890, Section 18, operative January 1, 2005 amended Section 17558.5 to state:

"(a) A reimbursement claim for actual costs filed by a local agency or school district pursuant to this chapter is subject to the initiation of an audit by the Controller no later than three years after the date that the actual reimbursement claim is filed or last amended, whichever is later. However, if no funds are appropriated or no payment is made to a claimant for the program for the fiscal year for which the claim is filed, the time for the Controller to initiate an audit shall commence to run from the date of initial payment of the claim. In any case,

an audit shall be completed not later than two years after the date that the audit is commenced."

None of the fiscal period claims which are the subject of the audit are subject to this amended version of Section 17558.5. The amendment is pertinent since it indicates this is the first time that the Controller audits may be completed at a time other than the stated period of limitations.

Clearly, the Controller did not complete the audit within the statutory period allowed for FY 1999-00, and perhaps FY 2000-01. The audit findings are therefore void for FY 1999-00 and perhaps FY 2000-01.

#### PART VIII. RELIEF REQUESTED

The District filed its annual reimbursement claims within the time limits prescribed by the Government Code. The amounts claimed by the District for reimbursement of the costs of implementing the program imposed by Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983, Notification of Truancy, and relevant Education Code Sections, represent the actual costs incurred by the District to carry out this program. These costs were properly claimed pursuant to the Commission's parameters and guidelines. Reimbursement of these costs is required under Article XIIIB, Section 6 of the California Constitution. The Controller denied reimbursement without any basis in law or fact. The District has met its burden of going forward on this claim by complying with the requirements of Section 1185, Title 2, California Code of Regulations. Because the Controller has enforced and is seeking to enforce these adjustments without benefit of statute or regulation, the burden of proof is now upon the Controller to establish a legal

1 basis for its actions.

The District requests that the Commission make findings of fact and law on each and every adjustment made by the Controller and each and every procedural and jurisdictional issue raised in this claim, and order the Controller to correct its audit report findings therefrom.

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1 PART IX. CERTIFICATION By my signature below, I hereby declare, under penalty of perjury under the laws 2 of the State of California, that the information in this incorrect reduction claim 3 submission is true and complete to the best of my own knowledge or information or 4 belief, and that the attached documents are true and correct copies of documents 5 received from or sent by the state agency which originated the document. 6 Executed on December 1/2, 2007, at Carmichael, California, by 7 8 neavago Michael G. Dencavage, Chief Financial Officer 9 10 San Juan Unified School District 3738 Walnut Avenue 11 P.O. Box 477 Carmichael, CA 95609-0477 14 Voice: 916-971-7293 15 Fax: 916-971-7788 16 E-Mail: MDencavage@sanjuan.edu 17 APPOINTMENT OF REPRESENTATIVE San Juan Unified School District appoints Keith B. Petersen, SixTen and 18 Associates, as its representative for this incorrect reduction claim. 19 20 eneavage 12-12-2007 21 Michael G. Dencavage, Chief Financial Officer 22 San Juan Unified School District 23 Attachments: 24 Exhibit "A" Controller's Letters dated June 16, 2005 25 Exhibit "B" Parameters and Guidelines as amended July 22, 1993 Controller's Claiming Instructions revised October 1996 26 Exhibit "C" 27 Controller's Audit Report dated December 30, 2004 Exhibit "D" 28 Exhibit "E" **Exit Conference Notes** 29 Exhibit "F" "Statistical Sampling Revisited" by Neal B. Hitzig 30 Exhibit "G" Annual reimbursement claims

### STEVE WESTLY

\$34085 00048 2005/06/16

#### California State Controller Division of Accounting and Reporting JUNE 16, 2005

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
SAN JUAN UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST
SACRAMENTO COUNTY 3738 WALNUT AVENUE CARMICHAEL CA 95608

DEAR CLAIMANT:

RE: NOTICE OF TRUANCY CH 498/83

WE HAVE REVIEWED YOUR 1999/2000 FISCAL YEAR REIMBURSEMENT CLAIM FOR THE MANDATED COST PROGRAM REFERENCED ABOVE. THE RESULTS OF OUR REVIEW ARE AS FOLLOWS:

AMOUNT CLAIMED

178,448.00

TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS (DETAILS BELOW)

34,709.00

TOTAL PRIOR PAYMENTS (DETAILS BELOW)

-178,448.00

AMOUNT DUE STATE

34,709.00

PLEASE REMIT A WARRANT IN THE AMOUNT OF \$ 34,709.00 WITHIN 30 DAYS FROM THE DATE OF THIS LETTER, PAYABLE TO THE STATE CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, DIVISION OF ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING, P.O. BOX 942850, SACRAMENTO, CA 94250-5875 WITH A COPY OF THIS LETTER. FAILURE TO REMIT THE AMOUNT DUE WILL RESULT IN OUR OFFICE PROCEEDING TO OFFSET THE AMOUNT FROM THE NEXT PAYMENTS DUE TO YOUR AGENCY FOR STATE MANDATED COST PROGRAMS.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE CONTACT MOHAMMED AZIZ AT (916) 323-2892 OR IN WRITING AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS.

ADJUSTMENT TO CLAIM: FIELD AUDIT FINDINGS TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS PRIOR PAYMENTS: SCHEDULE NO. MA12135A
PAID 12-27-2001
SCHEDULE NO. MA92327E
PAID 03-13-2000
TOTAL PRIOR PAYMENTS

34,709.00

34,709.00

-82,827.00

-95,621.00

-178,448.00

2021 J. M. MA

### STEVE WESTLY

### \$34085 00048 2005/06/16

### California State Controller Mibisian of Accounting and Reporting

BOARD OF TRUSTEES SAN JUAN UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST SACRAMENTO COUNTY 3738 WALNUT AVENUE CARMICHAEL CA 95608

DEAR CLAIMANT:

RE: NOTICE OF TRUANCY CH 498/83

WE HAVE REVIEWED YOUR 2000/2001 FISCAL YEAR REIMBURSEMENT CLAIM FOR THE MANDATED COST PROGRAM REFERENCED ABOVE. THE RESULTS OF OUR REVIEW ARE AS FOLLOWS:

AMOUNT CLAIMED

183,477.00

ADJUSTMENT TO CLAIM:

FIELD AUDIT FINDINGS

39,934.00

TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS

39,934.00

142,855.00

LESS PRIOR PAYMENT:

SCHEDULE NO. MA02316E PAID 03-08-2001

AMOUNT DUE CLAIMANT

688,00

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE CONTACT MOHAMMED AZIZ AT (916) 323-2892 OR IN WRITING AT THE STATE CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, DIVISION OF ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING, P.O. BOX 942850, SACRAMENTO, CA 94250-5875. DUE TO INSUFFICIENT APPROPRIATION, THE BALANCE DUE WILL BE FORTHCOMING WHEN ADDITIONAL FUNDS ARE MADE AVAILABLE.

SINCERELY,

### STEVE WESTLY

### \$34085 00048 2005/06/16

# California State Controller 2005/06/10 Division of Accounting and Reporting JUNE 16, 2005

BOARD OF TRUSTEES SAN JUAN UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST SACRAMENTO COUNTY 3738 WALNUT AVENUE CARMICHAEL CA 95608

DEAR CLAIMANT:

RE: NOTICE OF TRUANCY CH 498/83

WE HAVE REVIEWED YOUR 2001/2002 FISCAL YEAR REIMBURSEMENT CLAIM FOR THE MANDATED COST PROGRAM REFERENCED ABOVE. THE RESULTS OF OUR REVIEW ARE AS FOLLOWS:

AMOUNT CLAIMED

216,785.00

ADJUSTMENT TO CLAIM:

FIELD AUDIT FINDINGS

33,799.00

TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS

33,799.00~

LESS PRIOR PAYMENT:

SCHEDULE NO. MA12141E PAID 03-15-2002

AMOUNT DUE CLAIMANT

134,117.00 48,869.00 Pd

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE CONTACT MOHAMMED AZIZ AT (916) 323-2892 OR IN WRITING AT THE STATE CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, DIVISION OF ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING, P.O. BOX 942850, SACRAMENTO, CA 94250-5875. DUE TO INSUFFICIENT APPROPRIATION, THE BALANCE DUE WILL BE FORTHCOMING WHEN ADDITIONAL FUNDS ARE MADE AVAILABLE.

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PETE WILSON, Governor

#### OMMISSION ON STATE MANDATES

.14 K Street, Suite 315 .C | ENTO, CA 95814 \_\_23-3562

July 22, 1993

Mr. Keith B. Petersen Legislative Financial Specialist San Diego Unified School District 4100 Normal Street San Diego, California 92103-2682

Re: Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983,
Education Code section 48915(a)
Expulsion Reports
and
Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983,
Education Code section 48260.5
Notification of Truancy

Dear Mr. Petersen:

Parameters and guidelines for the above-entitled mandated programs were adopted by the Commission on State Mandates at its July 22, 1993, hearing.

If you have any questions, please contact me. Thank you for your assistance in this process.

Sincerely

ELLEN L. O'CONNOR

Program Analyst

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Encl: Adopted Parameters and Guidelines

cc w/enc :Mr. Jim Apps, Department of Finance

Mr. John Korach, State Controller's Office

Ms. Gaye Welch-Brown, State Controller's Office

Mr. Floyd Shimomura, Attorney General's Office

Ms. Carol Miller, Education Mandated Cost Network

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Adopted: 8/27/87 Amended: 7/28/88 Amended: 7/22/93

> PARAMETERS AND GUIDELINES Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983 Education Code Section 48260.5 Notification of Truancy

#### I. SUMMARY OF MANDATE

Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983, added Education Code Section 48260.5 which requires school districts, upon a pupil's initial classification as a truant, to notify the pupil's parent or guardian by first-class mail or other reasonable means of (1) the pupil's truancy; (2) that the parent or guardian is obligated to compel the attendance of the pupil at school; and (3) that parents or guardians who fail to meet this obligation may be guilty of an infraction and subject to prosecution pursuant to Article 6 (commencing with section 48290) of Chapter 2 of Part 27.

Additionally, the district must inform parents and guardians of (1) alternative educational programs available in the district, and (2) the right to meet with appropriate school personnel to discuss solutions to the pupil's truancy.

A truancy occurs when a student is absent from school without valid excuse more than three (3) days or is tardy in excess of thirty (30) minutes on each of more than three (3) days in one school year. (Definition from Education Code Section 48260.)

A student shall be initially classified as truant upon the fourth unexcused absence, and the school must at that time perform the requirements mandated in Education Code Section 48260.5 as enacted by Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983.

#### II. BOARD OF CONTROL DECISION

On November 29, 1984, the State Board of Control determined that Education Code Section 48260.5, as added by Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983, constitutes a state mandated program because it requires an increased level of service by requiring specified notifications be sent to the parents or guardians of pupils upon initial classification of truancy.

#### III. ELIGIBLE CLAIMANTS

The claimants are all school districts and county offices of education of the state of California, except a community college district, as defined by Government Code Section 17519 (formerly Revenue and Taxation Code 2208.5), that incur increased costs as a result of implementing the program activities of Education Code Section 48260.5, Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983.

#### IV. PERIOD OF REIMBURSEMENT

Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983, became effective July 28, 1983. Section 17557 of the Government Code provides that a test claim must be submitted on or before December 31 following a given fiscal year to establish eligibility for that fiscal year. The test claim for Education Code Section 48260.5, Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983, was initially filed on August 25, 1984, therefore the reimbursable costs to the school districts are all such permitted costs incurred on or after July 28, 1983.

#### V. REIMBURSABLE COSTS

#### A. Scope of Mandate

The eligible claimant shall be reimbursed for only those costs incurred for planning the notification process, revising district procedures, the printing and distribution of notification forms, and associated record keeping.

#### B. Reimbursable Activities

For each eligible school district the direct and indirect costs of labor, supplies, and services incurred for the following mandated program activities are reimbursable:

1. Planning and Preparation -- One-time

Planning the method of implementation, revising school district policies, and designing and printing the forms.

2. Notification process -- On-going

Identifying the truant pupils to receive the notification, preparing and distributing by mail or other method the forms to parents/guardians, and associated recordkeeping.

#### C. Uniform Cost Allowance

Pursuant to Government Code section 17557, the Commission on State Mandates has adopted a uniform cost allowance for reimbursement in lieu of payment of total actual costs incurred. The uniform cost allowance is based on the number of initial notifications of truancy distributed pursuant to Education Code Section 48260.5, Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983.

For fiscal year 1992-93, the uniform cost allowance is \$10.21 per initial notification of truancy distributed. The cost allowance shall be adjusted each subsequent year by the Implicit Price Deflator.

#### D. Unique Costs

School districts incurring unique costs within the scope of the reimbursable mandated activities may submit a request to amend the parameters and guidelines to the Commission for the unique costs to be approved for reimbursement. Pursuant to Section 1185.3, Title 2, California Code of Regulations, such requests must be made by November 30 immediately following the fiscal year of the reimbursement claim in which reimbursement for the costs is requested.

#### VI. CLAIM PREPARATION

Each claim for reimbursement pursuant to Education Code Section 48260.5, Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983, must be timely filed and provide documentation in support of the reimbursement claimed for this mandated program.

#### A. Uniform Cost Allowance Reimbursement

Report the number of initial notifications of truancy distributed during the year. Do not include in that count the number of notifications or other contacts which may result from the initial notification to the parent or guardian.

#### B. Recognized Unique Costs

As of fiscal year 1992-93, the Commission has not identified any circumstances which would cause a school district to incur additional costs to implement this mandate which have not already been incorporated in the uniform cost allowance.

