

ANNOTATED AGENDA

for
March 26, 2013

CITY COUNCIL MEETING
Regular Meeting
Including the Antioch City Council
acting as Housing Successor
to the Antioch Development Agency

Order of Council vote: AYES: Council Members Wilson, Rocha, Tiscareno, Agopian and Mayor Harper

Notice of Availability of Reports

This agenda is a summary of the actions proposed to be taken by the City Council. For almost every agenda item, materials have been prepared by the City staff for the Council's consideration. These materials include staff reports which explain in detail the item before the Council and the reason for the recommendation. The materials may also include resolutions or ordinances which are proposed to be adopted. Other materials, such as maps and diagrams, may also be included. All of these materials are available at the City Clerk's Office, located on the 3rd Floor of City Hall, 200 H Street, Antioch, CA 94509, during normal business hours for inspection and (for a fee) copying. Copies are also made available at the Antioch Public Library for inspection. Questions on these materials may be directed to the staff member who prepared them, or to the City Clerk's Office, who will refer you to the appropriate person.

Notice of Opportunity to Address Council

The public has the opportunity to address the Council on each agenda item. To address the Council, fill out a yellow Speaker Request form, available on each side of the entrance doors, and place in the Speaker Card Tray. See the Speakers' Rules on the inside cover of this Agenda. Comments regarding matters not on this Agenda may be addressed during the "Public Comments" section.

5:30 P.M. ROLL CALL for Closed Sessions – *All Present*

PUBLIC COMMENTS for Closed Sessions – *None*

CLOSED SESSIONS:

- 1) **CLOSED SESSION: CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL ANTICIPATED LITIGATION:** Initiation of litigation pursuant to California Government Code section 54956.9(d)(4): 1 potential case

Direction given to Staff

- 2) **CLOSED SESSION: CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL ANTICIPATED LITIGATION** – Initiation of Litigation pursuant to California Government Code §54956.9 (d)(4): Claim against Contra Costa County for overcharge of Property Tax Administration Fee

Direction given to Staff

- 3) **CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL -- ANTICIPATED LITIGATION** – Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to California Government Code Section 94956.9(d)(2): Claim of Albert Seeno Construction Co. and Discovery Builders, Inc. regarding fee credit dispute related to Mira Vista Hills subdivision

Direction given to Staff

- 4) **CONFERENCE INVOLVING A JOINT POWERS AGENCY** pursuant to California Government Code section 54956.96-- East Contra Costa Regional Fee and Financing Authority

No action taken

Discussion will concern: CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL- ANTICIPATED LITIGATION – Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to California Government Code sections 54956.9(d)(2)

Name of local agency representative on joint powers agency board: Mayor Harper

7:07 P.M.

ROLL CALL for Council Members/City Council Members acting as Housing Successor to the Antioch Development Agency – **All Present**

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

PROCLAMATIONS – *Sunshine Week, March 10 – 16, 2013*
Keep Antioch Beautiful Day, April 20, 2013

Approved, 5/0

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF CIVIC AND COMMUNITY EVENTS

PUBLIC COMMENTS—*Only unagendized issues will be discussed during this time*

CITY COUNCIL SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS

MAYOR’S COMMENTS

PRESENTATION – *Contra Costa County Update - Upper Sand Creek Basin Project, Mike Carlson*

PRESENTATION

1. CONSENT CALENDAR

City of Antioch

A. APPROVAL OF COUNCIL MINUTES FOR FEBRUARY 26, 2013 AND MARCH 12, 2013

Recommended Action: Motion to approve the minutes

Approved, 5/0

MINUTES

MINUTES

B. APPROVAL OF COUNCIL WARRANTS

Recommended Action: Motion to approve the warrants

Approved, 5/0

STAFF REPORT

C. APPROVAL OF TREASURER’S REPORT FOR FEBRUARY 2013

Recommended Action: Motion to approve the report

Approved, 5/0

STAFF REPORT

D. REJECTION OF CLAIMS

1. Estate of Denny Gonzales & Andrea Gonzales 12/13-2094A & B (wrongful death)
2. Andrew Eudy 12/13-2090 (personal injury)
3. Gilbert Hernandez 13/14-2093 (personal injury)

Recommended Action: Motion to reject the listed claims

Rejected, 5/0

STAFF REPORT

CONSENT CALENDAR — Continued

- E.** CONSULTING SERVICES AGREEMENT FOR CITY MANAGER RECRUITMENT **Approved, 5/0**
Action: Motion to approve a Consulting Services Agreement with the recruiting firm of Peckham and McKenney for the recruitment for the City Manager position and authorize the City Manager to execute it **STAFF REPORT**
- F.** CONSIDERATION OF BIDS FOR THE MARINA BOAT LAUNCH FACILITY THIRD BOARDING FLOAT (P.W. 523-16B) **Rejected, 5/0**
Recommended Action: Motion to reject all bids for this project **STAFF REPORT**
- G.** CONSIDERATION OF BIDS FOR THE MARINA BOAT LAUNCH RESTROOM FACILITY (P.W. 523-16R) **Rejected, 5/0**
Recommended Action: Motion to reject all bids for this project **STAFF REPORT**
- H.** APPROVAL OF RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE SUBMISSION OF A GRANT APPLICATION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF BOATING AND WATERWAYS FOR THE IMPROVEMENTS OF THE MARINA BOAT LAUNCHING FACILITY, (P.W. 523-16) **Reso No. 2013/15, 5/0**
Recommended Action: Motion to adopt a resolution authorizing the City of Antioch to apply for grant funding from the Department of Boating and Waterways, authorizing the City Manager or his designee to sign and submit the application **STAFF REPORT**
- I.** CONSIDERATION OF BIDS FOR THE 2013 PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE, RUBBERIZED CAPE SEAL PROJECT (P.W. 328-6) **Approved, 5/0**
Recommended Action: Motion to award the project to the low bidder, VSS International, Inc., in the amount of \$469,495.00 and amend the FY 12/13 budget for this project **STAFF REPORT**
City of Antioch Acting as Housing Successor to the Antioch Development Agency
- J.** APPROVAL OF HOUSING SUCCESSOR WARRANTS **Approved, 5/0**
Recommended Action: Motion to approve the warrants **STAFF REPORT**

END OF CONSENT CALENDAR

PUBLIC HEARING

2. ADOPTION OF AN INTERIM URGENCY ZONING ORDINANCE PROHIBITING THE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS, LICENSES OR APPROVALS FOR COMMUNITY SUPERVISION PROGRAMS

Recommendation: It is recommended that the City Council take the following actions:
**Approved Attachment B – Interim Urgency Ord No. 2063-C-S
Direction given to Staff to study feasible areas and identify use in the Antioch Municipal Code, 4/1-Rocha recused for conflict of interest**

1. Motion to adopt the attached interim urgency zoning ordinance prohibiting the issuance of permits, licenses or approvals for construction, establishment or operation of Community Supervision Programs, as defined in the ordinance, on an interim basis pending consideration of amendments to Title 9 of the Antioch Municipal Code for a period of forty-five (45) days and declaring the urgency thereof (four-fifths vote required).
2. Provide initial feedback to staff on future zoning regulations.

STAFF REPORT

COUNCIL REGULAR AGENDA

3. REVENUE BALLOT MEASURES

Direction given to Staff on Survey for 1/2 and 1/4 Sales Tax for 10 years and Business License Tax for rentals of residential property

Action: Motion to provide direction to staff regarding further action items related to putting sales tax and business license tax ballot measures on the November 2013 ballot

PRESENTATION

STAFF REPORT

4. NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION WATER LOAN PROGRAM

Direction given to Staff regarding loan documents with Non-profits: Zero percent loan for 20 years with provisions to foregive amount, 5/0

Recommended Action: Motion to approve a loan program to provide funding from the Water Fund for alternative non-potable water sources, specifically wells, for Antioch Historical Society and Sports Legends, Antioch Babe Ruth, and Antioch Youth Sports Complex with the City Manager authorized to execute all documents to effectuate the loans

STAFF REPORT

5. 4TH OF JULY EVENT AND CITY EVENT POLICY

1) Direction given to Staff to amend City Event Policy moving 4th of July Event to Level #3 City-Supported Events, 5/0 AND

2) Direction to work with committee regarding the event, 5/0

Recommended Action: Motion to provide direction to staff regarding City support for the 2013 4th of July event; consider amending the City's existing event policy as it relates to the 4th of July

STAFF REPORT

PUBLIC COMMENT

STAFF COMMUNICATIONS

COUNCIL COMMUNICATIONS

ADJOURNMENT – 9:41 *p.m.*



Marsh Creek, Knightsen, 1952

Upper Sand Creek Basin Restoration

March 26, 2013



Contra Costa County
Flood Control
& Water Conservation District

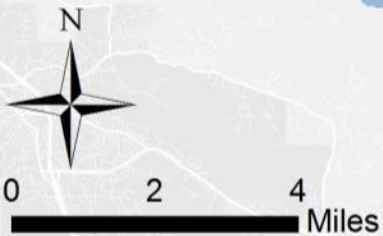
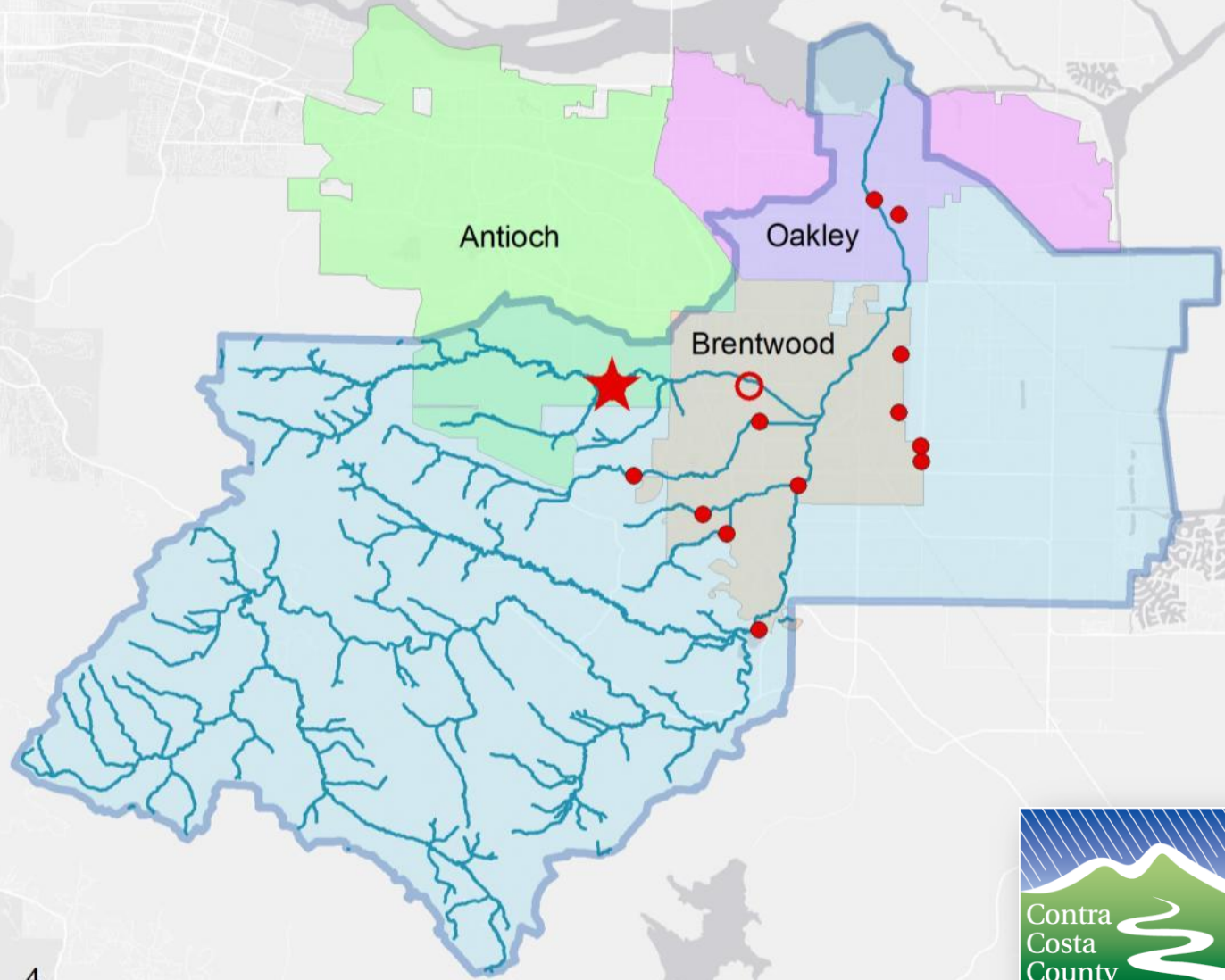