If and when the Commission recognizes any unique circumstances which can cause the school district to incur additional reasonable costs to implement this mandated

program, these unique implementation costs will be reimbursed for specified fiscal years in addition to the uniform cost allowance.

School districts which incur these recognized unique costs will be required to support those actual costs in the following manner:

1. Narrative Statement of Unique Costs Incurred

Provide a detailed written explanation of the costs associated with the unique circumstances recognized by the Commission.

2. Employee Salaries and Benefits

Identify the employee(s) and their job classification, describe the mandated functions performed, and specify the actual number of hours devoted to each function, the productive hourly rate, and the related benefits. The staff time claimed must be supported by source documentation, such as time reports, however, the average number of hours devoted to each function may be claimed if supported by a documented time study.

#### 3. Services and Supplies

Only expenditures which can be identified as a direct cost as a result of the mandated program can be claimed. List cost of materials which have been consumed or expended specifically for the purposes of this mandated program.

#### 4. Allowable Overhead Costs

School districts must use the J-380 (or subsequent replacement) non-restrictive indirect cost rate provisionally approved by the California Department of Education. County offices of education must use the J-73A (or subsequent replacement) non-restrictive indirect cost rate provisionally approved by the State Department of Education.

#### VII. SUPPORTING DATA

For auditing purposes, documents must be kept on file for a period of 3 years from the date of final payment by the State Controller, unless otherwise specified by statute and be made available at the request of the State Controller or his agent.

### A. Uniform Allowance Reimbursement

Documentation which indicates the total number of initial notifications of truancy distributed.

#### B. Reimbursement of Unique Costs

In addition to maintaining the same documentation as required for uniform cost allowance reimbursement, all costs claimed must be traceable to source documents and/or worksheets that show evidence of the validity of such costs.

### VII. OFFSETTING SAVINGS AND OTHER REIMBURSEMENT

Any offsetting savings the claimants experience as a direct result of this statute must be deducted from the uniform cost allowance and actual cost reimbursement for unique circumstances claimed. In addition, reimbursement for this mandated program received from any source, e.g., federal, state, etc., shall be identified and deducted from this claim.

#### VIII. REQUIRED CERTIFICATION

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

#### NOTIFICATION OF TRUANCY

#### 1. Summary of Chapter 498/83

Education Code § 48260.5, as added by Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983, requires that school districts, upon a pupil's initial classification as a truant, notify the pupil's parent or guardian by first-class mail or other reasonable means, of the pupil's truancy, that the parent or guardian is obligated to compel the attendance of the pupil at school and that the parent or guardian who fails to meet this obligation may be guilty of an infraction and subject to prosecution pursuant to Article 6 (commencing with § 48290) of Chapter 2 of Part 27.

Additionally, the district must inform parents and guardians of alternative educational programs available in the district, and the right to meet with appropriate school personnel to discuss solutions to the pupil's truancy.

- (1) Truancy occurs when a student is absent from school without valid excuse more than three (3) days or is tardy in excess of thirty (30) minutes on each of more than three (3) days in one school year. (Definition from Education Code § 48260).
- (2) A student shall be classified as truant upon the fourth unexcused absence, and the school must at that time perform the requirements mandated in Education Code 48260.5 as enacted by Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983.

On November 29, 1984, the Commission on State Mandates determined that Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983, resulted in state mandated costs which are reimbursable pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Government Code § 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2.

#### 2. Eligible Claimants

Any school district (K-12) or county office of education that incurs increased costs as a result of this mandate is eligible to claim reimbursement of these costs.

#### 3. Appropriations

Claims may only be filed with the State Controller's Office for programs that have been funded in the state budget, the State Mandates Claims Fund, or in special legislation. To determine if this program is funded in subsequent fiscal years, refer to the schedule "Appropriation for State Mandated Cost Programs" in the "Annual Claiming Instructions for State Mandated Costs" issued in September of each year to county superintendents of schools and superintendents of schools.

#### 4. Types of Claims

#### A. Reimbursement and Estimated Claims

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

#### B. Minimum Claim

Government Code § 17564(a), provides that no claim shall be filed pursuant to Government Code § 17561 unless such a claim exceeds \$200 per program per fiscal year. However, any county superintendent of schools, as fiscal agent for the school district, may submit a combined claim in excess of \$200 on behalf of one or more districts within the county even if the individual district's claim does not exceed \$200. A combined claim must show the individual costs for each district.

Once a combined claim is filed, all subsequent years relating to the same mandate must be filed in a combined form. The county receives the reimbursement payment and is responsible for disbursing funds to each participating district. A district may withdraw from the combined claim form by providing a written notice to the county superintendent of schools and the State Controller's Office of its intent to file a separate claim at least 180 days prior to the deadline for filling the claim.

#### 5. Filing Deadline

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

(1) An estimated claim must be filed with the State Controller's Office and postmarked by November 30 of the fiscal year in which costs are to be incurred. Timely filed estimated claims will be paid before late claims.

After having received payment for an estimated claim, the claimant must file a reimbursement claim by November 30 of the following fiscal year. If the district fails to file a reimbursement claim, monies received for the estimated claim must be returned to the State. If no estimated claim was filed, the agency may file a reimbursement claim detailing the actual costs incurred for the fiscal year, provided there was an appropriation for the program for that fiscal year. For information regarding appropriations for reimbursement claims, refer to the "Appropriation for State Mandated Cost Programs" in the previous fiscal year's annual claiming instructions.

(2) A reimbursement claim detailing the actual costs must be filed with the State Controller's Office and postmarked by November 30 following the fiscal year in which costs were incurred. If the claim is filed after the deadline but by November 30 of the succeeding fiscal year, the approved claim must be reduced by a late penalty of 10%, not to exceed \$1,000. Claims filed more than one year after the deadline will not be accepted.

#### 6. Reimbursable Components

Eligible claimants will be reimbursed on a unit cost basis for an initial notice to the parents or guardian regarding the pupil's truancy. For the 1995/96 fiscal year the unit rate is \$10.97 per initial notice. The unit rate is adjusted annually by the changes in the implicit price deflator and covers all direct and indirect costs of the following on-going activities:

- A. Identifying the Truant Pupil
- B. Notification to Parent or Guardian
- C. Printing Additional Forms
- D. Recordkeeping

#### 7. Reimbursement Limitations

- A. This program does not provide reimbursement for activities related to resolving truancy problems (i.e., referrals to attendance review board, meetings with parent or guardian to discuss the pupil's truancy problems and/or discuss alternative educational programs, etc.).
- B. Any offsetting savings or reimbursement the claimant received from any source (e.g. service fees collected, federal funds, other state funds, etc.,) as a result of this mandate shall be identified and deducted so only net local costs are claimed.

For audit purposes, all supporting documents must be retained for a period of two years after the end of the calendar year in which the reimbursement claim was filed or last amended, whichever is later. Such documents shall be made available to the State Controller's Office on request.

#### 8. Form NOT-1, Claim Summary

This form is used to compute the amount of claimable costs based on the number of reports forwarded to the governing board with the recommendation not to expel the student. The claimant must give the number of truant notifications. The cost data on this form is carried forward to form FAM-27.

#### 9. Form FAM-27, Claim for Payment

Form FAM-27 contains a certification that must be signed by an authorized representative of the district. All applicable information from NOT-1 must be carried forward to this form for the State Controller's Office to process the claim for payment.

State	e Controller's Offi	ce								Cost Manual
		CLAIM FOR PA					***************************************	Controller Us		Program
	Pursuant	to Government (	Code Se	ection	175 <b>61</b>		l · · ·	m Number 00		040
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(01)	Claimant Identification Num	nber				7		eimbursem		n Data
(02)	Claimant Name				······································		(22) NOT-1,			
County	y of Localion						(23)			
Street	Address or P.O. Box				Suite		(24)			
City		S	tate	Ž	Zip Code		(25)			
┼	Type of Claim	Estimated Cla		Pe	eimbursement Cl		(26)	<u> </u>		<del></del>
	Type of Claim		·····		Reimbursement					
		(03) Estimated		` `			(27)	<del></del>		
	l	(04) Combined		(10)	Combined	Ш	(28)			
<u> </u>		(05) Amended		(11)	Amended		(29)			
Fisc	al Year of Cost	(06) 20/20	)	(12)	20/20		(30)			
Tota	al Claimed Amount	(07)		(13)			(31)	<u>-</u>		
Less	s: 10% Late Penalty,	, not to exceed \$1,0	00	(14)			(32)			<u></u>
Less	s: Prior Claim Paym	ent Received		(15)			(33)			
Net	Claimed Amount			(16)			(34)			
Due	to Claimant	(08)		(17)			(35)			
Due	to State			(18)	<del>.</del>		(36)			
In ac with viola I fur cost 498, The	the State of California ated any of the provisi ther certify that there ts claimed herein; and Statutes of 1983.	ovisions of Governme a for costs mandated ions of Government C was no application ot I such costs are for a ed Claim and/or Reimb rogram of Chapter 498	by Chapt Code Sect ther than new prog	ter 498 tions 1 from t gram o	, Statutes of 1983, 090 to 1096, Inclus he claimant, nor an r increased level of m are hereby claim	and ce ive. ny gran f servic ed fror	ertify under payment or payment ces of an ex	penalty of pe nt received, fo istlng progra for payment o	rjury that or reimbu m manda	I have not ersement of eted by Chapter
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(38)	Name of Contact Person f	ioi Gialiii			Telephone Nun	nber	( )	-	Ex	it.
}					E-Mail Address					

Program **048** 

## NOTIFICATION OF TRUANCY Certification Claim Form Instructions

FORM FAM-27

- (01) Leave blank.
- (02) A set of mailing labels with the claimant's I.D. number and address was enclosed with the letter regarding the claiming instructions. The mailing labels are designed to speed processing and prevent common errors that delay payment. Affix a label in the space shown on form FAM-27. Cross out any errors and print the correct information on the label. Add any missing address items, except county of location and a person's name. If you did not receive labels, print or type your agency's mailing address.
- (03) If filing an original estimated claim, enter an "X" in the box on line (03) Estimated.
- (04) If filing an original estimated claim on behalf of districts within the county, enter an "X" in the box on line (04) Combined.
- (05) If filing an amended or combined claim, enter an "X" in the box on line (05) Amended. Leave boxes (03) and (04) blank.
- (06) Enter the fiscal year in which costs are to be incurred.
- (07) Enter the amount of estimated claim. If the estimate exceeds the previous year's actual costs by more than 10%, complete form NOT-1 and enter the amount from line (08).
- (08) Enter the same amount as shown on line (07).
- (09) If filing an original reimbursement claim, enter an "X" in the box on line (09) Reimbursement.
- (10) If filing an original reimbursement claim on behalf of districts within the county, enter an "X" in the box on line (10) Combined.
- (11) If filing an amended or a combined claim on behalf of districts within the county, enter an "X" in the box on line (11) Amended.
- (12) Enter the fiscal year for which actual costs are being claimed. If actual costs for more than one fiscal year are being claimed, complete a separate form FAM-27 for each fiscal year.
- (13) Enter the amount of reimbursement claim from form NOT-1, line (08).
- (14) Reimbursement claims must be filed by January 15 of the following fiscal year in which costs were incurred or the claims shall be reduced by a late penalty. Enter either the product of multiplying line (13) by the factor 0.10 (10% penalty) or \$1,000, whichever is less.
- (15) If filing a reimbursement claim and a claim was previously filed for the same fiscal year, enter the amount received for the claim.

  Otherwise, enter a zero.
- (16) Enter the result of subtracting line (14) and line (15) from line (13).
- (17) If line (16) Net Claimed Amount is positive, enter that amount on line (17) Due from State.
- (18) If line (16) Net Claimed Amount is negative, enter that amount in line (18) Due to State.
- (19) to (21) Leave blank.
- (22) to (36) Reimbursement Claim Data. Bring forward the cost information as specified on the left-hand column of lines (22) through (36) for the reimbursement claim, e.g., NOT-1, (03); means the information is located on form NOT-1, line (3). Enter the information on the same line but in the right-hand column. Cost information should be rounded to the nearest dollar, i.e., no cents. Indirect costs percentage should be shown as a whole number and without the percent symbol, i.e., 7.548% should be shown as 8.

  Completion of this data block will expedite the payment process.
- (37) Read the statement "Certification of Claim." If it is true, the claim must be dated, signed by the agency's authorized officer, and must include the person's name and title, typed or printed. Claims cannot be paid unless accompanied by a signed certification.
- (38) Enter the name, telephone number, and e-mail address of the person to contact if additional information is required.

SUBMIT A SIGNED, ORIGINAL FORM FAM-27 WITH ALL OTHER FORMS AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS (NO COPIES NECESSARY) TO:

Address, if delivered by U.S. Postal Service:

OFFICE OF THE STATE CONTROLLER ATTN: Local Reimbursements Section Division of Accounting and Reporting P.O. Box 942850 Sacramento, CA 94250 Address, if delivered by other delivery service:

OFFICE OF THE STATE CONTROLLER ATTN: Local Reimbursements Section Division of Accounting and Reporting 3301 C Street, Suite 500 Sacramento, CA 95816

School Mandated Cost Manual State Controller's Office MANDATED COSTS Program **FORM** NOTIFICATION OF TRUANCY NOT-1 CLAIM SUMMARY Fiscal Year (02) Type of Claim (01) Claimant Reimbursement 20\_\_\_/20\_\_\_ Estimated Claim Statistics (03) Number of truant notifications Cost (04) Unit Cost per an initial truancy notification [\$13.20 for the 2002-03-fiscal year] [Line (03) x line (04)] (05) Total Costs **Cost Reduction** (06) Less: Offsetting Savings (07) Less: Other Reimbursements [Line (05) - {line (06) + line (07)}] (08) Total Claimed Amount

Program 048

## NOTIFICATION OF TRUANCY CLAIM SUMMARY Instructions

FORM NOT-1

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

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

- (03) Number of truant notifications. Enter the number of initial notifications sent upon the student's third unexcused absence to inform the parent or guardian of their child's absence from school without a valid excuse or is tardy in excess of thirty (30) minutes for more than three days in one school year.
- (04) Unit cost rate for the 2002-03 fiscal year is \$13.20

per initial notification. This cost rate will be updated yearly and listed in the annual updates to claiming instructions mailed to school districts in September.

- (05) Total Costs. Multiply line (03) by the unit cost rate, line (04).
- (06) Less: Offsetting Savings. If applicable, enter the total savings experienced by the claimant as a direct result of this mandate. Submit a detailed schedule of savings with the claim.
- (07) Less: Other Reimbursements. If applicable, enter the amount of other reimbursements received from any source (i.e., service fees collected, federal funds, other state funds etc.,) which reimbursed any portion of the mandated program. Submit a detailed schedule of the reimbursement sources and amounts.
- (08) Total Claimed Amount. Subtract the sum of Offsetting Savings, line (06), and Other Reimbursements, line (07), from Total Costs, line (05). Enter the remainder of this line and carry the amount forward to form FAM-27, line (07) for the Estimated Claim or line (13) for the Reimbursement Claim.

## SAN JUAN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

Audit Report

#### **NOTIFICATION OF TRUANCY PROGRAM**

Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983

July 1, 1999, through June 30, 2002



STEVE WESTLY
California State Controller

December 2004



## STEVE WESTLY California State Controller

December 30, 2004

General Davie Jr., Ed.D.
Superintendent of Schools
San Juan Unified School District
3738 Walnut Avenue
P.O. Box 477
Carmichael, CA 95609-0477

Dear Dr. Davie:

The State Controller's Office audited the claims filed by San Juan Unified School District for costs of the legislatively mandated Notification of Truancy Program (Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983) for the period of July 1, 1999, through June 30, 2002.

The district claimed \$578,710 for the mandated program. Our audit disclosed that \$470,268 is allowable and \$108,442 is unallowable. The unallowable costs occurred primarily because the district claimed costs of notifications issued to pupils with less than four truancies. The district was paid \$455,420. Allowable costs claimed exceed the amount paid by \$14,848.

If you disagree with the audit findings, you may file an Incorrect Reduction Claim (IRC) with the Commission on State Mandates (COSM). The IRC must be filed within three years following the date that we notify you of a claim reduction. You may obtain IRC information at COSM's Web site at www.csm.ca.gov (Guidebook link), and obtain IRC forms by telephone at (916) 323-3562 or by e-mail at csminfo@csm.ca.gov.

If you have any questions, please contact Jim L. Spano, Chief, Compliance Audits Bureau, at (916) 323-5849.

Sincerely,

Original Signed By:

VINCENT P. BROWN Chief Operating Officer

VPB:JVB/jj

cc: (See page 2)

cc: Dina Geiss, CPA

Director of Business Support Services

San Juan Unified School District

Sharon Ferrante

Compliance Auditor

School Innovations and Advocacy

David W. Gordon, County Superintendent of Schools

Sacramento County Office of Education

Scott Hannan, Director

School Fiscal Services Division

California Department of Education

Arlene Matsuura, Educational Consultant

School Fiscal Services Division

California Department of Education

Jeannie Oropeza, Program Budget Manager

Education Systems Unit

Department of Finance

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#### **Audit Report**

#### Summary

The State Controller's Office (SCO) audited the claims filed by the San Juan Unified School District for costs of the legislatively mandated Notification of Truancy Program (Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983) for the period of July 1, 1999, through June 30, 2002. The last day of fieldwork was October 20, 2003.

The district claimed \$578,710 for the mandated program. The audit disclosed that \$470,268 is allowable and \$108,442 is unallowable. The unallowable costs occurred primarily because the district claimed costs of notifications issued to pupils with less than four truancies. The district was paid \$455,420. Allowable costs claimed exceed the amount paid by \$14,848.

#### Background

Education Code Section 48260.5 (added by Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983) requires school district's, upon a pupil's initial classification as a truant, to notify the pupil's parent or guardian by first-class mail or other reasonable means of (1) the pupil's truancy; (2) that the parent or guardian is obligated to compel the attendance of the pupil at school; and (3) that parents or guardians who fail to meet this obligation may be guilty of an infraction and be subject to prosecution.

Additionally, the district must inform parents and guardians of (1) alternative educational programs available in the district and (2) the right to meet with appropriate school personnel to discuss solutions to the pupil's truancy. A truancy occurs when a student is absent from school without a valid excuse for more than three days or is tardy in excess of 30 minutes on each of more than three days in one school year, according to Education Code Section 48260. A student shall be initially classified as truant upon the fourth unexcused absence, after which the school must complete the requirements mandated in Education Code Section 48260.5.

On November 29, 1984, the State Board of Control (now the Commission on State Mandates [COSM]) determined that Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983, imposed a state mandate upon school districts reimbursable under Government Code Section 17561.

Parameters and Guidelines establishes the state mandated and defines reimbursement criteria. COSM adopted the Parameters and Guidelines on August 27, 1987, and last amended it on July 22, 1993. In compliance with Government Code Section 17558, the SCO issues claiming instructions for mandated programs, to assist local agencies and school districts in claiming reimbursable costs.

#### Objective, Scope, and Methodology

Our audit objective was to determine whether costs claimed are increased costs incurred as a result of the Notification of Truancy Program (Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983) for the period of July 1, 1999, through June 30, 2002.

We performed the following procedures:

- Reviewed the costs claimed to determine if they were increased costs resulting from the mandated program;
- Traced the costs claimed to the supporting documentation to determine whether the costs were properly supported;
- Confirmed that the costs claimed were not funded by another source; and
- Reviewed the costs claimed to determine that the costs were not unreasonable and/or excessive.

We conducted our audit in according to Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The SCO did not audit the district's financial statements. We limited our scope to planning and performing audit procedures necessary to obtain reasonable assurance that costs claimed are allowable for reimbursement. Accordingly, we examined transactions, on a test basis, to determine whether the amounts claimed for reimbursement were supported.

Review of the district's management controls was limited to gaining an understanding of the transaction flow and claim preparation process as necessary to develop appropriate auditing procedures.

#### Conclusion

The audit disclosed instances of noncompliance with the requirements outlined above. These instances are described in the accompanying Summary of Program Costs (Schedule 1) and in the Findings and Recommendations section of this report.

For the audit period, San Juan Unified School District claimed \$578,710 for costs of the Notification of Truancy Program. Our audit disclosed that \$470,268 is allowable and \$108,442 is unallowable.

For fiscal year (FY) 1999-2000, the district was paid \$178,448 by the State. Our audit disclosed that \$143,739 is allowable. The amount paid in excess of allowable costs claimed, totaling \$34,709, should be returned to the State.

For FY 2000-01, the district was paid \$142,855 by the State. Our audit disclosed that \$143,543 is allowable. Allowable costs claimed in excess of the amount paid, totaling \$688, will be paid by the State based upon available appropriations.

For FY 2001-02, the district was paid \$134,117 by the State. Our audit disclosed that \$182,986 is allowable. Allowable costs claimed in excess of the amount paid, totaling \$48,869, will be paid by the State based upon available appropriations.

#### Views of Responsible Official

We issued a draft audit report on October 28, 2004. Dina Geiss, CPA, Director of Business Support Services for the district, responded by e-mail on November 29, 2004. Ms. Geiss stated that the district will not respond to the draft report.

#### **Restricted Use**

This report is solely for the information and use of the San Juan Unified School District, the Sacramento County Office of Education, the California Department of Education, the California Department of Finance, and the SCO; it is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. This restriction is not intended to limit distribution of this report, which is a matter of public record.

Original Signed By:

JEFFREY V. BROWNFIELD Chief, Division of Audits

#### Schedule 1— **Summary of Program Costs** July 1, 1999, through June 30, 2002

Cost Elements	Actual Costs Claimed	Allowable per Audit	Audit Adjustments	Reference 1
July 1, 1999, through June 30, 2000				
Number of truancy notifications Uniform cost allowance	14,591 × \$12.23	11,753 × \$12.23	(2,838) × \$12.23	Findings 1, 2
Total costs Less amount paid by the State	\$ 178,448	\$ 143,739 (178,448)	\$ (34,709)	
Allowable costs claimed in excess of (less than) amo	unt paid	\$ (34,709)		
July 1, 2000, through June 30, 2001				
Number of truancy notifications Uniform cost allowance	14,413 × \$12.73	11,276 × \$12.73	(3,137) × \$12,73	Finding 2
Total costs Less amount paid by the State	\$ 183,477	\$ 143,543 (142,855)	\$ (39,934)	
Allowable costs claimed in excess of (less than) amo	unt paid	\$ 688		
July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2002				
Number of truancy notifications Uniform cost allowance	16,792 × \$12.91	14,174 × \$12.91	(2,618) × \$12.91	Finding 2
Total costs Less amount paid by the State	\$ 216,785	\$ 182,986 (134,117)	\$ (33,799)	
Allowable costs claimed in excess of (less than) amount	unt paid	\$ 48,869		
Summary: July 1, 1999, through June 30, 2002				
Number of truancy notifications	45,796	37,203	(8,593)	
Total costs Less amount paid by the State	\$ 578,710	\$ 470,268 _(455,420)	\$(108,442)	
Allowable costs claimed in excess of (less than) amou	ınt paid	\$ 14,848		

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm I}\,$  See the Findings and Recommendations section.

#### **Findings and Recommendations**

FINDING 1— Overclaimed number of initial truancies The district claimed 11 initial truancies, totaling \$135, that were not supported by its attendance records for FY 1999-2000 claimed costs. It appears that the district made a claim preparation error when transferring data from the Attendance Letter Tracking Report to the Notification of Truancy claim forms.

#### Recommendation

We recommend the district establish policies and procedures to ensure that all claimed costs are fully supported.

FINDING 2— Unallowable costs relating to initial truancies The district claimed \$108,307 during the audit period for initial truancy notification forms distributed to a pupil's parent or guardian that were not reimbursable. The pupils did not accumulate the required number of unexcused absences to be classified as truant under the mandate program. The audit adjustment is summarized as follows:

		Fiscal Year		
	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	Total
Allowable per audit Less actual costs claimed	•	\$ 143,543 (183,477)	\$ 182,986 (216,785)	\$ 470,403 (578,710)
Audit adjustment	\$ (34,574)	\$ (39,934)	<u>\$ (33,799)</u>	\$(108,307)

We selected a statistical sample from the total population of pupils claimed as truant for each year based on a 95% confidence level, a precision rate of +/-8%, and an expected error rate of 50%. We used a statistical sample so that the sample results could be projected to the population. For each fiscal year, we stratified the total population into two groups: elementary and special education students, and middle and high school students. For elementary and special education students, we selected a sample of 146 pupils during the first two fiscal years audited and 147 during the third fiscal year audited. For middle and high school students, we selected a sample of 148 pupils for all three fiscal years. The number of unallowable truancy notifications identified in the sample, percentage unallowable, and projected audit adjustment are summarized below:

		Fiscal Year		
	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	Total
Number of unallowable truancy notifications Truant pupils sampled	57 ÷ 294	64 ÷ 294	46 ÷ 295	
Unallowable percentage Truancy notifications claimed	(19.39)% 14,580	(21.77)%	(15.59)% 16,792	
Projected unallowable truancy notifications Uniform cost allowance Audit adjustment	(2,827) × \$12.23 \$ (34,574)	(3,137) × \$12.73 \$ (39,934)	(2,618) × \$12.91 \$ (33,799)	<u>\$(108,307)</u>

For FY 1999-2000, we sampled 294 of the notifications claimed. Fiftyseven notifications are unallowable because they were issued to pupils who did not have four or more unexcused absences during the entire school year. Of the 57 notifications, 6 were issued to pupils who had fewer than three unexcused absences during the entire school year.

For FY 2000-01, we sampled 294 of the notifications claimed. Sixty-four notifications are unallowable because they were issued to pupils who did not have four or more unexcused absences during the entire school year. Of the 64 notifications, 9 were issued to pupils who had fewer than three unexcused absences during the entire school year.

For FY 2001-02, we sampled 295 of the notifications claimed. Forty-six notifications are unallowable because they were issued to pupils who did not have four or more unexcused absences during the entire school year. Of the 46 notifications, 6 were issued to pupils who had fewer than three unexcused absences during the entire school year.

Parameters and Guidelines, as amended by the Commission on State Mandates on July 22, 1993, specifies that school districts shall be reimbursed for identifying the truant pupils to receive the notification, preparing and distributing by mail or other method the forms to parents/guardians, and associated recordkeeping. Parameters and Guidelines states that truancy occurs when a student is absent from school without a valid excuse more than three days or is tardy in excess of 30 minutes on each of more than three days in one school year. Parameters and Guidelines also states that the uniform cost allowance, which was \$10.21 per initial notification of truancy in FY 1992-93, is to be adjusted each subsequent year by the Implicit Price Deflator.