- PROJECTS
- PARTNERSHIPS
- PEOPLE

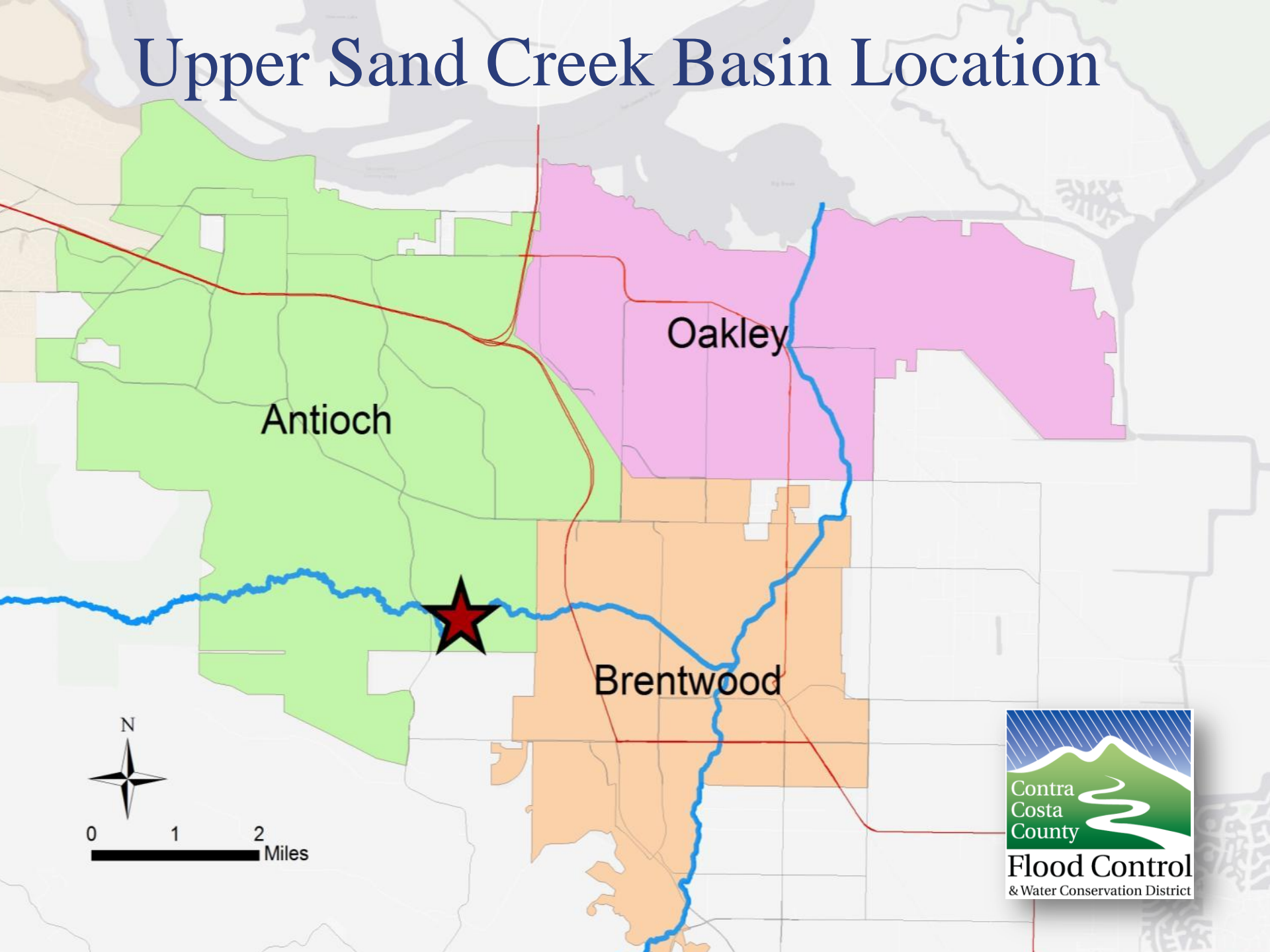


Contra Costa County Flood Control & Water Conservation District

Basins in the Marsh Creek Watershed



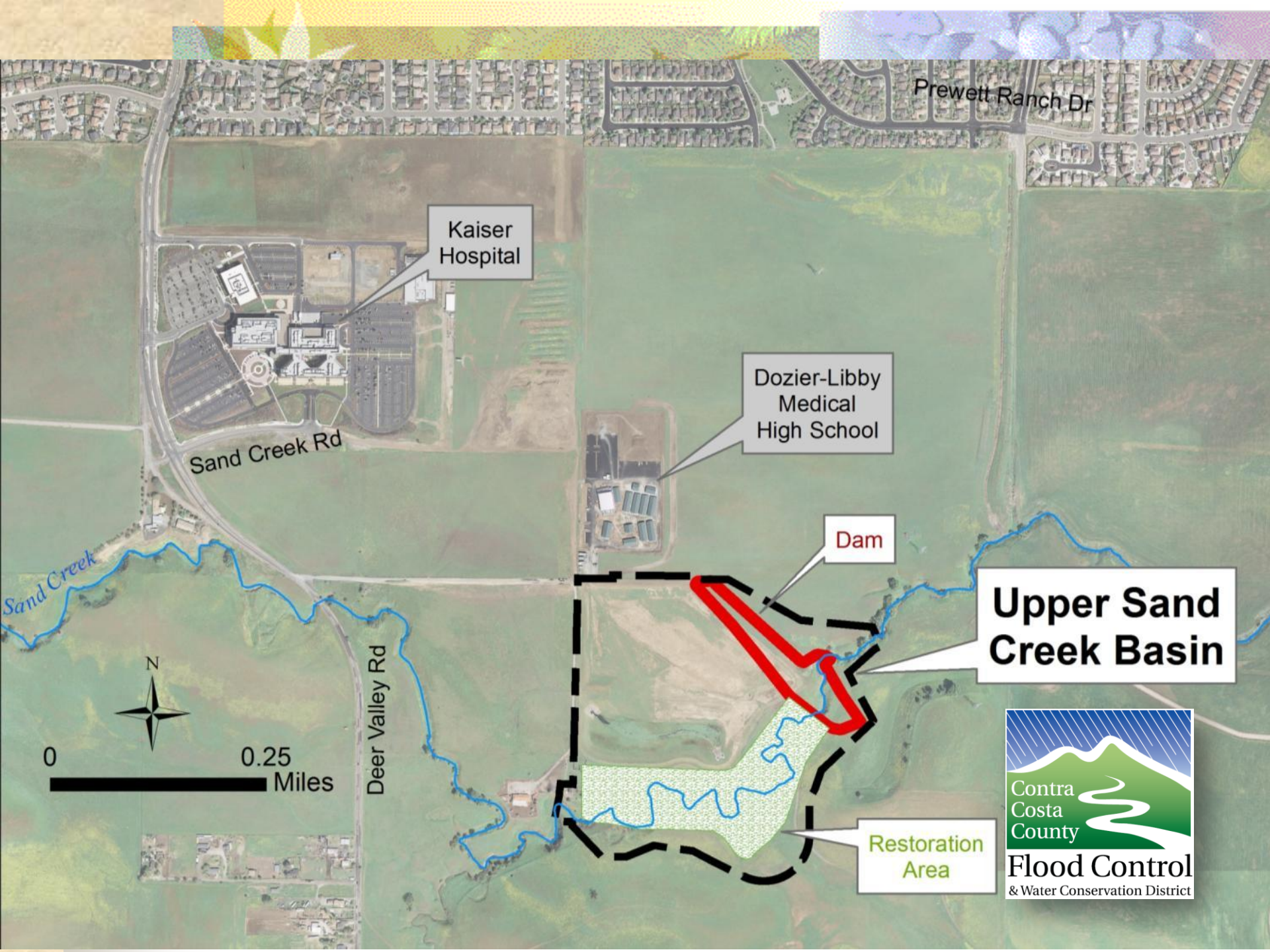
Upper Sand Creek Basin Location



Project Benefits:

- Flood Protection
- Creek Restoration
- Public Access / Sports Park
- Trash Capture





Prewett Ranch Dr

Kaiser Hospital

Dozier-Libby Medical High School

Sand Creek Rd

Dam

Upper Sand Creek Basin

Deer Valley Rd

Sand Creek

N

0 0.25 Miles

Restoration Area

Contra Costa County Flood Control & Water Conservation District



Marsh Creek, Knightsen, 1952

Upper Sand Creek Basin Restoration

www.uppersandcreekbasin.org



**CITY COUNCIL MEETING
INCLUDING THE ANTIOCH CITY COUNCIL
ACTING AS SUCCESSOR AGENCY/HOUSING SUCCESSOR
TO THE ANTIOCH DEVELOPMENT AGENCY**

**Special/Regular Meeting
5:00 P.M.**

**February 26, 2013
Council Chambers**

Mayor Harper called the Special Meeting to order at 5:03 P.M., and City Clerk Simonsen called the roll.

Present: Council Members Wilson, Rocha, Tiscareno, Agopian and Mayor Harper

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Mayor Pro Tem Rocha led the audience and Council in the Pledge of Allegiance.

SPECIAL MEETING

1. COUNCIL UPDATE ON EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

City Consultant Lonnie Karste presented the staff report dated February 19, 2013 recommending the City Council receive and file the report.

In response to Council, City Consultant Karste stated that in the event of an emergency, Council should insure their families are safe and then establish contact with the Operations Center, so that they can impart information to their constituents.

On motion by Councilmember Rocha, seconded by Councilmember Tiscareno, the Council unanimously received and filed the report.

Mayor Harper adjourned to Closed Session at 5:40 P.M.

5:40 P.M. - CLOSED SESSION

- 1. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION –** Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to subdivision (d)(2) of California Government Code section 54956.9: 2 cases and Claim of Bay Cities regarding Marina Boat Launch
- 2. CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATOR –** Property: APN 074-080-029-7; Agency Negotiator: Michelle Fitzer, Brian Nunnally; Negotiating Parties: Mesa Outdoor, LLC; Under negotiation: price, terms of payment
- 3. CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATOR –** This Closed Session is authorized by California Government Code section 54957.6. Agency Designated Representative: City Attorney; Unrepresented employee: City Manager.

4. **PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION** – This Closed Session is authorized by California Government Code §54957 – City Attorney.

Mayor Harper called the meeting to order at 7:04 P.M.

City Attorney Nerland reported the City Council had been in Closed Session and gave the following report:

#1 CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION, Direction was given to Staff; **#2 CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATOR**, Direction was given to the Real Property Negotiator; **#3 CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATOR**, No action was taken; and **#4 PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION**, No action was taken.

City Clerk Simonsen called the roll.

Present: Council Members Wilson, Rocha, Tiscareno, Agopian and Mayor Harper

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Mayor Pro Tem Rocha led the Council and audience in the Pledge of Allegiance.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF CIVIC AND COMMUNITY EVENTS

Sean Wright, Antioch Chamber of Commerce and resident, announced the Chamber of Commerce Inaugural Gala Event would be held at Lone Tree Golf Course on March 8, 2013 and the Tech Palooza Event would be held on March 19, 2013 at Los Medanos College from 10:30 A.M. – 5:00 P.M.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Todd Northam, spoke on behalf of employees in Local 1, requested the City Council consider reinstating the forty (40) hour work week.

City Manager Jakel reported the Budget Subcommittee and City Council would be dealing with that issue during the Budget Study Sessions.

Jose Haresco, Antioch resident, spoke in regards to Nelson Ranch Park, spoke against any structural changes to the park, and requested the Council stand by their decision made on September 11, 2012, when they voted to extend the wall and revisit the issue 90 days after the wall was built. He thanked the City Council for their transparency and noticing the stakeholders when this issue had been discussed.

Mayor Harper stated this issue would be on the March 12, 2013 City Council Agenda after all stakeholders had been noticed.

Noel Pinto, suggested in an effort to reduce costs, the Council consider a five (5) day work week at thirty-seven and a half (37.5) hours per week. He requested the Council direct Human Resources/Economic Development Director Fitzer to analyze the cost savings.

Thurston Brice, representing Loaves and Fishes, announced they would be hosting a "Texas Hold Em" Tournament benefit on April 13, 2013 at the Veterans of Foreign War Post in Antioch. He announced they were seeking a Board member to serve from Antioch.

COUNCIL SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS

Councilmember Rocha announced that Antioch resident, Bob Oliver, had passed away and requested the meeting be adjourned with a moment of silence, in his memory.

Councilmember Agopian reported on his attendance at the Chamber of Commerce Government Affairs and Economic Development subcommittee meeting.

Councilmember Rocha reported on her attendance at the Board of Supervisors meeting, Alcohol Prevention Program meeting, and Contra Costa County Health Childhood Obesity Program.

Councilmember Wilson reported on her attendance at the Black History Month Exhibit at the Antioch Historical Society and the East County NAACP Event at the Antioch Church Family.

MAYOR'S COMMENTS

Mayor Harper reported on his attendance at TRANSPLAN and the East Contra Costa Regional Fee and Financing Authority (ECCRFFA) subcommittee meetings.