#### Recommendation

We recommend the district claim reimbursement under the Notification of Truancy Program only for truancy notifications applicable to pupils who are absent from school without a valid excuse for more than three days or tardy in excess of 30 minutes on each of more than three occasions in one school year. Although Education Code Section 48260(a) (as amended in 1994), defines a truant student as one who is absent from school without a valid excuse three full days in one school year or tardy or absent for more than any 30-minute period-during the school day without a valid excuse on three occasions in one school year, or any combination thereof, Parameters and Guidelines requires at least four unexcused absences to be classified as a reimbursable truant.

FINDING 3— Improper attendance accounting procedures of student truancies

The district did not use proper attendance accounting procedures for student truancies in middle and high schools for the period of July 1, 1999, through June 30, 2002. Our review of attendance records indicated that the district classified the middle and high school students as truants only if the student had accumulated three days worth of "period" absences. In some cases, students with a sufficient number of unexcused absences to be classified as truants were not being classified as truants by the district. The district's attendance accounting procedures for student truancies did not meet the criteria specified in Section I of Parameters and Guidelines or language contained in Education Code Section 48260(a).

We randomly sampled 444 of 28,024 middle and high school truancy notifications claimed. All of the notifications in the sample were documented using improper attendance accounting procedures for student truancies. Because initial notification letters were distributed later than would have been the case had proper attendance accounting procedures been followed, no dollar amount will be assigned to this non-compliance issue based solely on the timing of letter distributions. Unallowable costs related to notifications issued to pupils that did not have four or more unexcused absences are discussed in Finding 2.

Section I of Parameters and Guidelines states, "A truancy occurs when a student is absent from school without valid excuse more than three (3) days or is tardy in excess of thirty (30) minutes on each of more than three (3) days in one school year" (emphasis added). Currently, Education Code Section 48260(a) more explicitly defines truancy as:

Any pupil subject to compulsory full-time education or to compulsory continuation education who is absent from school without valid excuse three full days in one school year or tardy or absent for more than any 30-minute period during the school day without a valid excuse on three occasions in one school year, or any combination thereof [emphasis added]....

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the district develop adequate truancy accounting policies and procedures consistent with Education Code Section 48260(a) and Section I of Parameters and Guidelines, to ensure that all claimed costs are eligible and properly supported.

State Controller's Office
Division of Audits
Post Office Box 942850
Sacramento, California 94250-5874

http://www.sco.ca.gov

WHIT

#### SAN JUAN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT LEGISLATIVELY MANDATED NOTICE OF TRUANCY PROGRAM EXIT CONFERENCE FISCAL YEARS 1999/00 THROUGH 2001/02

TYPE OF AUDIT:

Compliance audit of the Mandated Notification of

Truancy Program claims submitted by the district

FISCAL YEARS (FY's) OF AUDIT:

1999/00, 2000/01, and 2001/02

DATE OF EXIT:

October 20, 2003

PERSONS ATTENDING

TITLE

Tom Tafoya

Internal Auditor – SJUSD

Joe Tucker

Attendance Improvement Support Services Coordinator

\_ 2III2

Steve Smith

Manager, Governmental and Client Relations - MCS

John Conshafter

Compliance Auditor - MCS

Kris Kelley

Consultant – MCS

Jim Venneman Stephanie Lo

Audit Manager - SCO Audit Staff - SCO

#### BACKGROUND:

The State enacted Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983, requiring special notifications be sent to the parents or guardians of pupil's upon initial classification of truancy.

The legislation requires school districts, upon a pupil's initial classification as a truant, to notify the pupil's parent or guardian by first-class mail or other reasonable means of: (1) the pupil's truancy; (2) the parent or guardian's obligation to compel the attendance of the pupil at school; and (3) parents or guardians who fail to meet this obligation may be guilty of an infraction and subject to prosecution.

In addition, the legislation requires the district to inform parents and guardians of: (1) alternative educational programs available in the district; and (2) the right to meet with appropriate school personnel to discuss the pupil's truancy. A truancy occurs when a student is absent from school without a valid excuse for more than three days or is tardy in excess of 30 minutes on each of more than three days in one school year.

On November 29, 1984, the State Board of Control (non the Commission on State Mandates) ruled that Chapter 498, Statutes of 1984, imposed a state mandate upon school districts and county offices of education reimbursable under *Government Code* Section 17561.

Sweetralk S.D.

Parameters and Guidelines adopted by the Commission on State Mandates establishes the state mandate and defines criteria for reimbursement. In compliance with Government Code Section 17558, the SCO issues claiming instructions for each mandate requiring state reimbursement to assist school districts and local agencies in claiming reimbursable costs.

#### **AUDIT OBJECTIVES:**

• The objective of the audit is to determine whether costs claimed represent increased costs resulting from the legislatively mandated *Notification of Truancy* program, Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983, codified as *Education Code* Section 48260.5, for the period of July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2002.

The auditor performed the following procedures:

- Reviewed the costs claimed to determine if they were increased costs resulting from the mandate program;
- Traced the costs claimed to the supporting documentation to determine whether the costs were properly supported;
- Confirmed that the costs claimed were not funded by another source; and
- Reviewed the costs claimed to determine that the costs were not unreasonable and/or excessive.

The SCO conducted the audit in accordance with Government Auditing Standards for performance audits, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The SCO did not audit the district's financial statements. The scope was limited to planning and performing audit procedures necessary to obtain reasonable assurance concerning the allowability of expenditures claimed for reimbursement. Accordingly, transactions were examined on a test basis, to determine whether the amounts claimed for reimbursement were supported.

Review of the district's management controls was limited to gaining an understanding of the transaction flow and claim preparation process as necessary to develop appropriate auditing procedures.

The SCO used statistical sampling to test the claimed costs. For FY 99/00 through FY 01/02, the SCO auditor stratified the total population into two groups, namely (1) Elementary and Special Education School students, and (2) Middle and High School students. The stratification is due to non-homogeneity of the total population in accounting for student absences.

#### FINDING 1 - Non-reimbursable truancies claimed

During the fiscal years (FYs) 1999/00, 2000/01, and 2001/02, the district claimed reimbursements in the amount of \$79,180 for 6,260 initial notifications of truancy that did not meet the definition of a "reimbursable" truancy per the *Parameters and Guidelines*.

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The Parameters and Guidelines for the Notification of Truancy program, Section I, defines that "A truancy occurs when a student is absent from school without valid excuse more than three (3) days or is tardy in excess of thirty (30) minutes on each of more than three (3) days one school year. (Definition from Education Code Section 48260.)"

The Parameters and Guidelines, Section I also requires "a student shall be initially classified as truant upon the fourth unexcused absence, and the school must at that time perform the requirements mandated in Education Code Section 48260.5 as enacted by Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983."

For FY 99/00, the auditor found that 1,882 notifications were non-compliant. The random sample testing results indicated that in the first group, 47 out of 146 student records were non-compliant, and in the second group, 4 out of 148 student records were non-compliant. Thus, projecting the sample testing results to each population, non-complaint notifications totaled 1,882, resulting in an unallowable cost of \$23,017.

For FY 00/01, the auditor found that 1,986 notifications were non-compliant. The random sample testing results indicated that in the first group, 54 out of 146 student records were non-compliant, and in the second group, 1 out of 148 student records was non-compliant. Thus, projecting the sample testing results to each population, non-complaint notifications totaled 1,986, resulting in an unallowable cost of \$25,282.

For FY 01/02, the auditor found that 2,392 notifications were non-compliant. The random sample testing results indicated that in the first group, 37 out of 147 student records were non-compliant, and in the second group, 8 out of 148 student records were non-compliant. Thus, projecting the sample testing results to each population, non-complaint notifications totaled 2,392, resulting in an unallowable cost of \$30,881.

A summary of the unallowable costs is as follows:

			Total
1,882	1,986	2,392	6,260
12.23 \$	12.73 \$	12.91	
23,017 \$	25,282 \$	30,881	79,180
	• =	2.23 <b>\$</b> 12.73 <b>\$</b>	2.23 <b>\$</b> 12.73 <b>\$</b> 12.91

#### Recommendation:

Costs claimed by the district in the amount of \$79,180 are unallowable under the Notification of Truancy Program for FY 99/00 through FY 01/02, and must be reimbursed back to the State.

In addition, the district should develop adequate truancy accounting policies and procedures that are consistent with *Parameters and Guidelines* to ensure that all claimed costs are eligible and properly supported.

#### FINDING 2-Students improperly classified as truants

For the fiscal years (FYs) 1999/00, 2000/01, and 2001/02, the district claimed reimbursement of \$7,082 for 565 notification of truancy letters that did not meet the absence criteria specified in Education Code Section 48260(a) or Section I of the Parameters and Guidelines. Specifically, the district had classified students with less than three absences in their attendance records as truants.

For FY 99/00, the auditor found that 238 notifications were non-compliant. The random sample testing results indicated that in the first group, 5 out of 146 student records were non-compliant, and in the second group, 1 out of 148 student records was non-compliant. Thus, projecting the sample testing results to each population, non-complaint notifications totaled 238, resulting in an unallowable cost of \$2,911.

For FY 00/01, the auditor found that 276 notifications were non-compliant. The random sample testing results indicated that in the first group, 6 out of 146 student records were non-compliant, and in the second group, 1 out of 148 student records was non-compliant. Thus, projecting the sample testing results to each population, non-complaint notifications totaled 276, resulting in an unallowable cost of \$3,513.

For FY 01/02, the auditor found that 51 notifications were non-compliant. The random sample testing results indicated that in the first group, 1 out of 147 student records was non-compliant, and in the second group, 0 out of 148 student records were non-compliant. Thus, projecting the sample testing results to each population, non-complaint notifications totaled 51, resulting in an unallowable cost of \$658.

A summary of the unallowable costs is as follows:

	FY	1999/00	FY	2000/01	FY	2001/02	 <b>Total</b>
Number of Unallowable Notifications Claimed		238		276		51	 565
Unifiorm Costs Allowance	\$	12.23	_\$	12.73	\$	12.91	
Audit Adjustment	\$	2,911	\$	3,513	\$	658	\$ 7,082

#### Recommendation

The district should reimburse the State \$7,082 for FY 1999/00 through FY 2001/02 for the reimbursements claimed for initial truancy notifications that were sent to students who were improperly classified as truants.

The district should develop adequate truancy accounting policies and procedures that are consistent with Education Code Section 48260(a) and Section I of the *Parameters and Guidelines* to ensure that all claimed costs are eligible and properly supported.

#### FINDING 3 - Overclaimed number of initial truancies - FY 1999-00

The district claimed 11 initial truancies, totaling \$135 that were not supported by its attendance records for the period of July 1, 1999, through June 30, 2000.

The auditor was not able to reconcile the total number of initial truancy notification forms claimed for fiscal year 1999/00 to students who were truant based on attendance records. Specifically, the district claimed 68 truancy notifications for Bella Vista Evening Adult School, which was not on the FY 99/00 Attendance Letter Tracking Report, instead of claiming 57 truancy notifications for Cowan James Fund Elementary, which was supported by the Attendance Letter Tracking Report. The district was unable to explain the differences between the notifications claimed and the totals of initial truancies identified in the Attendance Letter Tracking Report. Consequently, the following initial truancy notifications claimed, at the uniform cost allowance rate described in the *Parameters and Guidelines*, are unallowable:

#### Audit Adjustment

Claimed truancies	14,591
Supported truancies	_(14,580)
Number of unsupported truancies	11
Uniform cost allowance	<u>\$ 12.91</u>
Audit Adjustment	<u>\$ 135</u>

Parameters and Guidelines, Section V.A., states, "The eligible claimant shall be reimbursed for only those costs incurred for...the printing and distribution of notification forms...."

Parameters and Guidelines, Section V.C., states, "The uniform cost allowance is based on the number of initial notifications of truancy distributed pursuant to Education Code Section 48260.5, Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983. For FY 1992-93, the uniform cost allowance is \$10.21 per initial notification of truancy distributed. The cost allowance shall be adjusted each subsequent year by the Implicit Price Deflator."

#### Recommendation

The district should reimburse the State \$135 for FY 1999/00 for truancy claims that were not supported by its attendance records. In addition, the district should establish policies and procedures to ensure that all costs claimed are supported.

#### FINDING 4 - Improper attendance accounting procedures of student truancies

During the fiscal years (FYs) 1999/00, 2000/01 and 2001/02, the district claimed reimbursements for truancy notifications that did not meet the criteria specified in Section I of the *Parameters and Guidelines*. In addition, the notifications also failed to comply with existing language contained in Section 48260(a) of the *Education Code*.

The district classified the middle and high school students as truants only if the students had accumulated three-days worth of "period absences". As a result, the district was late in classifying students with qualifying unexcused absences as truants. In some cases, students with a sufficient number of unexcused absences to be classified as truants are not being classified as truants at all by the district.

Section I of the *Parameters and Guidelines* states that "A truancy occurs when a student is absent from school without valid excuse more than three (3) days or is tardy in excess of thirty (30) minutes on each of more than three (3) days in one school year (emphasis added). Current language contained within Section 48260(a) of the *Education Code* more explicitly defines truancy as "Any pupil subject to compulsory full-time education or to compulsory continuation education who is absent from school without valid excuse three full days in one school year or tardy or absent for more than any 30-minute period during the school day without a valid excuse on three occasions in one school year, or any combination thereof ..."

Upon SCO's upper management review of the audit exception, it was determined that there exists no basis in the Parameters and Guidelines for the SCO to take a dollar finding based on timing. Thus, the SCO has decided to take a procedural finding for this non-compliance.

#### Recommendation

The district should develop adequate truancy accounting policies and procedures that are consistent with *Education Code Section 48260(a)* and Section I of the *Parameters and Guidelines* to ensure that all claimed costs are eligible and properly supported.