2. COUNCIL CONSENT CALENDAR

City of Antioch

A. APPROVAL OF COUNCIL MINUTES FOR FEBRUARY 12, 2013

B. APPROVAL OF COUNCIL WARRANTS

C. APPROVAL OF TREASURER'S REPORT FOR JANUARY 2013

D. REJECTION OF CLAIMS

- 1. Paulette Lancaster on behalf of herself and minor child M.D. 12/13-2078 (civil rights)**
- 2. Latoshia Craig 12/13-2092 (property damage)**
- 3. Richard Evaro 13/14-2095 (vehicle damage)**
- 4. Kaesha Johnson 13/14-2095 (vehicle damage)**

- E. **RESOLUTION NO. 2013/08 POLICY ON THE DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY REGARDING CLAIMS**
- F. **CITY MANAGER EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT**
- G. **ORDINANCE 2062 C-S OF THE CITY OF ANTIOCH AMENDING SECTION 9-5.901 OF THE ANTIOCH MUNICIPAL CODE REGARDING HOME OCCUPATION USE PERMITS**
- H. **RESOLUTION NO. 2013/09 URBANIZED AREA BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT FOR TRANSPORTATION PURPOSES**
- I. **RESOLUTION 2013/10 OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ANTIOCH DIRECTING ENGINEER OF WORK TO PREPARE CONSOLIDATED REPORT FOR THE ANNUAL LEVY OF ASSESSMENTS FOR LANDSCAPING DISTRICTS**
- J. **CONSIDERATION OF BIDS FOR THE CAMBRIDGE BOOSTER PUMPING STATION UPGRADES (P.W. 365-T3)**

City of Antioch Acting as Successor Agency/Housing Successor to the Antioch Development Agency

- K. **APPROVAL OF SUCCESSOR AGENCY WARRANTS**
- L. **APPROVAL OF HOUSING SUCCESSOR WARRANTS**

On motion by Councilmember Rocha, seconded by Councilmember Wilson, the City Council unanimously approved the Council Consent Calendar.

COUNCIL REGULAR AGENDA

3. REVENUE BALLOT MEASURE

City Manager Jakel presented the staff report dated February 20, 2013 recommending the City Council provide direction to staff regarding further research and action items related to putting a Revenue Measure on the ballot for the voters to consider.

Scott Lenheart, Antioch resident, expressed concern regarding criminal activity occurring from criminals using the walking trails to access their neighborhood. He discussed the need for increasing the staffing for Police Officers.

Mayor Harper announced there would be a presentation on trails later in the Agenda.

Following discussion, City Manager Jakel summarized the City Council's request for additional information as follows:

- Cost matrix for maximum, middle, and low staffing levels
- Revenue matrix for sales tax priced out at a low, medium, and high
- Revenue matrix for a parcel tax priced out at a low, medium, and high
- Revenue matrix for a business license tax with regards to rental property owners while freezing the business tax for traditional businesses for five years
- Discussion on election costs to include a possible blending of revenue sources
- Polling information
- League of California Cities results of the 2012 election measures

Councilmember Agopian requested staff get data on the impact of the sales tax collection for the City's that passed ballot Sales Tax Measures.

4. DISCUSSION OF STRATEGIC RECOVERY PLANNING SESSION IN MARCH 2013

City Manager Jakel presented the staff report dated February 20, 2013 recommending the City Council provide direction to staff on the development of the agenda, goals, expectations, and outcomes for the March planning session.

Following discussion, the City Council provided the following direction:

- Council participation in Governance Training
- Utilize a Facilitator for the planning session
- Date for planning session - March 28, 2013
- Agenda topics – reducing crime, beautification, economic development, and revenue growth
- Introductory information on tax measure
- Process for strategic planning
- Budget workshop schedule discussion

5. ANTIOCH TRAIL SYSTEM UPDATE

Director of Public Works/City Engineer Bernal presented the staff report dated February 20, 2013 recommending the City Council receive the Antioch Trail System staff report and provide staff direction as deemed appropriate.

Councilmember Agopian thanked Director of Public Works/City Engineer Bernal for the presentation.

Chief Cantando reported due to staffing levels, trespassers on the trail would be a low priority and difficult for the Police Department to manage. He stated he was not optimistic that closing the trails would reduce law breakers from using them.

Director of Public Works/City Engineer Bernal reported a gate could be installed across the entrance of the trail and a fence would serve as a deterrent however, there was a way around the fence. He noted the cost for a gate would cost \$5,000 - 8,000.

Councilmember Agopian stated he felt the issue would be best addressed by fully staffing the Antioch Police Department.

Councilmember Rocha stated she felt the trail system should be enjoyed for the purpose that they were intended.

Councilmember Tiscareno reported he had attended a Neighborhood Watch meeting and walking tour of the trail. He suggested consideration of additional signage and surveillance cameras for the area.

Mayor Harper stated he also felt the issue could be addressed with additional staffing for the Police Department and suggested implementing an Adopt-a-Park and Trails program.

Councilmember Rocha suggested the Neighborhood cleanup event consider the trail systems for a future event location.

Chris Coles-Morales, Antioch resident, thanked staff for addressing the maintenance issues. She stated they remained concerned regarding the path and she offered their Neighborhood Watch group's assistance. She suggested addressing vandalism at the school level and generating revenue through community events, fees, and from the park service.

On motion by Councilmember Rocha, seconded by Councilmember Agopian, the Council unanimously received the report.

PUBLIC COMMENTS – None

Nancy Fernandez, Antioch resident, stated she would not be willing to consider voting for additional police funding, unless a business licenses fee was implemented on rental property owners.

George Briggs, Antioch resident, stated he was following up on a complaint he filed regarding police services and suggested the City work with School Principals regarding truancy. He reported they have two drug houses in his neighborhood and requested how to report drug dealing in their neighborhood. He requested staff provide him with PERS contributions from 2009-2012.

City Manager Jakel stated he would give Mr. Briggs the information he had requested.

Mayor Harper requested Mr. Briggs contact Chief Cantando and staff regarding his complaint pertaining to police services..

STAFF COMMUNICATIONS

City Manager Jakel announced the following meeting and event schedule:

- Northeast Antioch Annexation meeting on February 27, 2013 at Bridgehead Café
- Crime Prevention discussion on February 28, 2013
- Regular Council Meetings on March 12 and 26, 2013
- Strategic Recovery Planning meeting on March 28, 2013

COUNCIL COMMUNICATIONS

Councilmember Agopian announced the Deer Valley and De La Salle High School NCS Basketball playoff game would be held on February 27, 2013. He questioned if Antioch had a ban on growing marijuana outside and if not, he requested staff provide a report for consideration in the near future.

Councilmember Tiscareno gave a brief report on the Blue Watching Out for You program and reported on his attendance at the World Series Trophy event. He thanked the Antioch Recreation Department for the tour of the facility and commended Deputy Director of Community Development/Recreation Graham for his oversight of the department.

Councilmember Rocha reported there were scholarships available for families that need assistance funding recreational programming.

In memory of Bob Oliver, Councilmember Rocha led the audience in a moment of silence.

ADJOURNMENT

With no further business, Mayor Harper adjourned the meeting at 8:45 P.M. to the next regular Council Meeting on March 12, 2013.

Respectfully submitted:

Kitty Eiden

KITTY EIDEN, Minutes Clerk

CITY COUNCIL MEETING

Regular Meeting
7:00 P.M.

March 12, 2013
Council Chambers

5:30 P.M. - CLOSED SESSION

1. **CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL** – Existing Litigation pursuant to California Government Code section 54956.9 (d)(1): City of Brentwood et al. v. Robert Campbell, Auditor-Controller Contra Costa Superior Court Case No. N11-1029
2. **CLOSED SESSION: CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL ANTICIPATED LITIGATION** – Initiation of Litigation pursuant to California Government Code §54956.9 (d)(4): Claim against Contra Costa County for overcharge of Property Tax Administration Fee
3. **CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION** pursuant to California Government Code section 94956.9(d)(1): Broughton et al. v. Prewett Family Water Park et al., Northern District of California Case. No. C 13-0531
4. **CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION** – Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to subdivision (d)(2) of California Government Code section 54956.9: Claim of Bay Cities regarding Marina Boat Launch
5. **CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL -- ANTICIPATED LITIGATION** pursuant to California Government Code Section 94956.9(d)(2): Claim of Albert Seeno Construction Co. and Discovery Builders, Inc. regarding fee credit dispute related to Mira Vista Hills subdivision

Mayor Pro Tem Rocha called the meeting to order at 7:00 P.M., and City Clerk Simonsen called the roll.

Present: Council Members Wilson, Tiscareno, Agopian and Mayor Pro Tem Rocha
Absent: Mayor Harper

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Councilmember Wilson led the Council and audience in the Pledge of Allegiance.

City Attorney Nerland reported the City Council had been in Closed Session and gave the following report: **#1 CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL**, No action was taken; **#2 CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL ANTICIPATED LITIGATION**, Direction was given to the City Attorney; **#3 CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION**, No action was taken; **#4 CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION**, by a 4/0 vote – Council voted to approve the settlement agreement contingent on memorializing the terms of the settlement; and **#5 CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION**, Direction was given to the City Attorney.

PROCLAMATIONS

American Red Cross Month, March 2013
African Children's Choir Day, March 13, 2013

On motion by Councilmember Tiscareno, seconded by Councilmember Wilson, the Council unanimously approved the Proclamations.

Mayor Pro Tem Rocha reported the proclamations would be given to the appropriate organizations.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF CIVIC AND COMMUNITY EVENTS

Chief Cantando thanked the City Council members who attended the swearing-in for the newly hired Antioch Police Officers.

Officer Shawn Morin, Officer Daniel Fachner, and Officer Zechariah Matis introduced themselves and spoke to their qualifications as newly hired Antioch Police Officers.

Mayor Pro Tem Rocha announced newly hired Community Service Officers were Regina Smith, Brittany Price, and Samantha Peterson.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Mark Mokski, Kids Club Preschool, thanked the City Council for their service. He discussed planning and preparing for federal sequestering. He requested the City work with them and provide political support to prevent cuts from occurring to their program in Antioch.

Romano Marchetti, Martha Parsons, and Marlene Straten, representing the Delta Kiwanis Club, announced they were hosting the annual Tri-Tip Dinner fundraiser event on March 23, 2013 at the **VFW** Post 6435 beginning at 6:00 P.M.

Debbie Kitts and Martha Parsons, Antioch residents, reported on criminal activity occurring in the Patricia Avenue area. They urged the City Council to address funding for more Antioch Police Officers and suggested they put something into place to hold landlords more accountable for their tenants.

Fred Hoskins, Antioch resident, stated he felt speaker times limited his ability to convey his thoughts to the City Council and suggested that the City Council explore ways to communicate more effectively with their constituency.

Richard Asadoorian, Antioch resident and Neighborhood Watch Block Captain, discussed recent criminal activity that had occurred in his neighborhood. He stated they were not going to succumb and they would remain vigilant. He encouraged more residents to participate in the Neighborhood Watch program and report criminal activity in their neighborhoods.

COUNCIL SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS

Councilmember Agopian reported on his attendance at the Crime Prevention Forum.

Councilmember Tiscareno invited the public to participate in "Earth Hour" and turn off their lights from 8:30 P.M. – 9:30 P.M. on March 23, 2013. He reported on his attendance at the Crime Prevention forum and the Neighborhood Cleanup event.

Mayor Pro Tem Rocha reported on her attendance at an event that welcomed Lance Corporal Kathryn Griswold, back from Afghanistan and the Inaugural Gala for the Chamber of Commerce. She recognized Citizen of the Year, Brittany Gougeon, in attendance this evening.

Brittany Gougeon thanked Mayor Pro Tem Rocha for the recognition.

She reported the 4th of July committee, Diane Gibson-Gray, Hans Ho, and Gloria Martin, were also honored at the Inaugural Gala.

MAYOR'S COMMENTS – None

1. COUNCIL CONSENT CALENDAR

- A. APPROVAL OF COUNCIL MINUTES FOR FEBRUARY 26, 2013 – *Continued to March 26, 2013*
- B. APPROVAL OF COUNCIL WARRANTS
- C. USE AGREEMENT FOR ASSEMBLY MEMBER FRAZIER'S OFFICE SPACE AT THE ANTIOCH COMMUNITY CENTER
- D. EMERGENCY REPAIR WORK AT PREWETT WATER PARK
- E. FIRST AMENDMENT TO THE DESIGN CONSULTANT SERVICES AGREEMENT FOR THE CAMBRIDGE TANK EXPANSION PROJECT WITH BROWN AND CALDWELL (P.W. 365-T3)
- F. AMENDMENT TO THE CONSULTANT SERVICES AGREEMENT FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES WITH FLOW SCIENCE INCORPORATED
- G. RESOLUTION NO. 2013/11 ACCEPTING WORK AND AUTHORIZING THE PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR/CITY ENGINEER TO FILE A NOTICE OF COMPLETION FOR THE MARINA BOAT LAUNCH FACILITY (P.W. 523-16)
- H. THIRD AMENDMENT TO THE DESIGN CONSULTANT SERVICES AGREEMENT FOR THE JAMES DONLON AND LARKSPUR WATER STORAGE RESERVOIR REHABILITATION WITH PAKPOUR CONSULTING GROUP, INC. (P.W. 246-24)

I. **RESOLUTION NO. 2013/12 PREWETT WATER AFTER 4:00 PM AND SENIOR/ACTIVE MILITARY ADMISSION FEE INCREASE**

City Attorney Nerland clarified the Council had a revised staff report for Item 1-G which was under consideration this evening.

On motion by Councilmember Tiscareno, seconded by Councilmember Wilson, the City Council unanimously approved the Council Consent Calendar with the exception of Item F, which was removed for further discussion.