OTHER DISCUSSIONS:	
OTHER COMMENTS:	
APPROXIMATE RELEASE DATE OF DRAFT REPORT:	November 30, 2003
	January 04

# San Juan Unified School District Legislatively Mandated Notification of Truancy Program Analysis of Claimed Costs July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2002 S03 - MCC - 0024

Cost Elements		Actual Costs Claimed		Allowable per Audit	· .	Audit Adjustments
July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2000	_					
Number of Truant Notifications		14,591		12,460		(2,131)
Unit Cost per Initial Notification	\$	12.23	\$	12.23	\$	12.23
Less Offsetting Savings/Reimbursements		0		0	•	0
Total Costs	;	\$ 178,448	\$	152,385	\$	(26,063)
Less amount paid by the state	_	<del></del>	\$	(178,448)	<del></del>	117
Amount paid in excess of allowable costs claimed			\$	(26,063)		
July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001				<u></u>		
Number of Truant Notifications		14,413		12,151		(2,262)
Unit Cost per Initial Notification	\$	12.73	\$	12.73	\$	12.73
Less Offsetting Savings/Reimbursements		0		0	·	0
Total Costs	\$	183,477	\$	154,682	\$	(28,795)
Less amount paid by the state			\$	(142,855)	<del></del>	<u>`</u>
Allowable costs claimed to be paid upon available appropriation	s			11,827		
July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2002						
Number of Truant Notifications		16,792		14,349		(2,443)
Unit Cost per Initial Notification	\$	12.91	\$	12.91	\$	12.91
Less Offsetting Savings/Reimbursements		0		0		0
Total Costs	\$	216,785	\$	185,246	\$	(31,539)
Less amount paid by the state			\$	(134,117)	<del></del>	
Allowable costs claimed to be paid upon available appropriations	;			51,129		
Summary: July 1, 1999 through June 30_2002				<del></del>		
Number of Truant Notifications		45,796		38,960		(6,836)
Unit Cost per Initial Notification	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(5,555)
Less Offsetting Savings/Reimbursements		0	ŕ	0	•	0
Total-Costs	\$	578,710	\$	492,313	\$	(86,397)
Less amount paid by the state			\$	(455,420)		12,001
Allowable costs claimed to be paid upon available appropriations			<del></del>	36,893		
. ,				- 00,000		

Tickmarks:

Column was Footed

Legislatively Mandated Notification of Truancy Program Summary of Test Results July 1,1999 through June 30, 2002 S03 • MCC - 0024 San Juan Unified School District

					Test Results	sults	-	
Fiscal Year	(A) Total Claimed Costs	imed s	(B) Total Notifications Claimed	(C) Total Unallowable Notifications	(D) Total Allowable Notifications	(E) Total Unallowable Costs	(F) Total Allowable Costs	
FY 99/00 EX COMA	\$ 176	178,448	14,591	2,131	12,460	\$ 26.063	\$ 152,385	_
FY 00/01	\$ 183	183,477	14,413	2,262	12,151	\$ 28,795	\$ 154,682	
Total	\$ 216	216,785	16,792	2,443	14,349	\$ 31,539	\$ 185,246	
i Digi	\$ 57	578,710	45,796	6,836	096'86	\$ 86,397	\$ 492,313	

	Una	Howable Noti	Unallowable Notifications Breakdown	down
		Unallowable		
	Unallowable			
	Notifcations	Notifications   due to Criteria   Unallowable	Unallowable	
	due to Criteria	(3) [Only has	due to Criteria (3) [Only has Notifications due	
	(1) [< three	three	to Overclaimed	
	nuexcused	nnexcused	Number of Initial	Total
	absences	absences	Truancy	Unallowable
riscal Year	and/or tardies]	and/or tardies and/or tardies	Z	Notifications
FY 99/00	238	1 882		404 C
FY 00/01				4,131
EV 04/00	276	1,986		2.262
7.4-1	51	2,392		2 443
lotal	565	6.260		928

Total FY 99/00 through FY 01/02 Claimed Costs
Less Total Unallowable Claimed Costs

Total Allowable Claimed Costs for FY 99/00 - FY 01/02

578,710 (86,397) **492,313** 

# San Juan Unified School District Legislatively Mandated Notification of Truancy Program Summary of Unallowable Costs July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2002 S03 - MCC - 0024

FY 1999/00 NOT Claim	
Number of NOT Letters Sent	14.591
Claim Amount	\$178,448
Less Unallowable Claim Summary Error * (11 letters x \$12.23/letter)	(\$135)
Adjusted Claim Amount per Analysis of Filed Claim	\$178,313
Unallowable Amount As A Result of Sample Testing	
Criteria (1)	\$2,911
Criteria (3)	\$23,017
Total Allowable Amount	\$152,385
Total Unaflowable Amount (\$135 + \$2,899 + \$23,029)	\$26,063

FY 2000/01 NOT Claim	
Number of NOT Letters Sent	14,413
Claim Amount	\$183,477
Unallowable Amount As A Result of Sample Testing	
Criteria (1)	\$3,513
Criteria (3)	\$25,282
Total Allowable Amount	\$154,682
Total Unallowable Amount (\$3,513 + \$25,282)	\$28,795

FY 2001/02 NOT Claim	
Number of NOT Letters Sent	16,792
Claim Amount**	\$216,785
Unallowable Amount As A Result of Sample Testing	
Criteria (1)	\$658
Criteria (3)	\$30,881
Total Allowable Amount	\$185,246
Total Unallowable Amount (\$658 + \$30,881)	\$31,539

Summary of Sample Testing Results (FY 1999/00 through FY 20	01/02)
Total Number of NOT Letters Claimed	45,796
Total Claim Amount	\$578,710
Total Claim Adjustment (for FY 99/00 only)	<b>\$135</b>
Total Criteria 1 (< three unexcused absences and/or tardies)	\$7,082
Total Criteria 3 (Only has three unexcused absences and/or tardies)	\$79,180
Total Allowable Amount	\$492,313
Total Unallowable Amount	\$86,397

<sup>\*\*</sup> The FY 01/02 Claim Amount of \$216,785 is the final-claim amount after SJUSD amended its original claim amount of \$239,351 and reduced it down to the current amount on March 7, 2003 (Also see WP#\_\_\_\_\_

#### San Juan Unified School District Legislatively Mandated Notification of Truancy Program Sample Testing Results of Unallowable Costs July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2000 S03 - MCC - 0024

#### **District Summary**

		Adjusted Amount*
Total Notifications Claimed	14,591	14,580
Total Claimed Costs (Notifications Claimed X \$12.23)	\$ 178,448	178,313
Total Unallowable Percentage	15%	15%

Test Results	(A) Unallowable Sample Notifications	(B) Projected Unallowable Notifications	(C) Unallowable Cost [(B) x \$12.23]
a. Criteria (1) - ED	6	238	\$ 2,911
b. Criteria (3) - PG	51	1882	\$ 23,017
Total	57	2120	\$ 25,928

#### 1. Special Education & Elementary School Students

| Adjusted Amount\* | Total Notifications Claimed | 5060 | 5049 | Sample Size | 146 | 146 | 146 |

Test Results	(A) Unallowable Notifications	(B) Unallowable Rate [(A)/Sample Size]	(C) Projected Unallowable Notifications [(B) x Total Notifications Claimed (adjusted amount)	(D) Unallowable Cost [(C) x \$12.23]
a. Criteria (1)	5	3.42%	173	\$ 2,116
b. Criteria (3)	47	32.19%		
Total	52	35.62%	1798	\$ 21,990

#### 2. Middle and High School Students

Total Notifications Claimed Sample Size

Test Results	(A) Unallowable Notifications	(B) Unallowable Rate [(A)/Sample Size]	(C) Projected Unallowable Notifications [(B) x Total Notifications Claimed	Co	(D) illowable st [(C) x 12.23]
a. Criteria (1)	1	0,68%	65	\$	795
b. Criteria (3)	4	2.70%	257	\$	3,143
Total	5	3.38%	322	\$	3,938

<sup>\*</sup> The FY 99/00 total number of notifications claimed has been adjusted down by 11 notifications to reflect the correction of an overstatement error on the claim (WP#\_\_\_\_\_).

#### San Juan Unified School District Legislatively Mandated Notification of Truancy Program Sample Testing Results of Unallowable Costs July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001 S03 - MCC - 0024

#### **District Summary**

Total Notifications Claimed 14,413
Total Claimed Costs (Notifications Claimed X \$12.73) \$ 183,477
Total Unallowable Percentage 16%

Test Results	(A) Unallowable Sample Notifications	(B) Projected Unallowable Notifications	(C) Unallowable Cost [(B) x \$12.73]
a. Criteria (1)	7	276	\$ 3,513
b. Criteria (3)	55	1986	\$ 25,282
Total	62	2262	\$ 28,795

#### 1. Special Education & Elementary School Students

Total Notifications Claimed Sample Size

5203 146

Test Results	(A) Unallowable Notifications	(B) Unallowable Rate [(A)/Sample Size]	(C) Projected Unallowable Notifications [(B) x Total Notifications Claimed]	(D) Unallowable Cost [(C) x \$12.73]
a. Criteria (1)	6	4.11%	214	\$ 2,724
b. Criteria (3)	54	36.99%	1924	
Total	60	41.10%	2138	\$ 27,217

#### 2. Middle and High School Students

Total Notifications Claimed Sample Size

Test Results	(A) Unallowable Notifications	(B) Unallowable Rate [(A)/Sample Size]	(C) Projected Unallowable Notifications [(B) x Total Notifications Clalmed]	(D) Unallowable Cost [(G) x \$12.73]
a. Criteria (1)	1	0.68%	62	\$ 789
b. Criteria (3)	1	0.68%	62	\$ 789
Total	2	1.35%	124	\$ 1,578

# San Juan Unified School District Legislatively Mandated Notification of Truancy Program Sample Testing Results of Unallowable Costs July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2002 S03 - MCC - 0024

#### **District Summary**

Total Notifications Claimed 16,792
Total Claimed Costs (Notifications Claimed X \$12.91) \$ 216,785
Total Unallowable Percentage 15%

Test Results	(A) Unallowable Sample Notifications	(B) Projected Unallowable Notifications	(D) Unallowable Cost [(B) x \$12.91]
a. Criteria (1)	1	51	\$ 658
b. Criteria (3)	45	2392	\$ 30,881
Total	46	2443	

#### 1. Special Education & Elementary School Students

Total Notifications Claimed Sample Size 7509 147

			(C)	
		ł i	Projected	
·			Unallowable	
	1	(B)	Notifications	(D)
	(A)	Unallowable	[(B) x Total	Unallowable
	Unallowable	Rate [(A)/Sample	Notifications	Cost [(C) x
Test Results	Notifications	Size]	Claimed]	\$12.91]
a. Criteria (1)	1	0.68%	51	\$ 658
b. Criteria (3)	37	25.17%	1890	\$ 24,400
Total	38	25.85%	1941	\$ 25,058

#### 2. Middle and High School Students

Total Notifications Claimed Sample Size

		(P)	(C) Projected Unallowable Notifications	(0)
		(B)		(D)
	(A)	Unallowable	[(B) x Total	Unallowable
	Unallowable	Rate [(A)/Sample	Notifications	Cost [(C) x
Test Results	Notifications	Size]	Claimed]	\$12.91]
a. Criteria (1)	0	0.00%	0	\$ -
b. Criteria (3)	8	5.41%	502	\$ 6,481
Total	8	5.41%	502	