Item F – In response to Councilmember Agopian, Public Works Director/City Engineer Bernal clarified the consultant was working on behalf of the City with regards to protecting Antioch's water rights and water quality. He noted staff would be bringing an update with regards to the Bay Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP) to the City Council at the first meeting in April. He gave a brief background of the BDCP.

On motion by Councilmember Agopian, seconded by Councilmember Wilson, the Council unanimously approved Item F.

PUBLIC HEARING

2. **RESOLUTION EXTENDING THE TEMPORARY CLOSURE OF MCELHENY ROAD BETWEEN EAST 6TH STREET AND FULTON SHIPYARD ROAD**

Director of Public Works/City Engineer Bernal presented the staff report dated February 26, 2013 recommending the City Council: Motion to conduct a public hearing and approve the resolution extending the temporary closure of McElheny Road between East 6th Street and Fulton Shipyard Road for an additional period of eighteen (18) months as a measure to reduce criminal activity in the area.

Mayor Pro Tem Rocha opened and closed the public hearing with no speakers requesting to speak.

RESOLUTION NO. 2013/13

On motion by Councilmember Tiscareno, seconded by Councilmember Agopian, the Council unanimously approved the resolution.

3. **RESOLUTION EXTENDING THE TEMPORARY CLOSURE OF EMPIRE MINE ROAD BETWEEN MESA RIDGE DRIVE AND DEER VALLEY ROAD**

Director of Public Works/City Engineer Bernal presented the staff report dated February 25, 2013 recommending the City Council: Motion to conduct a public hearing and approve the resolution extending the temporary closure of Empire Mine Road between Mesa Ridge Drive and Deer Valley Road for an additional period of eighteen (18) months as a continued measure to reduce criminal activity in the area.

Mayor Pro Tem Rocha opened and closed the public hearing with no speakers requesting to speak.

RESOLUTION NO. 2013/14

On motion by Councilmember Tiscareno, seconded by Councilmember Agopian, the Council unanimously approved the resolution.

COUNCIL REGULAR AGENDA

4. REVENUE BALLOT MEASURE

City Manager Jakel presented the staff report dated March 7, 2013 recommending the City Council: Provide direction to staff regarding further research and action items related to putting a Revenue Measure on the ballot for the voters to consider.

Fred Hoskins, Antioch resident, suggested the City Council focus on cleaning up blight, promoting recreational activities, and developing pride in the community.

Matt Mason, Public Employees Union Local 1, stated they felt any tax measure should be for general use and restoring all public services.

Hans Ho, Antioch resident, expressed concern that the staffing level of the Antioch Police Department was at a critical level and noted this issue was related to the lack of proactive programs to suppress crime. He stated he would support any means to generate revenue to improve staffing levels and further noted the public would be more likely to support a tax measure if there were safeguards in place with regards to how the money would be spent.

Brittany Gougeon, Antioch resident, stated negligent landlords should be held accountable and a business rental property tax should be the revenue source funding code enforcement. She reported that residents were reluctant to support a property tax and voiced her support for an increase in sales tax similar to the Pittsburg model, which she requested the City Council consider this evening. She voiced her support for a Citizen Oversight Committee.

Gil Murillo, Antioch resident, spoke to the need for increasing the staffing level of the Antioch Police Department. He reported he had sent in his check for his alarm which the City had never cashed and suggested the City begin collecting on their bills.

Lee Battheny, Antioch resident, discussed the importance in a public relations campaign when requesting residents to consider a tax measure. She voiced her support for a \$200.00 per year fee to fund police services, a business tax for each rental property, and a home business fee for residents who generate revenue from their homes.

Salvatore Evola, Vice Mayor of Pittsburg, stated he was willing to work with the City of Antioch with regards on how to address issues regionally to reduce crime and not promote attractive nuisances. He discussed the importance of keeping a ballot measure for public safety separate from other issues.

Councilmember Tiscareno stated he would support a dedicated tax however, he was concerned that since it would require a 2/3 vote, it may not pass. He stated he would support a business license tax for landlords and spoke against taxing other businesses.

Councilmember Wilson stated she felt it was important to have a tax measure that would be supported by the residents.

Councilmember Agopian voiced his support for a business license tax for all businesses that significantly impact the Antioch Police Department, with calls for service. He noted he could support a permanent \$240.00 per year dedicated business tax specifically for code enforcement. He further noted a one-fourth/one-half ($\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$) cent sales tax with oversight and with a sunset provision should be dedicated for police staffing at the 126 officer level.

Following discussion, the City Council consensus directed City Manager Jakel to calculate costs to reinstate a forty (40) hour work week and the structural deficit for the City Council to consider separate from a ballot measure and with the City's budget discussion.

Donald Freitas, Antioch resident, stated the approach the City Council needed to take should be comprehensive, fair, and simple. He voiced his support for a permanent business license fee for landlords in combination with a sales tax that includes a sunset provision.

Following discussion, the City Council consensus supported a dedicated tax on business licenses for landlords and with regards to a sales tax ballot measure; they proposed the Council set firm budget priorities for the general tax revenue. If passed, they suggested quarterly reports, Citizen Oversight Committee, and detailed budget reports.

Lee Batthany, Antioch resident, questioned if a business tax for rental properties would apply to condominiums, motorhomes, and apartment units. She also suggested fast food establishments conduct a green campaign to address blight caused by their waste products. She questioned if the City would consider a one-fourth ($\frac{1}{4}$) cent sales tax for fast food establishments to pay for their impacts. She also questioned if the \$250,000 election cost would cover multiple measures on the ballot.

City Manager Jakel clarified there was a small additional fee for multiple items on the ballot. With regards to a sales tax on fast food establishments, he noted research would need to be done to determine if it would be feasible. He noted single family homes would include condominiums and townhomes however apartment complexes were already operating under a business license. He added that motor homes and mobile homes were taxed through the department of motor vehicles.

Following discussion, the Council majority supported a November ballot measure and authorized the City Manager to engage a consultant to conduct a community survey regarding service levels and financial challenges.

Mayor Pro Tem Rocha declared a recess at 8:37 P.M. The meeting reconvened at 8:49 P.M. with all Councilmembers present with the exception of Mayor Harper who was previously noted as being absent.

5. NELSON RANCH PARK INFORMATIONAL UPDATE (PW 547-P)

Public Works Director/City Engineer Bernal presented the staff report dated March 4, 2013 recommending the City Council receive and file the report and provide direction to staff, if necessary.

Richard Lazzaro, and Sonnara Sen, Antioch residents, spoke in support of Nelson Ranch Park and requested the City Council keep it in its current state with all amenities.

Chris Young, Antioch residents, reiterated their concerns regarding the park re-design. They noted the park amenities were located too close to homes and the fence is too short to mitigate those impacts to their property. He further noted the park had made his property unsellable and requested the shade structures directly behind his home be moved to another location within the park.

Julie Young, Antioch resident, for the record, clarified the following:

- The timeline for when she began contacting the City was August 2011, well before the park was built.
- At the meeting on April 24, when four residents attended, their public comments were about speed signs, street signs, and asked when the park would be opened. No comments were made regarding the changes to the park; the City staff told them about that later.
- The information regarding the calls for service seemed to be missing a few dates including a date when officers came out and were in the park for at least 30 minutes with all their lights shining into their home.

She stated noise and activity from the park had negatively impacted their quality of life. She noted the compromised reached on March 13, 2012 regarding the removal and relocation of the shade structures, BBQ pits and picnic benches, and increasing the height of the wall to eight (8) feet, would be a positive outcome for all stakeholders.

Harold Ott, Antioch resident, thanked the City Council for approving the park for their neighborhood. He requested the Council set a deadline for when this matter would be put to rest. He reported most of the noise in the neighborhood was not coming from the park and with regards to the calls for service, there had not been a single serious incident occurring there. He suggested the City mitigate the problems by raising the wall and creating a screen for the resident.

Following discussion, the Council consensus supported increasing the height of the fence and using landscaping to screen the five (5) affected properties negatively impacted by the park amenities.

On motion by Councilmember Agopian, seconded by Councilmember Wilson, the Council unanimously received and filed the report and provided the following direction to staff:

- (8) Eight foot fence from residents' side to be built on all (5) five affected properties;

- June 12, 2013 deadline for all (5) five residents affected to return executed Right to Entry Agreement;
- Offer for fence upgrade to be rescinded if the Right to Entry Agreement was not received by June 12, 2013 from all (5) residents affected
- Staff would look into landscaping options, if requested by residents, to be placed on the parkside if Right to Entry Agreement were received by June 12, 2013 from all (5) five affected residents

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Mr. Lloyd, Antioch resident, discussed his efforts to be a positive influence and develop job training programs for the youth in the community.

Mayor Pro Tem Rocha encouraged Mr. Lloyd to discuss his program with Rubicon.

STAFF COMMUNICATIONS

City Manager Jakel announced the following meeting schedule:

- March 26, 2013 - Regular City Council meeting at 7:00 P.M.
- March 28, 2013 - Community Meeting at 6:00 P.M.

COUNCIL COMMUNICATIONS

In response to Mayor Pro Tem Rocha, Information Services Director Barton reported the security cameras were installed at Knoll Park and the wireless network infrastructure would be completed in the future.

ADJOURNMENT

With no further business, Mayor Pro Tem Rocha adjourned the meeting at 9:31 P.M. to the next regular Council Meeting on March 26, 2013.

Respectfully submitted:

Kitty Eiden
KITTY EIDEN, Minutes Clerk

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100 General Fund

Non Departmental

344076 BLUE SHIELD LIFE	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	11.25
344095 DELTA DENTAL	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	151.64
344140 OLLESCOBAR, MANUEL	CBSC FEE REFUND	1.50
344186 BURKE WILLIAMS AND SORENSEN LLP	LEGAL SERVICES	590.00
344279 TACO BELL CORP	DEPOSIT REFUND	2,000.00
919180 ZUMWALT ENGINEERING GROUP INC	ENGINEERING SERVICES	1,293.17

City Council

202602 RICKS ON SECOND	MEETING EXPENSE	57.50
919174 LONE TREE GOLF COURSE	MAYORS CONFERENCE	1,039.19

City Attorney

344189 COLANTUONO AND LEVIN PC	LEGAL SERVICES	32.50
344227 JARVIS FAY AND DOPORTO LLP	LEGAL SERVICES	1,037.92

City Manager

202601 RALEYS	WATER	29.90
344184 BRIDGEHEAD CAFE	MEETING EXPENSE	171.29
344197 CCC MAYORS CONFERENCE	CONFERENCE DUES	3,797.50
344203 DANIELS, SHARON P	MEETING EXPENSE	11.00
344246 OFFICE MAX INC	OFFICE SUPPLIES	32.34
919158 KARSTE CONSULTING INC	CONSULTANT SERVICES	600.00

City Treasurer

344217 GARDA CL WEST INC	ARMORED CAR PICK UP	211.87
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Human Resources

344134 MUNICIPAL POOLING AUTHORITY	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	710.32
344137 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH CENTERS	PREEMPLOYMENT MEDICAL	3,119.00
344143 PARS	ADMIN FEE DEC12	1,091.41
344245 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH CENTERS	PREEMPLOYMENT MEDICAL	1,026.00

Economic Development

344070 BANK OF AMERICA	CONFERENCE DUES	1,616.79
344182 BBR LLP	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	566.00
344241 MUNICIPAL RESOURCE GROUP LLC	CONSULTANT SERVICES	10,368.00
344250 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	ELECTRIC	582.52
919162 UNLIMITED GRAPHIC & SIGN NETWORK	PRINTING SERVICE	108.25
919164 BERNICK, MICHAEL	CONSULTANT SERVICES	3,300.00

Finance Administration

344139 OFFICE MAX INC	OFFICE SUPPLIES	79.36
344246 OFFICE MAX INC	OFFICE SUPPLIES	31.88

Finance Accounting

344068 AT AND T MCI	BITECH LINE	480.63
344246 OFFICE MAX INC	OFFICE SUPPLIES	24.49

Finance Operations

344139 OFFICE MAX INC	BUSINESS CARDS	42.05
344159 UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	WEEKLY PRINTER SERVICE FEE	2.00
344284 TYLER TECHNOLOGIES	INSITE FEES	680.00
344285 UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	WEEKLY PRINTER SERVICE FEE	28.00

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 Finance Accounting

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202567 KIO KABLES INC	BUS LIC FEE REFUND	47.81
202568 HERTZ CORPORATION	BUS LIC FEE REFUND	25.00
202569 DIBIA MICRONET ENGINEERING	BUS LIC FEE REFUND	5.00
202621 JOHN E MCNULTY MATCO TOOLS	BUS LIC FEE REFUND	5.00
202622 JR PAINTING & DECORATING	BUS LIC FEE REFUND	25.00
344134 MUNICIPAL POOLING AUTHORITY	INSURANCE PREMIUM	30,993.42
344240 MUNICIPAL POOLING AUTHORITY	INSURANCE PREMIUM	7,298.18

Public Works Street Maintenance

344065 ANTIOCH BUILDING MATERIALS	ASPHALT	31,344.49
344097 DELTA GRINDING CO INC	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	7,875.00
344126 L SERPA TRUCKING INC	TRUCK RENTAL	5,067.60
344156 SUBURBAN PROPANE	PROPANE	599.56
919154 HAMMONS SUPPLY COMPANY	SUPPLIES	122.43
919161 TELFER OIL COMPANY	SUPPLIES	1,040.63

Public Works-Signal/Street Lights

344142 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	ELECTRIC	389.84
344160 UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	SHIPPING	198.82
344174 AT AND T MCI	PHONE	570.02
344250 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	ELECTRIC	5,065.85
919157 ICR ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS	ELECTRICAL SERVICES	1,954.72
919172 ICR ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS	ELECTRICAL SERVICES	439.65

Public Works-Striping/Signing

344109 FASTENAL CO	SUPPLIES	17.24
344128 MANERI SIGN COMPANY	SIGNS	2,071.86
344150 SHERWIN WILLIAMS CO	SUPPLIES	83.11
344157 SUPERCO SPECIALTY PRODUCTS	GRAFFITI WIPES	571.10
344178 BANK OF AMERICA	REPAIR SERVICE	110.25
344180 BAY AREA BARRICADE	SUPPLIES	873.43
344209 EAST BAY WELDING SUPPLY	OXYGEN	26.75
344213 FASTLANE TEK INC	CONSULTING SERVICES	1,070.00
344221 HOME DEPOT	SUPPLIES	248.47
344233 LOWES COMPANIES INC	SUPPLIES	221.85
344248 ORCHARD SUPPLY HARDWARE	SUPPLIES	100.34
344251 PACIFIC PRODUCTS & SERVICES INC	SIGN HARDWARE	245.94
919154 HAMMONS SUPPLY COMPANY	SUPPLIES	122.43

Public Works-Facilities Maintenance

344174 AT AND T MCI	PHONE	46.45
344233 LOWES COMPANIES INC	SUPPLIES	313.90
344250 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	ELECTRIC	12,358.10
344273 STATE OF CALIFORNIA	ELEVATOR INSPECTION	225.00

Public Works-Parks Maint

344109 FASTENAL CO	SUPPLIES	21.45
344130 MIRACLE PLAY SYSTEMS INC	EQUIPMENT REPAIR	1,121.50
344155 STEWARTS TREE SERVICE	TREE SERVICES	1,350.00
344166 WESCO RECEIVABLES CORP	SUPPLIES	1,159.73

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 Finance Accounting

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344174 AT AND T MCI	PHONE	79.68
344204 DELTA FENCE CO	FENCE REPAIR	1,260.00
344221 HOME DEPOT	SUPPLIES	30.21
344249 PACHECO BROTHERS GARDENING	LANDSCAPE SERVICES	5,830.00
344250 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	ELECTRIC	815.41
919157 ICR ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS	ELECTRICAL SERVICES	1,362.92
919172 ICR ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS	ELECTRICAL SERVICES	202.14
919173 JOHN DEERE LANDSCAPES PACHECO	REMOTE TRANSMITTER	184.45
Public Works-Median/General Land		
344056 ACE HARDWARE, ANTIOCH	PVC FITTINGS	91.84
344138 ODYSSEY LANDSCAPE CO INC	LANDSCAPE SERVICES	192.00
344169 ACE HARDWARE, ANTIOCH	PVC FITTINGS	9.86
344174 AT AND T MCI	PHONE	149.27
344250 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	ELECTRIC	1,485.95
Public Works-Work Alternative		
344248 ORCHARD SUPPLY HARDWARE	SUPPLIES	34.71
Police Administration		
344061 AGUINAGA, DIANE	PER DIEM	579.33
344066 ARROWHEAD 24 HOUR TOWING INC	TOWING SERVICES	235.00
344084 CONCORD UNIFORMS LLC	K9 UNIFORMS	431.20
344086 CONTRA COSTA COUNTY	DISPATCH TRAINING	577.00
344087 CONTRA COSTA COUNTY	FIELD TRAINING	1,032.00
344100 DOUBLETREE HOTEL	LODGING-HEAD	473.46
344112 GALLS INC	HANDCUFFS	69.44
344115 HEAD, SHIRLEY	PER DIEM	198.00
344118 HILTON	LODGING-NISSEN	317.50
344136 NISSEN, TARRA L	PER DIEM	142.00
344152 SANDRA SMITH GANGLE PC	LEGAL SERVICES	3,922.23
344159 UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	SHIPPING	67.64
344172 ARROWHEAD 24 HOUR TOWING INC	TOWING SERVICES	360.00
344215 FUHRMANN, THOMAS J	EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT	64.00
344226 JACKSON LEWIS LLP	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	3,264.09
344246 OFFICE MAX INC	OFFICE SUPPLIES	1,229.91
344259 REACH PROJECT INC	REACH SERVICES	48,175.00
919156 HUNTINGTON COURT REPORTERS INC	TRANSCRIPTION SERVICES	97.50
919159 MOBILE MINI LLC	PORTABLE STORAGE CONTAINERS	106.98
919171 HUNTINGTON COURT REPORTERS INC	TRANSCRIPTION SERVICES	755.06
919175 MOBILE MINI LLC	PORTABLE STORAGE CONTAINERS	351.82
Police Prisoner Custody		
344091 CCC FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT	PERMIT FEES	185.00
344106 EDD	UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS	1,337.00
Police Community Policing		
202502 CITY OF ANTIOCH	EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT	33.90
202503 CITY OF ANTIOCH	EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT	26.65
344106 EDD	UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS	4,345.00
344131 MOORE K9 SERVICES	K9 TRAINING	500.00

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Police Investigations

202502 CITY OF ANTIOCH	EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT	46.08
202503 CITY OF ANTIOCH	EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT	37.50
344092 COURT SERVICES INC	PRISONER TRANSPORTATION	500.00
344201 COURT SERVICES INC	PRISONER TRANSPORTATION	549.75
919166 COMPUTERLAND	LABEL PRINTER	590.24

Police Special Operations Unit

344281 TOYOTA FINANCIAL SERVICES	VEHICLES LEASE	1,543.90
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Police Communications

344067 AT AND T MCI	PHONE	655.27
344069 AT AND T MOBILITY	HIGH SPEED WIRELESS	2,713.56
344174 AT AND T MCI	PHONE	1,181.07
344175 AT AND T MOBILITY	HIGH SPEED WIRELESS	871.10
344192 CONTRA COSTA COUNTY	RADIO SERVICES	2,046.16
344218 GLOBALSTAR	SATELLITE PHONE	87.53
344246 OFFICE MAX INC	OFFICE SUPPLIES	143.32
344252 PACIFIC TELEMAGEMENT SERVICES	LOBBY PAYPHONE	78.00

Office Of Emergency Management

344174 AT AND T MCI	PHONE	307.98
344246 OFFICE MAX INC	OFFICE SUPPLIES	151.85

Police Facilities Maintenance

344170 ACME SECURITY SYSTEMS	ACCESS CARD REPAIR	420.00
344174 AT AND T MCI	PHONE	311.90
344188 CAMALI CORP	MAINTENANCE SERVICE	345.00
344233 LOWES COMPANIES INC	SUPPLIES	876.74
344244 NEXTEL SPRINT	CELL PHONE	2,487.81
344250 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	GAS	12,751.96
919169 GRAINGER INC	SUPPLIES	415.51

Community Development Land Planning Services

344103 DYETT AND BHATIA	CONSULTING SERVICES	6,720.00
344205 DYETT AND BHATIA	CONSULTING SERVICES	4,430.00

Community Development Neighborhood Improvement

202486 CONTRA COSTA COUNTY	LIEN RELEASE	15.00
202487 CACEO	REGISTRATION-GRAHAM	25.00
344062 ALLIED WASTE SERVICES	RESIDENTIAL GARBAGE ABATEMENT	2,788.56
344179 BANK OF AMERICA	VESTS	988.80
344206 EAGLE BUSINESS FORMS INC	BUILDING PERMITS	583.36
344225 INTERWEST CONSULTING GROUP INC	CONSULTANT SERVICES	5,185.00
344260 RED WING SHOE STORE	SAFETY SHOES-ELLISON	190.00
344289 VERIZON WIRELESS	NETWORK SERVICES	191.29

PW Engineer Land Development

344174 AT AND T MCI	PHONE	30.54
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Community Development Building Inspection

344139 OFFICE MAX INC	OFFICE SUPPLIES	60.54
344140 OLLESCOBAR, MANUEL	BLDG PERMIT FEE REFUND	62.83

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212 CDBG Fund

CDBG

344079 CITY DATA SERVICES	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	675.00
344125 KENNEDY, JANET	CONSULTANT SERVICES	787.50
344225 INTERWEST CONSULTING GROUP INC	CONSULTANT SERVICES	7,820.00
919150 CDW GOVERNMENT INC	SUPPLIES	74.70
919155 HOUSE, TERI	CONSULTANT SERVICES	3,120.00

CDBG NSP

344116 HEART & HANDS OF COMPASSION	REHABILITATION PROGRAM	43,686.72
344125 KENNEDY, JANET	CONSULTANT SERVICES	735.00

213 Gas Tax Fund

Streets

344142 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	ELECTRIC	41.03
344250 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	ELECTRIC	22,540.45

214 Animal Control Fund

Animal Control

344104 EAST BAY VETERINARY EMERGENCY	VETERINARY SERVICES	560.17
344105 EAST HILLS VETERINARY HOSPITAL	VETERINARY SERVICES	4,237.50
344117 HILLS PET NUTRITION	ANIMAL FOOD	469.24
344135 MWI VETERINARY SUPPLY CO	VETERINARY SUPPLIES	546.53
344208 EAST BAY VETERINARY EMERGENCY	VETERINARY SERVICES	131.75
344210 EAST HILLS VETERINARY HOSPITAL	VETERINARY SERVICES	731.90
344220 HILLS PET NUTRITION	ANIMAL FOOD	881.53
344224 INTERVET INC	MICROCHIPS	3,996.00
344230 KOEFRAN SERVICES INC	ANIMAL DISPOSAL SERVICES	1,850.00
344242 MWI VETERINARY SUPPLY CO	VETERINARY SUPPLIES	929.05
344244 NEXTEL SPRINT	CELL PHONE	299.38
344246 OFFICE MAX INC	OFFICE SUPPLIES	67.94
344250 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	ELECTRIC	671.15
344257 PFIZER ANIMAL HEALTH	ANIMAL CARE SUPPLIES	245.20

216 Park-In-Lieu Fund

Parks & Open Space

919158 KARSTE CONSULTING INC	CONSULTANT SERVICES	4,080.00
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218 Senior Bus Fund

Senior Bus

344106 EDD	UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS	5,397.00
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219 Recreation Fund

Non Departmental

344098 DELTA YOUTH SOCCER	DEPOSIT REFUND	500.00
344102 DRMS PTSA	DEPOSIT REFUND	1,000.00
344122 JIM FRAZIER FOR ASSEMBLY 2014	DEPOSIT REFUND	1,000.00
344249 PACHECO BROTHERS GARDENING INC	LANDSCAPE SERVICES	2,125.00
344268 SILENT PARTNER PRIVATE SECURITY	SECURITY GUARD SERVICE	2,200.00

Recreation Admin

344106 EDD	UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS	2,615.00
344176 AUTOMATIC DOOR SYSTEMS INC	DOOR REPAIR	326.28

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Senior Programs

344168 AAA FIRE PROTECTION SVCS	STEAM CLEANING	753.87
344174 AT AND T MCI	PHONE	95.06
344250 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	ELECTRIC	1,082.49

Recreation Classes/Prog

202437 ONEIL, ELISE	CLASS REFUND	56.00
202438 EVERT, DONNA	CLASS REFUND	66.00
202439 SEYMOUR, TARA	CLASS REFUND	52.00
202440 CORDOVA, BLANCA	CLASS REFUND	24.00
344106 EDD	UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS	1,592.00
344132 MUIR, ROXANNE	CONTRACTOR PAYMENT	227.85
344153 SMITH, AMANDA	CLASS REFUND	108.00
344212 EDUCATION TO GO	CONTRACTOR PAYMENT	134.50
344214 FRESHI FILMS LLC	CONTRACTOR PAYMENT	851.40
344235 MAD SCIENCE OF MT DIABLO	CONTRACTOR PAYMENT	675.00
344243 NEOPOST	POSTAGE	200.00

Recreation Sports Programs

344072 BAY AREA BARRICADE	SUPPLIES	876.41
344106 EDD	UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS	309.00
344141 ORCHARD SUPPLY HARDWARE	SUPPLIES	162.48
344246 OFFICE MAX INC	OFFICE SUPPLIES	86.87
344250 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	ELECTRIC	1,665.21

Recreation Special Needs

202437 ONEIL, ELISE	CLASS REFUND	10.00
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Recreation-New Comm Cntr

344074 BAY CITIES PYROTECTOR	SYSTEM INSPECTION	250.00
344082 COMCAST	CONNECTION SERVICES	1,586.93
344091 CCC FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT	PERMIT FEES	335.00
344106 EDD	UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS	1,764.00
344142 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	ELECTRIC	5,570.77
344149 S & S SOLUTIONS	MOTOR REPLACEMENT	450.00
344173 AT AND T MCI	PHONE	63.41
344179 BANK OF AMERICA	FLAG	37.22
344181 BAY BUILDING MAINTENANCE INC	JANITORIAL SERVICE	995.00
344190 COLE SUPPLY CO INC	SUPPLIES	387.38
344229 KELLY MOORE PAINT CO	SUPPLIES	177.02
344248 ORCHARD SUPPLY HARDWARE	SUPPLIES	6.50
344250 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	GAS	1,623.71
344270 SOFTCHOICE CORPORATION	ANNUAL LICENSE FEES	1,959.00
919172 ICR ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS	ELECTRICAL SERVICES	489.40