## Example for Finding # 4

```
Location: 0206
                          Bella Vista High School
                                                                 Date: 6/08/00
                           Attendance Resolution
District: 98
                                                                   _ - - - Phone - - - - -
    Year: 00
                                                                   (916)
                                                                   (916)
                                                Guardian 1 of 1
Student:
                                                      Grade Level: 11
 Mother
Counselor: KAREN A MURPHEY
                                                             40 Periods missed
                                    4 Full day absences
                                             0 Unresolved 40 year-to-date "S"
                      3 Tardy+B
  25 School days
               0 Excused 40 Unexcused
                                              September
 Resolution:
                                                       111111111122222222223
               111111111122222222233
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  6>
  7>
  8>
                                              Periods:
                     Date(s):
  Resolution Code:
                                                                    Location: 0206
                             Bella Vista High School
                                                                    Date: 6/08/00
                              Attendance Resolution
  District: 98
                                                                     ...-Phone----
      Year: 00
                                                                     (916)
                                                                     (916)
                                                  Guardian 1 of 1
  Student:
                                                        Grade Level: 11
   Mother
  Counselor: KAREN A MURPHEY
                                                               20 Periods missed
                                      2 Full day absences
                                                               40 year-to-date "S"
                       2 Tardy+B
                                               0 Unresolved
     39 School days
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                                                Periods:
                                                        Traditional - 6-period day
     9>
                       Date(s):
    Resolution Code:
                                                       Letter Date: 11/2-179
Date of truency: 3/15/99
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### The CPA Journal

 $_{\Gamma} \subseteq_{\mathbb{I}} \underline{Print}$ 

#### Statistical Sampling Revisited

By Neal B. Hitzig

Auditing standards are undergoing revision in the wake of recent, massive audit failures. Legislative and regulatory bodies are focusing more critically on auditors than ever before. Yet, contemplated revisions to auditing standards leave untouched ambiguities and unresolved issues that have reduced the effectiveness of the authoritative literature for decades. One of the longest-standing issues concerns the role and appropriateness of statistical sampling as a substantive audit testing procedure.

#### Backgroun

Throughout the 1960s and '70s, the largest accounting firms devoted extensive resources to the development and implementation of statistical sampling procedures. The firms wrote new policies and guidance, developed time-sharing and batch computer programs, and trained specialized staff. Monetary unit sampling was developed and became a widespread audit tool. The AICPA issued Statement on Auditing Procedure (SAP) 54 and published *Statistical Auditing*, by Donald M. Roberts.

Then, in 1980, the Auditing Standards Board (ASB) issued SAS 39, *Audit Sampling* (AU 350). Members of the Statistical Sampling Subcommittee that wrote SAS 39, which included this author, expected that the imposition of risk, materiality, and selection requirements would further establish statistical sampling as a principal audit testing procedure. In fact, the opposite has occurred, largely because the ASB gave nonstatistical sampling equal evidentiary weight.

#### Substantive Tests

Substantive tests are intended to detect and estimate misstatement in accounts and classes of transactions. The authoritative literature recognizes two types of substantive tests: tests of details, and analytical procedures. Except in those cases where complete enumeration of an accounting population is feasible (as in certain computer-assisted auditing techniques), the audit sample is a principal approach to performing the test of details.

Many auditors apply sampling to test controls, despite concerns that such applications may not reveal the information that an auditor seeks. For example, the initialing of documents does not mean that the documents are correct (if that is what initialing purports to signify); it means only that the documents were initialed. Similarly, the fact than an invoice is correctly priced does not mean that a price-checking control functioned properly, because the invoice may have been properly priced in the first place. These examples demonstrate why testing preventive controls with tests of details may not inform the auditor that the subject controls are functioning as intended.

On the other hand, evidence of monetary misstatement in a transaction or account is clear-cut evidence of the absence or malfunction of a control. This is why many auditors view tests of details as being most useful when performed as substantive tests.

#### **Nonstatistical Sampling**

AU 350 does not provide a definition of nonstatistical sampling. It states only that "[t]here are two approaches to audit sampling: nonstatistical and statistical" (AU 350.03). The AICPA's Audit Guide, *Audit Sampling*, provides the following definition:

Any sampling procedure that does not measure the risk is a nonstatistical sampling procedure. Even though the auditor rigorously selects a random sample, the sampling procedure is a nonstatistical sampling application if the auditor does not make a statistical evaluation of the sample results. (AAG-SAM 2.18)

This statement establishes that an auditor may label a sampling technique "nonstatistical" without regard to the manner of sample selection. Thus, even though the Audit Guide acknowledges the well-known ability of statistical sampling to measure sampling risk, it nevertheless sanctions an auditor's decision to ignore available statistical theory and rely instead on judgment or intuition in interpreting the results of a sampling procedure. In short, the guide gives guesswork equal status with measurability. Such a view is potentially hazardous, because the auditor is permitted to ignore facts that are readily discernable to any practitioner, or legal adversary, who is knowledgeable in the application of statistical methodology.

Why would an auditor prefer nonstatistical sampling, knowing of the availability of objective statistical procedures? Various reasons, restated in the 2001 edition of the Audit Guide, have been cited as the impediments: the cost of training, the cost of sample selection, the cost of sample evaluation. With the passage of time, these reasons have become progressively weaker. Mandatory continuing professional education is now a reality, so there should be little reason for auditors not to advance their skills in sampling techniques. As to the implementation costs associated with the selection and evaluation of random samples, the ready availability of computers and off-the-shelf software has greatly mitigated, if not eliminated, these factors as relevant considerations.

In short, a nonstatistical sample is selected by the exercise of judgment, and not by chance. Haphazard, judgmental, and purposive sampling are some of the terms that describe a nonstatistical sample.

### **Statistical Sampling**

AU 350 and the Audit Guide approach statistical sampling in a roundabout way. The Audit Guide states:

Statistical sampling helps the auditor (1) design an efficient sample, (2) measure the sufficiency of the evidential matter obtained, and (3) quantitatively evaluate the sample results.

Statistical sampling uses the laws of probability to measure sampling risk. (AAG-SAM 2.17)

Although the foregoing statements are correct, they do not define statistical sampling per se.

Statistical sampling is probability sampling. In probability sampling, every item in the population under audit has a known chance of selection. The decision as to which items in the population are to be selected is left to the laws of chance, not to judgment. The most common probability sampling methods in auditing are equal probability (such as simple random and systematic sampling) and sampling with probability proportional to size (such as monetary unit sampling).

The prominent feature of statistical sampling is its ability to measure risk. The measurement instrument is the confidence interval, which gives a calculated range of values for the estimated amount of misstatement in a population. The measurability of statistical sampling distinguishes it from so-called judgment sampling, where the decision as to the items selected for examination is left to the judgment of the auditor. Statistical sampling is a measurement tool. When applied in a substantive test of details, it measures misstatement in an account or class of transactions. Its ability to measure arises from the selection method used, which is probability sampling. Lawyers, judges, and statisticians have explicitly recognized these features of statistical sampling. The Special Committee on Empirical Data in Decision Making, Recommendation on Pretrial Proceeding in Cases with Voluminous Data, made the following statement (see Appendix F, in Fienberg, S.E., ed., *The Evolving Role of Statistical Assessments as Evidence in the Courts*, 1989):

[W]hen a survey is based on probability sampling, the probabilities or risks of sampling misstatements of various sizes can be calculated. This requires the application of appropriate statistical formulas. Assessments of sampling misstatement are very often expressed in terms of a standard misstatement. This is a universally accepted measure of the margin of error in a survey result that is attributable to sampling.

This illuminating report should serve to alert auditors to the growing use of statistically based evidence in litigation and, by implication, to the risks they face should they ignore the information contained in samples.

The implication is clear: Ignore the formulas applicable to the results of a probability sample and rely instead on intuition at your own risk.

Some auditors believe that they must calculate a sample size beforehand for an audit sample to be statistical. This is incorrect. Any probability sample can be subjected to evaluation by application of the laws of probability, however arbitrary the choice of sample size. Failure to calculate beforehand usually results in samples that are either too large or too small for the auditor's objectives. They are, nevertheless, statistical.

Statistical and nonstatistical sampling methods are defined in terms of the method by which a sample is selected, not in terms of a decision by the auditor not to apply statistical methods, even to a random sample.

### When Is Statistical Sampling Appropriate?

Statistical sampling is appropriate whenever an auditor wishes to draw a conclusion about a population without performing an examination of all the items composing that population. Moreover, statistical sampling is appropriate when the auditor has no prior knowledge as to which specific items in a population are misstated.

An important concern that affects the sampling decision is the practicability of selecting a probability sample. If files are computerized and 100% verification cannot be performed by computer-assisted audit techniques, then probability sampling is most likely to be the practical approach. If files are not computerized and the population is large (as a rough rule of thumb, a large population has more than 500 items), then probability sampling may still be practicable. If a population of manual records is maintained in numerical order, a computer application may be used to select random numbers that identify the items to be selected, even items at multiple locations. The items are then located by hand. If

the population is not maintained in numerical order, then systematic selection (select every kth item after a random start) may be performed. Systematic selection is one of the easiest procedures to apply, although proper application requires counting through the population. Although many caution that systematic selection is subject to bias because a key characteristic of the population under examination may coincide with the selection interval, in more than 30 years of practice, the author has never observed this to be even a remote practical concern.

Statistical sampling is appropriate for both routine and nonroutine accounting processes. In a test of purchase transactions, for example, the auditor may employ statistical sampling to test for misstatement in account distribution. An auditor may also apply statistical sampling to a population of securities positions for a large broker-dealer with thousands of positions, to test valuation and existence assertions.

#### Sampling Risk

AU 350 states "[s]ampling risk arises from the possibility that, when a test ... is restricted to a sample, the auditor's conclusions may be different from the conclusions he would reach if the test were applied in the same way to all items in the [population]." (AU 350.10) AU 350 also identified two aspects of sampling risk:

The risk of incorrect acceptance is the risk that the sample supports the conclusion that the recorded account balance is not materially misstated when it is materially misstated.

The risk of incorrect rejection is the risk that the sample supports the conclusion that the recorded balance is materially misstated when it is not materially misstated. (AU 350.12)

In practice, it is convenient to think of the foregoing in terms of detection risk and estimation risk, respectively.