222 Measure C Fund

Streets

344110 FEDERAL ADVOCATES INC	ADVOCACY SERVICES	5,000.00
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226 Solid Waste Reduction Fund

Solid Waste Used Oil

344194 CONTRA COSTA COUNTY	USED OIL PROGRAM	5,000.00
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Solid Waste

202485 DELTA DIABLO SANITATION DISTRICT	MEETING EXPENSE	20.00
344179 BANK OF AMERICA	SUPPLIES	16.78
344278 SUSTAINABLE CONTRA COSTA	PROGRAM SUPPORT	1,000.00

229 Pollution Elimination Fund

Channel Maintenance Operation

344211 ECORP CONSULTING INC	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	1,970.00
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251 Lone Tree SLLMD Fund

Lonetree Maintenance Zone 1

344138 ODYSSEY LANDSCAPE CO INC	LANDSCAPE SERVICES	96.00
344174 AT AND T MCI	PHONE	63.64
344250 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	ELECTRIC	618.01

Lonetree Maintenance Zone 2

344174 AT AND T MCI	PHONE	123.19
344250 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	ELECTRIC	598.40

Lonetree Maintenance Zone 3

344142 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	ELECTRIC	48.10
344174 AT AND T MCI	PHONE	47.11
344250 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	ELECTRIC	1,024.33

Lonetree Maintenance Zone 4

344138 ODYSSEY LANDSCAPE CO INC	LANDSCAPE SERVICES	825.00
344250 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	ELECTRIC	295.30
919173 JOHN DEERE LANDSCAPES PACHECO	IRRIGATION PANEL REPAIR	428.58

252 Downtown SLLMD Fund

Downtown Maintenance

344138 ODYSSEY LANDSCAPE CO INC	LANDSCAPE SERVICES	192.00
344250 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	ELECTRIC	318.37

253 Almondridge SLLMD Fund

Almondridge Maintenance

344138 ODYSSEY LANDSCAPE CO INC	LANDSCAPE SERVICES	1,175.00
344250 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	ELECTRIC	180.33

254 Hillcrest SLLMD Fund

Hillcrest Maintenance Zone 1

344138 ODYSSEY LANDSCAPE CO INC	LANDSCAPE SERVICES	230.40
344174 AT AND T MCI	PHONE	31.82
344250 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	ELECTRIC	459.30

Hillcrest Maintenance Zone 2

344138 ODYSSEY LANDSCAPE CO INC	LANDSCAPE SERVICES	480.00
344174 AT AND T MCI	PHONE	117.43
344250 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	ELECTRIC	621.91

Hillcrest Maintenance Zone 4

344096 DELTA FENCE CO	FENCE REPAIR	398.00
344138 ODYSSEY LANDSCAPE CO INC	LANDSCAPE SERVICES	153.60
344174 AT AND T MCI	PHONE	92.93
344250 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	ELECTRIC	524.19

CITY OF ANTIOCH
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255 Park 1A Maintenance District Fund

Park 1A Maintenance District

344138 ODYSSEY LANDSCAPE CO INC	LANDSCAPE SERVICES	230.40
344142 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	GAS	43.92
344174 AT AND T MCI	PHONE	16.10
344250 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	ELECTRIC	73.12

256 Citywide 2A Maintenance District Fund

Citywide 2A Maintenance Zone 3

344250 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	ELECTRIC	64.86
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Citywide 2A Maintenance Zone 4

344250 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	ELECTRIC	237.05
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Citywide 2A Maintenance Zone 5

344250 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	ELECTRIC	337.10
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Citywide 2A Maintenance Zone 6

344138 ODYSSEY LANDSCAPE CO INC	LANDSCAPE SERVICES	192.00
344250 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	ELECTRIC	190.83

Citywide 2A Maintenance Zone 8

344250 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	ELECTRIC	248.51
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Citywide 2A Maintenance Zone 9

344138 ODYSSEY LANDSCAPE CO INC	LANDSCAPE SERVICES	153.60
344174 AT AND T MCI	PHONE	63.64
344250 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	ELECTRIC	406.73

Citywide 2A Maintenance Zone10

344138 ODYSSEY LANDSCAPE CO INC	LANDSCAPE SERVICES	745.00
344250 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	ELECTRIC	136.81

257 SLLMD Administration Fund

SLLMD Administration

344246 OFFICE MAX INC	OFFICE SUPPLIES	7.56
344260 RED WING SHOE STORE	SAFETY SHOES-GOSS	215.93

259 East Lone Tree SLLMD Fund

Zone 1-District 10

344138 ODYSSEY LANDSCAPE CO INC	LANDSCAPE SERVICES	1,200.00
344142 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	ELECTRIC	48.97
344250 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	ELECTRIC	112.28

311 Capital Improvement Fund

Streets

344228 JD PARTNERS CONCRETE	SIDEWALK REPAIR PROJECT	36,153.56
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312 Prewett Family Park Fund

Parks & Open Space

344179 BANK OF AMERICA	ARTWORK	543.88
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319 Residential Dev Alloc Fund

Non Departmental

344090 CONTRA COSTA COUNTY	QTT1 FY1213 LIBRARY SERVICES	23,374.71
344193 CONTRA COSTA COUNTY	QTT2 FY1213 LIBRARY SERVICES	27,251.08

CITY OF ANTIOCH
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376 Lone Diamond Fund

Assessment District

344211 ECORP CONSULTING INC PROFESSIONAL SERVICES 2,057.83

570 Equipment Maintenance Fund

Non Departmental

344120 HUNT AND SONS INC FUEL 3,519.98
 344223 HUNT AND SONS INC FUEL 13,729.80

Equipment Maintenance

202575 ANTIOCH GLASS WINDOW REPAIR 55.00
 344064 ANTIOCH AUTO PARTS SUPPLIES 1,433.98
 344075 BILL BRANDT FORD BRAKE PARTS 551.97
 344089 CONTRA COSTA COUNTY COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES 1,680.00
 344133 MUNICIPAL MAINT EQUIPMENT INC SUPPLIES 210.66
 344145 PULLTARPS TARPS 977.57
 344151 SHIELDS HARPER AND CO SUPPLIES 188.29
 344158 TRED SHED, THE TIRES 2,076.56
 344163 WALNUT CREEK CHRYSLER JEEP DODGE WINDOW REGULATOR 174.96
 344164 WALNUT CREEK FORD ABS CONTROLLER 950.71
 344171 ANTIOCH AUTO PARTS MUD FLAPS 926.95
 344178 BANK OF AMERICA VEHICLE REPAIR 1,358.51
 344183 BILL BRANDT FORD COOLING FAN 290.67
 344187 CABRAL BRAKE PARTS 875.31
 344199 CONTROLLED ENVIRO SERVICES SUCTION PUMP 1,188.03
 344200 COP SHOP INSTALLATION INC VEHICLE EQUIPMENT 2,100.00
 344207 EAST BAY TIRE CO TIRE SERVICE 371.41
 344234 MAACO VEHICLE PAINT 2,542.44
 344239 MUNICIPAL MAINT EQUIPMENT INC SUPPLIES 149.73
 344246 OFFICE MAX INC OFFICE SUPPLIES 62.73
 344250 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO ELECTRIC 402.85
 344256 PETERSON HOSE CLIPS 128.41
 344258 PURSUIT NORTH VEHICLE SERVICE 3,559.38
 344272 SPRAYER SALES COMPANY SOLENOID VALVE 137.29
 344283 TUTTS TRUCK OUTFITTERS NON SLIP COATING INSTALLATION 1,808.00
 344290 WALNUT CREEK CHRYSLER JEEP DODGE VEHICLE REPAIR 1,079.34
 344291 WALNUT CREEK FORD SEAT COVERS/PADS 728.72
 919147 A1 TRANSMISSION TRANSMISSION REPAIR 849.65
 919152 ECONOMY AUTO PAINTING & BODYWORK BODY SHOP SERVICES 827.30
 919157 ICR ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS ELECTRICAL SERVICES 211.14
 919165 COAST OIL COMPANY MOTOR OIL 1,687.19

573 Information Services Fund

Non Departmental

344071 BANK OF AMERICA EE COMPUTER PURCHASE 1,259.07

Information Services

344060 AFLAC PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS 166.92
 344174 AT AND T MCI PHONE 58.58

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Network Support & PCs

344082 COMCAST	CONNECTION SERVICES	1,036.20
344099 DIGITAL SERVICES	WEBSITE MAINTENANCE	2,340.00
344174 AT AND T MCI	PHONE	93.34
344191 COMCAST	ISP SERVICE	78.29

Telephone System

202255 AMERICAN MESSAGING	PAGER	39.13
344173 AT AND T MCI	PHONE	194.90
344174 AT AND T MCI	PHONE	2,387.81

GIS Support Services

202573 STAPLES	OFFICE SUPPLIES	33.35
344178 BANK OF AMERICA	WASTE CARTRIDGE PHASER	65.74

Office Equipment Replacement

919151 COMPUTERLAND	COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	1,873.65
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577 Post Retirement Medical-Police Fund

Non Departmental

344057 RETIREE	MEDICAL AFTER RETIREMENT	657.96
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579 Post Retirement Medical-Mgmt Fund

Non Departmental

344236 RETIREE	MEDICAL AFTER RETIREMENT	2,278.14
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580 Loss Control Fund

Human Resources

344059 AED SUPERSTORE	AED SUPPLIES	2,737.60
344121 IEDA INC	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	3,884.46

611 Water Fund

Non Departmental

344064 ANTIOCH AUTO PARTS	SUPPLIES	1,079.91
344081 COLE SUPPLY CO INC	SUPPLIES	1,834.37
344109 FASTENAL CO	SUPPLIES	9.48
344146 ROBERTS AND BRUNE CO	SUPPLIES	3,202.82
344154 STANLEY SECURITY SOLUTIONS INC	SUPPLIES	565.03
344166 WESCO RECEIVABLES CORP	SUPPLIES	284.74
344190 COLE SUPPLY CO INC	SUPPLIES	1,314.93
344262 ROBERTS AND BRUNE CO	SUPPLIES	741.22
919154 HAMMONS SUPPLY COMPANY	SUPPLIES	1,199.82
919170 HAMMONS SUPPLY COMPANY	SUPPLIES	194.63

Water Production

202581 RALEYS	MEETING EXPENSE	34.96
344056 ACE HARDWARE, ANTIOCH	PIPE & FITTINGS	152.69
344063 ANIMAL DAMAGE MANAGEMENT	ANIMAL CONTROL	125.00
344088 CONTRA COSTA COUNTY	PERMIT FEES	2,209.00
344108 FAST RESPONSE ON SITE TESTING	RESPIRATOR TESTING	858.80
344109 FASTENAL CO	SUPPLIES	261.64
344114 HACH CO	LAB SUPPLIES	127.11
344119 HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC	HEATER REPAIR	666.85
344123 KARL NEEDHAM ENTERPRISES INC	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	22,597.40

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 Finance Accounting

CITY OF ANTIOCH
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344127 LAW OFFICE OF MATTHEW EMRICK	LEGAL SERVICES	5,011.50
344129 MATAMOROS WELDING CO	WELDING SERVICE	2,322.19
344146 ROBERTS AND BRUNE CO	PIPE FITTINGS	65.99
344161 UNIVAR USA INC	CAUSTIC	6,251.19
344173 AT AND T MCI	PHONE	126.84
344174 AT AND T MCI	PHONE	825.35
344198 CONTRA COSTA WATER DISTRICT	AERIAL PHOTO REIMBURSEMENT	500.00
344202 CRWA	CONFERENCE-ANDERSON	400.00
344232 LAW OFFICE OF MATTHEW EMRICK	LEGAL SERVICES	2,886.00
344250 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	GAS/ELECTRIC	102,322.98
344262 ROBERTS AND BRUNE CO	PIPE ADAPTER	7.22
344266 SHUTE MIHALY AND WEINBERGER LLP	LEGAL SERVICES	699.71
344267 SIEMENS INDUSTRY INC	SUPPLIES	3,472.00
344271 SPAULDING, ANN B	CONSULTANT SERVICES	1,281.25
344287 UNIVAR USA INC	CAUSTIC	6,149.16
344292 XEROX CORPORATION	COPIER LEASE	68.20
919148 AIRGAS SPECIALTY PRODUCTS	AMMONIA	975.80
919153 GENERAL CHEMICAL CORP	ALUM	8,807.35
919160 SIERRA CHEMICAL CO	CHLORINE	4,064.55
919168 GENERAL CHEMICAL CORP	ALUM	8,691.56
919169 GRAINGER INC	LOCKS	173.88
919179 VINCENT ELECTRIC MOTOR CO	PUMPS	2,575.79
Water Distribution		
344056 ACE HARDWARE, ANTIOCH	SUPPLIES	11.31
344064 ANTIOCH AUTO PARTS	SUPPLIES	51.97
344065 ANTIOCH BUILDING MATERIALS	ASPHALT MATERIALS	4,534.34
344111 FERTADO HEATING AND AIR INC	ICE MAKER REPAIR	186.68
344139 OFFICE MAX INC	OFFICE SUPPLIES	52.67
344146 ROBERTS AND BRUNE CO	PIPE & FITTINGS	1,383.41
344174 AT AND T MCI	PHONE	15.91
344233 LOWES COMPANIES INC	IRRIGATION PARTS	20.87
344246 OFFICE MAX INC	OFFICE SUPPLIES	44.43
344262 ROBERTS AND BRUNE CO	PIPE & FITTINGS	2,101.36
344286 UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE	POSTAGE	5,000.00
Water Meter Reading		
919149 BADGER METER INC	REGISTERS	14,911.55
Public Buildings & Facilities		
344077 BROWN AND CALDWELL INC	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	4,647.72
344093 CSI SERVICES INC	COATING INSPECTION SERVICES	13,642.00
344107 ENGeo INC	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	3,258.75
344142 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	ELECTRIC	65.12
344185 BROWN AND CALDWELL INC	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	1,159.15
344253 PAKPOUR CONSULTING GROUP INC	CONSULTING SERVICES	1,527.75
344269 SIMPSON SANDBLASTING	WATER STORAGE PROJECT	138,762.70
919163 CARBON ACTIVATED CORPORATION	EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT	461,138.55
919177 NICHOLS CONSULTING ENGINEERS	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	2,021.44

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 Finance Accounting

CITY OF ANTIOCH
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Warehouse & Central Stores

344159 UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	WEEKLY PRINTER SERVICE FEE	2.00
344285 UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	WEEKLY PRINTER SERVICE FEE	28.00

612 Water Line Expansion Fund

Water Systems

344162 UNIVERSAL UNDERGROUND INC	WATER MAIN PROJECT	47,091.47
344165 WAYNE SWISHER CONTRACTOR	GUTTER REMOVAL/INSTALLATION	4,650.00

621 Sewer Fund

Sewer-Wastewater Supervision

344101 DOWNEY BRAND ATTORNEYS LLP	LEGAL SERVICES	3,501.45
344219 RECIPIENT	LIABILITY CLAIM	600.00

Sewer-Wastewater Collection

344108 FAST RESPONSE ON SITE TESTING	RESPIRATOR TESTING	1,413.80
344109 FASTENAL CO	SUPPLIES	16.10
344111 FERTADO HEATING AND AIR INC	ICE MAKER REPAIR	186.68
344139 OFFICE MAX INC	OFFICE SUPPLIES	75.49
344169 ACE HARDWARE, ANTIOCH	SUPPLIES	4.60
344174 AT AND T MCI	PHONE	32.30
344285 UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	SHIPPING	45.19
344286 UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE	POSTAGE	5,000.00
919146 3T EQUIPMENT COMPANY	TV TRUCK PARTS	173.61

Wastewater Collection

919177 NICHOLS CONSULTING ENGINEERS	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	2,021.44
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622 Sewer Facilities Expansion Fund

Wastewater Collection

344261 RMC WATER AND ENVIRONMENT	CONSULTANT SERVICES	17,403.50
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631 Marina Fund

Marina Administration

344078 CALIF MARINE PARKS AND HARBORS	ANNUAL DUES	200.00
344174 AT AND T MCI	PHONE	74.64
344250 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO	ELECTRIC	3,180.68
344292 XEROX CORPORATION	COPIER LEASE	68.20

Marina Maintenance

344138 ODYSSEY LANDSCAPE CO INC	LANDSCAPE SERVICES	890.00
344169 ACE HARDWARE, ANTIOCH	HEAT GUN	25.38
344178 BANK OF AMERICA	AC CIRCUIT TESTER	194.76
344233 LOWES COMPANIES INC	SUPPLIES	113.90

641 Prewett Water Park Fund

Non Departmental

344080 COLCHADO, ANNA	DEPOSIT REFUND	500.00
344094 DELTA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS	DEPOSIT REFUND	1,000.00
344113 GARCIA, ELIA	DEPOSIT REFUND	500.00
344148 RWANDA ASSOCIATION	DEPOSIT REFUND	1,000.00
344167 WHITE, LA DAWNA	DEPOSIT REFUND	1,000.00
344268 SILENT PARTNER PRIVATE SECURITY	SECURITY GUARD SERVICE	525.00
919167 CRYSTAL CLEAR LOGOS INC	SUPPLIES	117.18

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 Finance Accounting

CITY OF ANTIOCH
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Recreation Aquatics

344238 MUIR, ROXANNE WATER AEROBIC INSTUCTOR 280.00

Recreation Water Park

202545 RESPONSIVE COMMUNICATION SVCS BELT CLIP 42.32
 344073 BAY BUILDING MAINTENANCE INC JANITORIAL SERVICE 250.00
 344074 BAY CITIES PYROTECTOR SYSTEM INSPECTION 250.00
 344083 COMMERCIAL POOL SYSTEMS INC SUPPLIES 348.57
 344088 CONTRA COSTA COUNTY PERMIT FEE 1,368.00
 344106 EDD UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS 1,792.00
 344147 ROGERS ROOFING ROOF REPAIR 350.00
 344174 AT AND T MCI PHONE 46.03
 344177 AWNING DETAILERS CLEANING SERVICE 1,000.00
 344179 BANK OF AMERICA TRAINING 299.23
 344191 COMCAST MONTHLY DMX SERVICE 48.58
 344216 FURBER SAW INC SERVICE CHARGE 24.42
 344222 HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC MAINTENANCE SERVICE 13,958.75
 344233 LOWES COMPANIES INC SUPPLIES 466.26
 344237 MUIR DIABLO OCCUPATIONAL MEDICINE RESPIRATOR EXAMS 220.00
 344246 OFFICE MAX INC OFFICE SUPPLIES 36.69
 344250 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO ELECTRIC 9,474.00
 344263 ROYAL WHOLESALE ELECTRIC LAMPS 156.42
 344265 SERB SYSTEMS INC SYSTEM REPAIR 298.75
 919172 ICR ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS ELECTRICAL SERVICES 3,881.90

Recreation Community Cnter

344147 ROGERS ROOFING ROOF REPAIR 350.00

Rec Prewett Concessions

344058 ADVANCED ANIMAL WILDLIFE CONTROL RODENT REMOVAL 2,376.00
 344073 BAY BUILDING MAINTENANCE INC JANITORIAL SERVICE 500.00
 344124 KELLY MOORE PAINT CO PAINT 115.08
 344147 ROGERS ROOFING ROOF REPAIR 550.00
 344174 AT AND T MCI PHONE 46.14
 344231 LAN CON VOICE & DATA CABLING DATA INSTALLATION 4,400.37

721 Employee Benefits Fund

Non Departmental

344060 AFLAC PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS 8,060.91
 344076 BLUE SHIELD LIFE PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS 2,022.89
 344095 DELTA DENTAL PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS 26,529.87
 344144 PERS PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS 310,851.23
 344195 CONTRA COSTA COUNTY PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS 400.00
 344196 CONTRA COSTA COUNTY PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS 50.00
 344247 OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL NO 3 PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS 1,203.20
 344254 PARS PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS 2,739.28
 344255 PERS LONG TERM CARE PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS 97.27
 344274 STATE OF CALIFORNIA PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS 214.00
 344275 STATE OF CALIFORNIA PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS 200.00
 344276 STATE OF CALIFORNIA PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS 100.00

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 Finance Accounting
 3/21/2013

CITY OF ANTIOCH
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344277 STATE OF FLORIDA DISBURSE UNIT	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	150.00
344280 TEXAS CHILD SUPPORT DISBURSE UNIT	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	422.77
344282 RECIPIENT	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	112.15
344288 US DEPT OF EDUCATION	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	264.58
344293 EMPLOYEE	DIRECT DEPOSIT REPLACEMENT	841.74
919176 NATIONWIDE RETIREMENT SOLUTIONS	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	20,589.10
919178 VANTAGEPOINT TRANSFER AGENTS	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	1,334.13



STAFF REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL
FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE COUNCIL MEETING OF MARCH 26, 2013

SUBMITTED BY: Donna Conley, City Treasurer

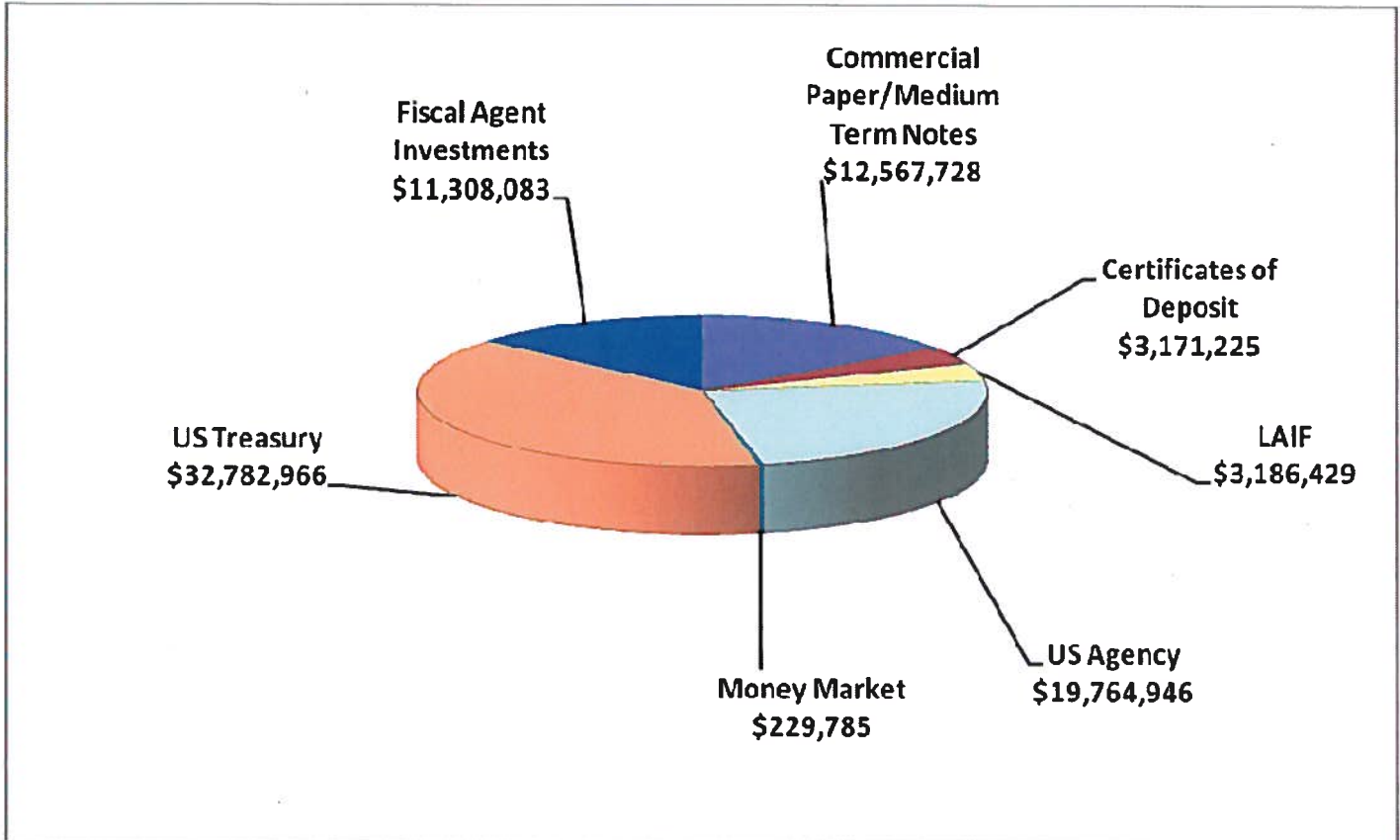
DATE: March 20, 2013

SUBJECT: Treasurer's Report – FEBRUARY 2013

RECOMMENDATION: Review and file.

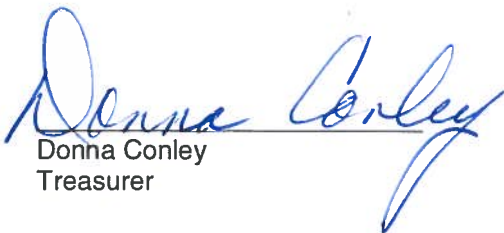
CITY OF ANTIOCH
SUMMARY REPORT ON THE CITY'S INVESTMENTS

FEBRUARY 28, 2013



Total of City and Fiscal Agent Investments = \$83,011,162

All City investments are shown above and conform to the City Investment Policy. All investment transactions during this period are included in this report. As Treasurer of the City of Antioch and Finance Director of the City of Antioch, we hereby certify that sufficient investment liquidity and anticipated revenue are available to meet the next six (6) months' estimated expenditures.