Detection risk is the chance that a sample will fail to detect misstatement that actually exceeds the auditor's specified maximum tolerable amount. "Detection" refers to the decision rule that an auditor applies to decide whether a misstatement is tolerable under the circumstances. A commonly employed rule is the comparison of the calculated upper confidence limit of misstatement with the specified maximum tolerable amount. In SAS 39 terms, the upper confidence limit is the projected misstatement plus the allowance for sampling risk. If the calculated limit is greater than the maximum tolerable amount, the auditor decides that misstatement may exceed the tolerable amount. Otherwise, the auditor decides that misstatement, if it exists, is tolerable. If a properly designed sample discloses no misstatements, the auditor may then decide that misstatement in the population under audit does not exceed the maximum tolerable amount.

Detection risk is principally a planning concept. The auditor specifies it beforehand and uses it as one of the factors that determines the appropriate extent of testing reflected in the sample size.

If misstatements are detected, on the other hand, the estimation risk becomes the key risk under consideration. Estimation risk is the chance that the actual amount of misstatement will not be within the calculated confidence interval. SAS 39 is dismissive of this risk, which it labels the risk of incorrect rejection, as being merely an efficiency issue. AU 350.12 states:

[I]f the auditor's evaluation leads him to the initial erroneous conclusion that a balance is materially misstated when it is not, the application of additional audit procedures and

consideration of other audit evidence would ordinarily lead the auditor to the correct conclusion.

This is misleading. An auditor does not know that his conclusion is incorrect; only that the evidence suggests that the population may be materially misstated. Frequently, this is sufficient for action, and no further audit evidence is needed, even if it were practicable to extend testing or to apply alternate procedures. More seriously, AU 350.12 invites the auditor to disregard the results of an unfavorable sample outcome and subordinate it to other, contradictory evidence whose reliability may be less than that of the sample.

Moreover, if the results of an audit sample are sufficiently precise, they may provide the basis for the proposal of an adjusting journal entry by the auditor. In such a case, the appropriate risk consideration is that the adjustment is materially correct. The calculated confidence interval provides the basis for that assessment. Estimation risk is the complement of the confidence level.

#### Statistical Sampling and Audit Decisions

The auditor uses a sample to decide whether misstatement exists and whether it may exceed the tolerable misstatement. This is the essence of the detection objective of a substantive test of details. While is it possible to design a sample to control for both the detection and estimation risk, audit samples often are designed only with the detection objective in mind. Nonetheless, if a properly selected random sample has disclosed misstatement, that sample can always be used to obtain a confidence interval on the amount of misstatement, regardless of the planning decisions and the consequent sample size.

For convenience, interval estimates may be classified into six basic categories, each of which is informative in its own way as to the extent of misstatement in the population. The possibilities are discussed below in terms of tolerable misstatement (TM), which is \$600,000 in the examples, the lower confidence limit (LCL) on the estimated misstatement, and the upper confidence limit (UCL) on the estimated misstatement. The projected misstatement (that is, point estimate) is not needed, as the following examples will show. More importantly, the projected misstatement could be misleading. A projection (or point estimate) is merely one outcome in a sample space. Its principal function is to be locator for the confidence interval. It provides no information as to its margin of error. For example, 10 missstatements of \$100 each will yield the same point estimate as one \$1,000 misstatement, but the latter's margin of error is greater.

Example 1. If neither confidence limit exceeds the tolerable misstatement and \$0 is included within the confidence interval, then the auditor would decide that misstatement, if present, is no greater than tolerable misstatement. This case suggests that the amount of misstatement might also be trivial. (See the Exhibit, Figure 1.)

This is the most favorable outcome. This outcome can arise even if misstatements are detected. For example, many misstatements of very small magnitude might yield such a confidence interval. The auditor would conclude that net misstatement, if it exists, does not exceed \$200,000 of understatement or \$400,000 of overstatement. Because neither amount exceeds \$600,000, the auditor may conclude that misstatement is tolerable. Because \$0 is within the confidence interval, it is possible that net misstatement may be \$0.

Except for situations where the sample discloses no misstatement, this case does not apply when the

auditor is performing tests of overstatement, such as for the existence or the lower of cost or market.

Example 2. If neither confidence limit exceeds the tolerable misstatement and \$0 is outside the confidence interval, then the auditor would decide that the population is misstated, but the amount of misstatement is no greater than the tolerable misstatement. (See the Exhibit, Figure 2.)

This is similar to Example 1, except that the sample evidence indicates some misstatement. That is, the auditor may be confident that the population is overstated by at least \$150,000, but not by more than \$400,000.

Example 3. This case is the same as above, except that one of the confidence limits exceeds the tolerable misstatement. The auditor would conclude that the population is misstated and that the total misstatement may be greater than the tolerable misstatement, but it also may be less. The auditor cannot accept the population as being fairly stated on the sample evidence provided. (See the Exhibit, Figure 3.)

This situation arises when the disclosed misstatements exceed the auditor's expectation. This can occur in a sample even though the actual population misstatement is as expected. In fact, if the actual population misstatement is equal to the amount expected by the auditor and used to determine sample size, then there is roughly a 50% chance that the sample's projected misstatement will be greater than the expected misstatement. In the context of AU 350's approach to interpretation of results, this outcome would imply that the risk of intolerable misstatement is greater than the level specified by the auditor as the risk of incorrect acceptance.

This is a common outcome of audit samples. It is the outcome to be expected if the difference between the actual (but unknown) misstatement and tolerable misstatement is less than the precision of the sample estimate.

Extending the audit sample in such a circumstance often only confirms the initial finding, albeit more precisely, because the range of the confidence interval decreases as the sample size increases. In this case, an adjusting journal entry might be proposed. Whether a possible adjustment would be passed over is a question that would await the completion of the audit.

Example 4. In this case, just one of the confidence limits exceeds the tolerable misstatement, but the lower limit is negative and the upper limit is positive. The results indicate that the population may be overstated by as much as \$800,000 (greater than the tolerable misstatement) or it may be understated by as much as \$300,000 (less than the tolerable misstatement). The net misstatement could also be \$0. Nevertheless, because one of the limits exceeds tolerable misstatement, the auditor may not conclude that the population is fairly stated. (See the Exhibit, Figure 4.)

This outcome can be the result of either the projected misstatement exceeding expectation or the variability of the misstatements in the sample being larger than planned. This situation is common to inventory valuation tests, such as price tests, where large, offsetting misstatements are disclosed. The result strongly suggests significant weakness in controls.

**Example 5.** In this case, the confidence limits are positive and negative and both exceed the tolerable misstatement. The interval ranges from \$800,000 of understatement to \$800,000 of overstatement. The misstatement may exceed the tolerable amount or it may be trivial. In this case, the sample results are too imprecise for an audit decision at the specified confidence level. (See the <u>Exhibit</u>, Figure 5.)

As in Example 4, of which Example 5 is a more extreme example, this result is not uncommon to tests of inventory valuation, where misstatements are more numerous than anticipated and vary greatly as to magnitude and can be both under- and overstated. While the results are not sufficiently precise for an audit adjustment (in fact, no adjustment may be needed), results such as these demonstrate that accounting controls, if they exist, are ineffective. In addition, the result questions whether sufficient evidence has been obtained.

Example 6. If both confidence limits are positive (or both negative) and both exceed the tolerable misstatement, then the auditor would decide that misstatement indeed exceeds the tolerable amount. In this case, where the overstatement may range from \$800,000 to \$1,600,000, an adjusting journal entry would be likely. (See the Exhibit, Figure 6.)

### Statistical Sampling and Audit Actions

The auditor has three courses of action when a misstatement is discovered:

- Waive the misstatement
- Do more work
- Propose an adjusting journal entry.

The question of whether the sample evidence is sufficient for an audit conclusion about the population depends upon the size of the confidence interval and the amount of tolerable misstatement. If the length of the interval (from LCL to UCL) is less than twice the tolerable misstatement, then there is some materially correct value within the interval. The auditor's objective is not to estimate the amount of misstatement with pinpoint precision. If an adjustment is to be made, the auditor should be able to propose an amount that will reduce any remaining misstatement to an amount that is no greater than the tolerable misstatement.

Given the risk level specified by the auditor when evaluating the sample, an adjusting journal entry (AJE) can be proposed that reduces the misstatement in the population to an amount that is no greater than the tolerable misstatement. Suppose that a 90% confidence interval yields a lower limit of \$800,000 and an upper limit of \$1,600,000, and that the tolerable misstatement is \$600,000. The range of the interval (\$800,000) is less than two times the tolerable misstatement. Exhibit Figure 7 shows that a materially correct AJE can be booked within a range of values from \$1 million to \$1,400,000. In other words, any value within the confidence interval would be a tolerably correct AJE if both confidence limits are within the tolerable misstatement of the proposed adjustment. The risk would be no greater than the specified estimation risk.

Examination of Figure 7 should make it evident why two-sided interval estimation is important in cases where adjusting journal entries are being considered. Auditing literature has, in recent years, focused exclusively on the upper confidence limit of misstatement (that is, the confidence limit further from zero). Such a focus does not provide adequate basis for proposing sufficiently correct adjustments. By looking at only the upper limit, the auditor could inadvertently propose too large an adjustment, turning a case that was intolerably overstated into one that is intolerably understated. Only by reference to the lower confidence limit can the auditor avoid such an outcome. The Audit Guide is not clear regarding the foregoing, providing only a one-sentence approach to audit adjustments (AAG-SAM 7.36).

### Does Statistical Sampling Undermine Auditor Judgment?

Many auditors continue to resist applying statistical sampling. In addition to objections to the cost of

training, the cost of sample selection, and the cost of sample evaluation, some auditors have expressed concern that statistical sampling impedes auditor judgment. This assertion is no truer than the assertion that laboratory biopsy is an impediment to a physician's exercise of judgment. Auditor judgment is essential in several key respects: in deciding tolerable misstatement, in choosing the method for selecting the sample, in analyzing and assessing the population's characteristics (such as the expected misstatement and variability of misstatement amounts), in deciding the appropriate risk level, and in deciding the method of estimation. If the auditor suspects that some population categories are more likely to contain misstatement, a sampling plan to accommodate such judgments can be devised.

Judgment is not applied in the random selection process, which is left to the operation of the laws of chance, and in the construction of the confidence interval after the sample results are available.

The ASB and the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board should provide explicit recognition of the superiority of statistical sampling in situations where the auditor has no specific knowledge as to the location and amounts of individual misstatements in an accounting population. The recently published Audit Guide, which "includes increased coverage of nonstatistical audit sampling," is a step in the wrong direction. It is time for the profession to acknowledge that audit sampling is a decision tool that calls for the application of objective, defensible techniques, not guesswork.

Neal B. Hitzig, PhD, CPA, is professor of accounting and information systems at Queens College (CUNY). He is a member of the Auditing Standards and Procedures Committee of the NYSSCPA and a retired partner of Ernst & Young.

Close

State of California	1		_	chool Mandated Cost Manda
	CLAIM FOR PAYMENT		The Same	controller Lies Only u
Pursus	ent to Government Code S	ection 17561	(19) Program Number 00048	
	OTIFICATION OF TRUA		(20) Date Filed	/
140	JIMCAMON OF TRUE	1102	(21) Signature Present	
(01) Claiment Identifi 834085	ication Number:		Reimbursement Claim	Data
(02) Mailing Address			(22) NOT-1,(03)	14,591
CHIMAN NAME SAN JUAN UNI			(23)	
County Of Loc SACRAMENTO			(24)	
Street Address			(25)	
3738 WALNUT	AVENUS STATE	25 Code 95 609 - 0477	(26)	
CARMICHAEL	Estimated Claim	Reimbursement Claim	<del> </del>	
Type of Claim	Estimated Clare		(27)	
	(03) Estimated X	(09) Reimbursement X	(28)	
	(04) Combined	(10) Combined	(29)	
	(05) Amended	(11) Amended	(30)	
Fiscal Year of Cost	2000 / 2001	1999 / 2000	(31)	
Total Claimed	(07) \$ 178,448	(l3) \$ 178,448	(32)	
	Penalty, but not to exceed	(14)	(33)	
	Payment Received	(15)	(34)	
Net Claimed Am	ount	(16) \$ 178,448	(35)	
Due From State	\$ 178,448	\$ 178,448	(36)	
Due to State		(18)	(37)	
In accordance with agency to file claim penalty of perjur	y that I have not violated a	rnia for costs mandated ny of the provisions of (	oy Chapter 496, Statute Sovernment Code Sections Represents received, oth	er than from the claimant. for
reimbursement of program mandat	f costs claimed herein; and ed by Chapter 498, Statute	such costs are for a new s of 1983.	o berehy claimed from the	ne State for payment of
The amounts for estimated and/or statements.	ectual costs for the manda	ted program of Chapte	r 498, Statutes of 1983, se	et forth on the attached
	horized Representative	Date L	/11/01	
DINA UNDERLY		INTER	NAL AUDITOR	
Type or Print Name	<u></u>	Title	·	
(39) Name of Contac	Person For Claum	Te	ephone Number	

Steve Smith, Mandated Cost Systems

916-487-4435

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•		
NOTIFICATION	OF TRUANCY	FORM
CLAIM SI	UMMARY	NOT-1
INSTRU	CTIONS	<b>\</b>
(01) Claimant:	(02) Type of Claim:	Fiscal Year:
<b>\$34</b> 085	Reimbursement x	1999 / 200
SAN JUAN UNIFIED SD	Estimated	
Claim Statistics		
(03) Number of truant notifications		14,591
		-
•	•	

Cost		
(04) Unit Cost per an Initial truancy notif	fication [\$12.23 for the 1999/00 fiscal year]	12.23
(05) Total Costs: [Line (03) x line(04)	)]	178,448
Cost Reduction		
(06) Less: Offsetting Savings, if appl	icable	
(07) Less: Other Reimbursements, it	applicable	
(08) Total Claimed Amount:	{Line(05) - [Line(06) + line(07)]}	178,448
Revised 10/98		Chapter 498/83

(01) Clamant:	(02) Type of Claim:	Fiscal Year:
	Poimhursement (V)	.999_/ 2000
S34085 SAN JUAN UNIFIED SD	Estimated	1 2000
Claim Statistics		
(03) For each school in the district, enter the numbe	r of Notifications	
(a)		(d)
Name of School		Notifications
ARCADE FUNDAMENTAL	•	79
ARCADE FUNDAMENTAL		113
ARLINGTON HEIGHTS ELEM (YR)		116
BARRETT (JOHN) MIDDLE		190
BELLA VISTA EVENING ADULT		68
BELLA VISTA HIGH		685
CAMBRIDGE HEIGHTS ELEMENTARY	•	55
CAMERON RANCH ELEMENTARY		97
CARMICHAEL ELEMENTARY		262
CARNEGIE (ANDREW) MIDDLE		88
CARRIAGE DRIVE ELEMENTARY		110
CASA ROBLE FUNDAMENTAL HIGH		1,047
CHURCHILL MIDDLE		254
CITRUS HEIGHTS ELEMENTARY		29
COLEMAN (THOMAS) ELEMENTARY		33
COTTAGE ELEMENTARY		57
COYLE AVENUE ELEMENTARY		95
CREEKSIDE ELEMENTARY	•	131
DEL CAMPO HIGH		910
DEL DAYO ELEMENTARY		8.
DEL PASO MANOR ELEMENTARY		86
DETERDING (MARY) ELEMENTARY		14.
DEWEY (HARRY) FUNDAMENTAL		67.
DYER-KELLY ELEMENTARY		12(
EDISON (THOMAS) ELEMENTARY		128
EL CAMINO FUNDAMENTAL HIGH		601
ENCINA HIGH		761
FAIR OAKS ELEMENTARY		10:
GARFIELD ELEMENTARY		8-
GOLD RIVER DISC. CENTER (YR)		135
GRAND OAKS ELEMENTARY		124
CRAMP CARD EDBERGARY		

(01) Clamant:	(02) Type of Claim:	Fiscal Year:
S34085	Reimbursement X	1999 / 2000
SAN JUAN UNIFIED SD	Estimated	
Claim Statistics		
(03) For each school in the district, enter the number	of Notifications	
(a)		(d)
Name of School		Notifications
GREEN OAKS FUNDAMENTAL		2
GREER ELEMENTARY		10:
HOLST (JOHN) ELEMENTARY		7
HOWE AVENUE ELEMENTARY		13'
KELLY (THOMAS) ELEMENTARY		5:
KENNETH AVE		25:
KINGSWOOD ELEMENTARY (YR)		. 101
LEGETTE (EARL) ELEMENTARY		64
LICHEN ELEMENTARY (YR)		8:
LITTLEJOHN (LEIGHTON) ELEM		14
MARIEMONT ELEMENTARY		10
MARIPOSA AVENUE ELEMENTARY		87
MESA VERDE HIGH		99
MIRA LOMA HIGH		3
MISSION AVENUE ELEMENTARY		10
MITCHELL (BILLY) ELEMENTARY		10
NORTHRIDGE ELEMENTARY		6
OAKVIEW COMMUNITY ELEMENTARY		6:
ORANGEVALE OPEN (K-8)		8
OTTOMON WAY ELEMENTARY		50
PALISADES ELEMENTARY		8:
PASADENA AVENUE ELEMENTARY		15
PASTEUR (LOUIS) MIDDLE		10:
PECK (CHARLES) ELEMENTARY		5
PERSHING ELEMENTARY		930
RIO AMERICANO HIGH		5:
ROBERTS ELEMENTARY		19
ROGERS (WILL) MIDDLE		3
RUFF (LAUREL) CENTER		60
SALK ALTERNATIVE MIDDLE		690
SAN JUAN HIGH		افق

(01) Clamant; S34085 SAN JUAN UNIFIED SD	(02) Type of Claim:  Reimbursement X  Estimated	Fiscal Year: 1999 / 2000
Claim Statistics		
(03) For each school in the district, enter the number of Notifica	tions	
(a)		(d)
Name of School		Notifications
SCHWEITZER (ALBERT) ELEM		114
SIERRA OAKS ELEMENTARY		72
SKYCREST ELEMENTARY		191
STARR KING ELEMENTARY		63
STARR KING MIDDLE		123
SUNRISE ELEMENTARY (YR)		78
SYLVAN MIDDLE		224
Trajan elementary		33
TWIN LAKES ELEMENTARY		92
WHITNEY AVENUE ELEMENTARY		54
WINTERSTEIN ADULT CENTER		

State	Con	trol	lar's	Office
State	U011	LI OI	iei S	Onice

School Mandated Cost Manual

	_	CLAIM FOR I				For State Controller	Use Only	Program
	Pursuant to Government Code Section 17561			(19) Program Numb	er 00048			
		NOTIFICATION	OF TRUAN	ICY		(20) Date Filed	1_1_	048
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S340		mber 				Reimburseme	nt Claim E	Data
	JUAN UNIFI	ED SD				(22) LEAN-1, (03)		14,41
County of L	ocation AMENTO					(23)		
	ress or P.O. Box OX 477 PO 1	30X 477		Suite	·	(24)	<del></del>	
City	ICHAEL		State CA	Zip Code 95609-04	7 <b>7</b>	(25)	+	
Тур	e of Claim	Estimated (	Claim	Reimbursem	ent Clain	n (26)		
		(03) Estimated	X	(09) Relmburseme	ent X	(27)		
		(04) Combined		(10) Combined		(28)		
		(05) Amended		(11) Amended		(29)		
Fiscal Ye	ear of Cost	(06) 2001	/	(12) 2000	2001	(30)		
Total Cla	imed Amount	(07) \$ 18	3,477	(13) \$ 183	,477	(31)		
Lęss: 10	% Late Penalt	y, not to exceed	1 \$1000	(14)		(32)		
Less: P	rior Claim Pay	ment Received		(15)		(33)		
Net Clair	med Amount			(16) \$ 183	,477	(34)		
Due Fro	m State	<sup>(08)</sup> \$ 183	,477	(17) \$ 183	,477	(35)		
Due to S	State			(18)		(36)		
In accorda with the St violated an	ate of California ny of the provisio	visions of Governr for costs mandate ns of Government	d by Chapter Code Section	498, Statutes of 1 ns 1090, in	983, and iclusive.	fficer authorized by the k certify under penalty of p nt or payment received, f	erjury that I	have not
costs claim	ned herein; and s tes of 1983.	such costs are for	a new progra	m or increased lev	el of servi	ces of an existing progra	m mandate	d by Chapter
The amour actual cost	nts for Estimated is for the mandat	Claim and/or Reid ed program of Cha	mbursement ( apter 498, Sta	Claim are hereby c atutes of 1983, set	laimed fro forth on th	om the State for payment the attached statements.	of estimate	d and/or
Signature o	of Authorized Offi	cer			C	Date		
TOM TAFO	)YA			<del></del>	- 1	NTERNAL AUDITOR		
Type or Print	Name				Ţ	itle		
(38) Name of	Contact Person For	Claim		Telephone Numbe	г (91	6 ) 669-0888	Ext.	
Mandate	ed Cost Sys	stems, Inc.		E-mail Address	scoh	elp@mandated.com		

State Controller's Office	Sc	<u>hool Manc</u>	lated Cost Manua
Program <b>048</b>	NOTIFICATION OF TRUANCY CLAIM SUMMARY INSTRUCTIONS		
(01) Claimant: S34085 SAN JUAN UNIFIED SD	(02) Type of Claim: Reimbursem Estimated	ent 🗓	Fiscal Year: 2000 / 2001
Claim Statistics			
(03) Number of truant notifications		_	14,413
Cost			
(04) Unit Cost per an initial truancy not	tification [\$12.73 for the 2000/01 fiscal year]		12.73
(05) Total Costs: [Line (03) x line(04	4)]		183,477
Cost Reduction			
(06) Less: Offsetting Savings, if app	olicable		
(07) Less: Other Reimbursements,	if applicable		
(08) Total Claimed Amount:	{Line(05) - [Line(06) + line(07)]}		183,477

	NOTIFICATION CLAIM SU		NOT-1A
(01) Clamant:		(02) Type of Claim:	Fiscal Year:
S34085		Reimbursement X	2000 / 2001
SAN JUAN UNIF	IED SD	Estimated	7 2001
Claim Statistics			
(03) For each scho	ool in the district, enter the numb	er of Notifications	
	(a)		(d)
	Name of School		Notifications
		,	
ARCADE MS			87
ARDEN MS			126
ARLINGTON HEI	GHTS		92
BARRETT MS			146
BELLA VISTA			719
BELLA VISTA A	DULT EDUCATION		78
CAMBRIDGE HEI	GHTS		47
CAMERON RANCH	I		84
CARMICHAEL			277
CARNEGIE MS			268
CARRIAGE			126
CASA ROBLE HS			709
CHURCHILL MS			279
CITRUS HEIGHT	S		8.9
COLEMAN			35
COTTAGE			51
COWAN			49
COYLE			118
DEL CAMPO			129
DEL DAYO			1,123
DEL PASO MANO	D		72
DETERDING			185
DEWEY			62
DYER KELLY		•	153
EDISON			119
EL CAMINO			550
ENCINA			763
FAIR OAKS			100
GARFIELD			97
GOLD RIVER			82
			6,881

NOTIFICAT	ATED COSTS FION OF TRUANCY II SUMMARY	FORM NOT-1A
(01) Clamant: \$34085	Reimbursement X	scal Year:
SAN JUAN UNIFIED SD	Estimated	
Claim Statistics		
(03) For each school in the district, enter the	number of Notifications	
(a)		(d)
Name of School		Notifications
GRAND OAKS GREEN OAKS GREER HOLST HOWE AVENUE		134 25 135 82 155
KELLY KENNETH ES KINGSWOOD LEGETTE LICHEN		66 203 141 55
LITTLEJOHN MARIEMONT MARIPOSA MESA VERDE HS		124 49 167
MIRA LOMA MISSION MITCHELL NORTHRIDGE		1,008 44 114 103
OAKVIEW ORANGEVALE OTTOMON PASADENA		64 73 125 83
PASTEUR MS PECK PERSHING		13 <i>9</i> 87 36
RIO AMERICANO ROBERTS ROGERS MS RUFF		992 63 183 14
SALK ALTERNATIVE MS SAN JUAN		52 <i>6</i> 711
		13.238

NOTIFICA	ATION OF TRUANCY IM SUMMARY	FORM NOT-1A
(01) Clamant: s34085 san Juan unified sd	(02) Type of Claim: Fis Reimbursement X Estimated	cal Year:
Claim Statistics		
(03) For each school in the district, enter the	e number of Notifications	
(a)		(d)
Name of School		Notifications
SCHWEITZER SIERRA OAKS SKYCREST STARR KING ES STARR KING MS SUNRISE SYLVAN MS TRAJAN TWIN LAKES WHITNEY WOODSIDE		81 53 203 86 111 91 214 72 92 118 54
		14 413

	CLAIM FOR PAYMENT		For State Controller Use Only Program		Program	
)	Pursuant to Government Code Section 17561			(19) Program Number 00048		
	NOTIFICATION OF TRUANCY		(20) Date Filed /	_ /_	048	
		<del> </del>		(21) LRS Input /	_ /	0-10
L	(01) Claimant Identification Number \$34085		Reimbursement Claim Data			
A B	(02) Claimant Name SAN JUAN UNIFI	RD SD		(22) LEAN-1, (03)		16,792
E L	County of Location		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(23)		
H	SACRAMENTO Street Address or P.O. Box		Suite	(24)		
·R	PO BOX 477 PO 1	BOX 477 State	Zip Code	(24)		
E	CARMICHAEL	CA	95609-0477	(25)		
	Type of Claim	Estimated Claim	Reimbursement Claim	(26)		
		(03) Estimated X	(09) Reimbursement	(27)		
		(04) Combined	(10) Combined	(28)		
·		(05) Amended	(11) Amended X	(29)		
	Fiscal Year of Cost	(08) 2002 / 2003	(12) 2001 / 2002	(30)		
	Total Claimed Amount	(07) \$ 173,428	(13) \$ 216,785	(31)		
	Less: 10% Late Penalty, not to exceed \$1000		(14)	(32)		
	Less: Prior Claim Payment Received		(15)	(33)		
	Net Claimed Amount		(18) \$ 216,785	(34)	•	
	Due From State	(08) \$ 173,428	(17) \$ 216,785	(35)		
	Due to State	·	(18)	(36)	· -	
	(37) CERTIFICATION OF					
- 1	In accordance with the provisions of Government Code 17561, I certify that I am the officer authorized by the local agency to file claims with the State of California for costs mandated by Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983, and certify under penalty of perjury that I have not violated any of the provisions of Government Code Sections 1090 to 1096, inclusive.					
I further certify that there was no application other than from the claimant, nor any grant or payment received, for reimbursement costs claimed herein; and such costs are for a new program or increased level of services of an existing program mandated by C 498, Statutes of 1983.				ment of by Chapter		
1	The amounts for Estimated Claim and/or Reimbursement Claim are hereby claimed from the State for payment of estimated and/or actual costs for the mandated program of Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983, set forth on the attached statements.				and/or	
	Signature of Authorized Officer Date					
	· X V	1		7/1/00		
	OM TAFOYA	1/		TERNAL AUDITOR		
	ype or Print Name  88) Name of Contact Person Fo	r Claim	Title	) 669-0888	Cv4	
			<del></del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ext.	
[	Mandated Cost Sys	stems, Inc.	E-mail Address scohel	p@mandated.com		

### AML JOMENT EXPLANATION

JAN JUAN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

S#34085

AMENDED CLAIM AMOUNT	\$216,785
ORIGINAL CLAIM AMOUNT	\$239,351
DIFFERENCE	(\$22,566)
10%	0.10
LATE PENALTY, UP TO \$1,000 MAXIMUM	\$0

THE DISTRICT'S 2001-2002 NOTIFICATION OF TRUANCY CLAIM (PROGRAM 048) IS BEING AMENDED DUE TO THE FOLLOWING:

1. Costs for school site "Initial Truant Notifications" were overstated on the original claim.

048 CLAI	TION OF TRUANCY M SUMMARY TRUCTIONS  (02) Type of Claim: Reimbursement X Estimated	FORM NOT-1 Fiscal Year: 2001 / 200
01) Claimant: 834085	(02) Type of Claim: Reimbursement	Fiscal Year:
01) Claimant: s34085	(02) Type of Claim:  Reimbursement X	
S34085	Reimbursement X	
		2001 / 200
Claim Statistics		
03) Number of truant notifications		16,792
	•	
		,
•		
	·	
	· • • •	
	topid the track	
		<del></del>
cost		
04) Unit Cost per an initial truancy notification [\$1]	2.91 for the 2001/02 fiscal year]	12.9
05) Total Costs: [Line (03) x line(04)]		216,78
Cost Reduction		
06) Less: Offsetting Savings, if applicable		
07) Less: Other Reimbursements, if applicable		
D8) Total Claimed Amount: {Lin	ne(05) - [Line(06) + line(07)]}	216,785

CLAIM SUMMA	ARY	NO 1-1A
(01) Clamant: s34085 san Juan unified sd	(02) Type of Claim:  Reimbursement X  Estimated	Fiscal Year: 2001 / 2002
Claim Statistics		
(03) For each school in the district, enter the number of	Notifications	
(a)		(d)
Name of School		
		Notifications
ADGED AG		
ARCADE MS		10
ARDEN MS		13
ARLINGTON HEIGHTS BARRETT MS	·	13.
BELLA VISTA		26
CAMBRIDGE HEIGHTS		56!
CAMERON RANCH		60
CARMICHAEL		117
CARNEGIE MS		261 41.1
CARRIAGE		163
CASA ROBLE HS		593
CHURCHILL MS		270
CITRUS HEIGHTS		131
COLEMAN		84
COTTAGE .	,	153
COUNT	Mark Consum	73
COYLE	•	115
CREEKSIDE		154
DEL CAMPO		866
DEL DAYO		63
DEL PASO MANOR		92
DELTA ES ACADEMY CDS		29
DELTA SECONDARY ACADEMY - CDS	•	68
DETERDING		191
DEWEY		67
EDISON		165
EL CAMINO		454
ENCINA		667
FAIR OAKS		97
GARFIELD	·	114
GOLD RIVER		110

MANDATED (	COSTS	FORM
NOTIFICATION O		NOT-1A
CLAIM SUMI		1101 111
(01) Clamant:		
S34085	(02) Type of Claim:	iscal Year:
SAN JUAN UNIFIED SD	Estimated2	001 / 2002
Claim Statistics		
(03) For each school in the district, enter the number	of Notifications	
(a)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(d)
Name of School		
		Notifications
GRAND OAKS		18:
GREEN OAKS		2
GREER		33!
HOLST		106
HOWE AVENUE		394
KELLY		291
KENNETH ES		251
KINGSWOOD		224
LA ENTRADA		265
LA VISTA CENTER		73
LEGETTE		75
LICHEN		100
LITTLEJOHN		158
MARIEMONT		67
MARIPOSA	, , ,	298
MESA VERDE HS	. Z	504
MIRA LOMA		784
MISSION		50
MITCHELL		98
NORTHRIDGE		80
OAKVIEW		87
ORANGEVALE		-96
OTTOMON		154
PALOS VERDE		51
PASADENA		257
PASTEUR MS		217
PECK		169
PERSHING		175
RIO AMERICANO		882
ROBERTS		61
ROGERS MS		372
	•	
		13.641

ERELINATED COC	70	
MANDATED COS		FORM
NOTIFICATION OF TRUANCY		
CLAIM SUMMAF	₹Y	
01) Clamant:	(02) Type of Claim:	Fiscal Year;
S34085	Reimbursement X	
SAN JUAN UNIFIED SD	Estimated	2001 / 2002
Claim Statistics		
03) For each school in the district, enter the number of No	otifications	
(a)		(d)
Name of School		Notifications
RUFF		2
Salk Ms		55
san juan hs		67
SCHWEITZER		10
SIERRA NUEVA/ENCINA		10
SIERRA OAKS		6
SKYCREST		26
STARR KING ES		7
STARR KING MS		18
GUNRISE	•	ė:
SYLVAN MS		302
THOMAS KELLY		122
TRAJAN		86
TWIN LAKES		168
/IA DEL CAMPO	: •	47
	u ma	212
OODSIDE		77
		1

16.792