Donna Conley
Treasurer


Dawn Merchant
Finance Director

Fiscal Agent Cash Balances

Period Ended 02/28/2013

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>YTD Balance</u>
411	Golf Course Clubhouse	432,536.05
415	APFA 02 Lease Revenue Ref	285,525.52
431	ADA - Area 1	299,391.89
432	ADA - Area 2	83,027.13
615	APFA 93/03 Water Rfd Bonds	1,251,739.18
732	Lone Tree Assessment Dist	0.00
736	APFA Lone Diamond Reassmt 1998	8,955,863.16
	Total	<u>11,308,082.93</u>



Managed Account Issuer Summary

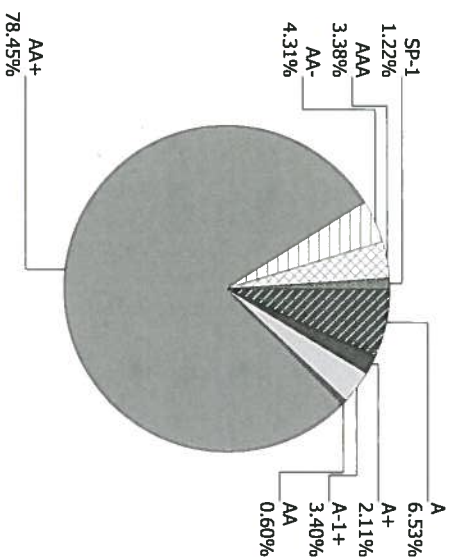
For the Month Ending February 28, 2013

CITY OF ANTIOCH, CA - 04380500

Issuer Summary

Credit Quality (S&P Ratings)

Issuer	Market Value of Holdings	Percent
BANK OF NEW YORK	1,445,357.33	2.11
BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC	858,361.45	1.26
CA ST DEPT OF WATER REV BONDS	501,085.00	0.73
CATERPILLAR INC	784,585.88	1.15
DEERE & COMPANY	960,167.00	1.40
FANNIE MAE	7,836,676.38	11.47
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS	3,031,380.00	4.44
FREDDIE MAC	6,821,290.31	9.98
GENERAL ELECTRIC CO	2,224,518.02	3.25
IBM CORP	1,129,344.88	1.65
JOHNSON & JOHNSON	1,010,626.00	1.48
JP MORGAN CHASE & CO	2,715,513.66	3.97
MET WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CA	801,067.25	1.17
PROCTER & GAMBLE CO	502,967.00	0.74
STANDARD CHARTERED BANK	1,650,707.19	2.42
STATE OF CALIFORNIA	830,733.75	1.22
TOYOTA MOTOR CORP	674,786.70	0.99
UNITED STATES TREASURY	32,847,219.04	48.05
WAL-MART STORES INC	410,775.30	0.60
WESTPAC BANKING CORP NY	1,310,582.00	1.92
Total	\$68,347,744.14	100.00%



PFM Asset Management LLC



CITY OF ANTIOCH, CA - 04380500

Managed Account Detail of Securities Held

For the Month Ending February 28, 2013

Security Type/Description Dated Date/Coupon/Maturity U.S. Treasury Bond / Note	CUSIP	Par	S&P Rating	Moody's Rating	Trade Date	Settle Date	Original Cost	YTM at Cost	Accrued Interest	Amortized Cost	Market Value
US TREASURY NOTES DTD 03/02/2009 1.875% 02/28/2014	912828KF6	2,500,000.00	AA+	Aaa	04/30/12	05/01/12	2,573,339.84	0.27	127.38	2,539,980.78	2,542,089.85
US TREASURY NOTES DTD 03/31/2009 1.750% 03/31/2014	912828KJ8	3,000,000.00	AA+	Aaa	10/27/11	10/31/11	3,098,085.94	0.39	21,923.08	3,044,069.88	3,050,507.81
US TREASURY NOTES DTD 05/16/2011 1.000% 05/15/2014	912828OM5	3,750,000.00	AA+	Aaa	03/27/12	03/29/12	3,799,511.72	0.38	10,980.66	3,778,120.46	3,786,033.75
US TREASURY NOTES DTD 07/15/2011 0.625% 07/15/2014	912828OU7	575,000.00	AA+	Aaa	11/02/11	11/07/11	579,492.19	0.33	446.74	577,304.55	578,256.80
US TREASURY NOTES DTD 07/15/2011 0.625% 07/15/2014	912828OU7	2,825,000.00	AA+	Aaa	06/20/12	06/21/12	2,841,552.73	0.34	2,194.84	2,836,035.21	2,841,000.80
US TREASURY N/B DTD 07/31/2012 0.125% 07/31/2014	912828TF7	250,000.00	AA+	Aaa	10/23/12	10/26/12	249,287.11	0.29	25.03	249,425.80	249,707.00
US TREASURY NOTES DTD 09/15/2011 0.250% 09/15/2014	912828RG7	1,150,000.00	AA+	Aaa	10/12/11	10/14/11	1,140,701.17	0.53	1,326.31	1,145,082.99	1,150,584.20
US TREASURY NOTES DTD 12/15/2011 0.250% 12/15/2014	912828RV4	1,200,000.00	AA+	Aaa	01/05/12	01/06/12	1,195,312.50	0.38	626.37	1,197,138.00	1,200,469.20
US TREASURY NOTES DTD 02/15/2012 0.250% 02/15/2015	912828SE1	1,500,000.00	AA+	Aaa	02/22/12	02/27/12	1,492,207.03	0.43	145.03	1,494,837.69	1,500,000.00
US TREASURY NOTES DTD 03/01/2010 2.375% 02/28/2015	912828MR8	1,500,000.00	AA+	Aaa	06/20/12	06/21/12	1,578,457.03	0.42	96.81	1,558,277.58	1,563,282.00
US TREASURY NOTES DTD 03/01/2010 2.375% 02/28/2015	912828MR8	2,500,000.00	AA+	Aaa	04/30/12	05/01/12	2,639,453.13	0.39	161.35	2,598,531.68	2,605,470.00
US TREASURY NOTES DTD 03/15/2012 0.375% 03/15/2015	912828SK7	170,000.00	AA+	Aaa	03/13/12	03/15/12	169,428.91	0.49	294.10	169,611.01	170,411.72
US TREASURY NOTES DTD 03/15/2012 0.375% 03/15/2015	912828SK7	825,000.00	AA+	Aaa	06/27/12	06/28/12	824,355.47	0.40	1,427.23	824,515.61	826,998.05
US TREASURY NOTES DTD 08/02/2010 1.750% 07/31/2015	912828NP1	325,000.00	AA+	Aaa	10/23/12	10/26/12	337,098.63	0.39	455.63	335,601.45	336,375.00



PFM Asset Management LLC



CITY OF ANTIOCH, CA - 04380500

Managed Account Detail of Securities Held

For the Month Ending February 28, 2013

Security Type/Description Dated Date/Coupon/Maturity	CUSIP	Par	S&P Rating	Moody's Rating	Trade Date	Settle Date	Original Cost	YTM at Cost	Accrued Interest	Amortized Cost	Market Value
U.S. Treasury Bond / Note											
US TREASURY NOTES DTD 08/02/2010 1.750% 07/31/2015	912828NP1	465,000.00	AA+	Aaa	08/22/12	08/23/12	483,418.36	0.39	651.90	480,188.23	481,275.00
US TREASURY NOTES DTD 08/02/2010 1.750% 07/31/2015	912828NP1	3,625,000.00	AA+	Aaa	09/06/12	09/10/12	3,772,832.03	0.33	5,082.01	3,748,941.69	3,751,875.00
US TREASURY NOTES DTD 11/30/2010 1.375% 11/30/2015	912828PJ3	2,735,000.00	AA+	Aaa	11/01/12	11/05/12	2,815,981.64	0.40	9,401.56	2,807,625.74	2,812,991.26
US TREASURY NOTES DTD 11/30/2010 1.375% 11/30/2015	912828PJ3	3,000,000.00	AA+	Aaa	11/29/12	12/05/12	3,091,289.06	0.35	10,312.50	3,084,098.28	3,085,548.00
US TREASURY NOTES DTD 01/31/2011 2.000% 01/31/2016	912828PS3	300,000.00	AA+	Aaa	01/30/13	02/04/13	313,898.44	0.44	480.66	313,579.07	314,343.60
Security Type Sub-Total							32,995,702.93	0.37	66,159.19	32,782,965.70	32,847,219.04
Municipal Bond / Note											
CA ST REV BONDS DTD 08/23/2012 2.500% 06/20/2013	130638B68	825,000.00	SP-1	MIG1	08/17/12	08/23/12	839,033.25	0.43	10,736.30	830,175.05	830,733.75
METRO WTR DIST AUTH, CA REV BONDS DTD 06/28/2012 0.616% 07/01/2014	59266THP9	575,000.00	AAA	Aa1	06/21/12	06/28/12	575,000.00	0.62	590.33	575,000.00	575,603.75
METRO WTR DIST AUTH, CA REV BONDS DTD 06/28/2012 0.943% 07/01/2015	59266TH07	225,000.00	AAA	Aa1	06/21/12	06/28/12	225,000.00	0.94	353.63	225,000.00	225,463.50
CA ST DEPT OF WATER REV BONDS DTD 09/27/2012 0.650% 12/01/2015	13066KX87	500,000.00	AAA	Aa1	09/19/12	09/27/12	500,000.00	0.65	812.50	500,000.00	501,085.00
Security Type Sub-Total							2,125,000.00	0.59	12,492.76	2,130,175.05	2,132,886.00
Federal Agency Bond / Note											
FNMA NOTES DTD 07/18/2011 0.875% 08/28/2014	3135G0B8	575,000.00	AA+	Aaa	09/29/11	09/30/11	578,588.00	0.66	13.98	576,854.20	580,265.85
FHLMC NOTES DTD 08/12/2011 0.500% 09/19/2014	3134G2Y15	1,600,000.00	AA+	Aaa	09/20/11	09/21/11	1,597,863.68	0.55	3,600.00	1,598,889.92	1,606,019.20



PFM Asset Management LLC



Managed Account Detail of Securities Held

For the Month Ending February 28, 2013

CITY OF ANTIOCH, CA - 04380500

Security Type/Description Dated Date/Coupon/Maturity Federal Agency Bond / Note	CUSIP	Par	S&P Rating	Moody's Rating	Trade Date	Settle Date	Original Cost	YTM at Cost	Accrued Interest	Amortized Cost	Market Value
FREDDIE MAC GLOBAL NOTES DTD 08/05/2011 0.750% 09/22/2014	3134G2WG3	910,000.00	AA+	Aaa	09/28/11	09/30/11	911,820.00	0.68	3,014.38	910,957.12	916,964.23
FREDDIE MAC GLOBAL NOTES DTD 08/05/2011 0.750% 09/22/2014	3134G2WG3	2,450,000.00	AA+	Aaa	08/30/11	08/31/11	2,462,838.00	0.58	8,115.63	2,456,568.92	2,468,749.85
FHLB NOTES DTD 11/08/2010 0.875% 12/12/2014	313371PC4	3,000,000.00	AA+	Aaa	01/19/12	01/19/12	3,028,170.00	0.55	5,760.42	3,017,365.56	3,031,380.00
FANNIE MAE GLOBAL NOTES DTD 04/19/2012 0.500% 05/27/2015	3135G0KM4	1,380,000.00	AA+	Aaa	04/17/12	04/19/12	1,376,011.80	0.59	1,801.67	1,377,117.03	1,384,355.28
FNMA NOTES (CALLABLE) DTD 08/07/2012 0.500% 08/07/2015	3135G0NG4	3,400,000.00	AA+	Aaa	08/02/12	08/07/12	3,399,660.00	0.50	1,133.33	3,399,723.85	3,398,884.80
FREDDIE MAC GLOBAL NOTES DTD 07/11/2012 0.500% 08/28/2015	3134G3Z1	1,825,000.00	AA+	Aaa	07/30/12	07/31/12	1,827,129.78	0.46	25.35	1,826,731.49	1,829,557.03
FANNIE MAE GLOBAL NOTES DTD 11/16/2012 0.375% 12/21/2015	3135G0S80	1,675,000.00	AA+	Aaa	11/14/12	11/16/12	1,671,097.25	0.45	1,221.35	1,671,462.12	1,672,678.45
FANNIE MAE GLOBAL NOTES DTD 02/15/2013 0.500% 03/30/2016	3135G0VA8	800,000.00	AA+	Aaa	02/14/13	02/15/13	799,088.00	0.54	177.78	799,100.70	800,492.00
Security Type Sub-Total							17,615,000.00	0.54	24,863.89	17,634,770.91	17,689,346.69
Corporate Note											
JOHN DEERE CAPITAL CORP NOTE DTD 03/03/2011 1.600% 03/03/2014	24422ERA9	500,000.00	A	A2	02/28/11	03/03/11	499,505.00	1.63	3,955.56	499,831.39	506,009.00
CATERPILLAR FINANCIAL SE CORP NOTE DTD 04/01/2011 1.650% 04/01/2014	14912L4T5	250,000.00	A	A2	03/24/11	04/01/11	250,197.50	1.62	1,718.75	250,072.41	253,426.25
WAL MART STORES INC. CORP NOTES DTD 04/18/2011 1.625% 04/15/2014	931142DA8	405,000.00	AA	Aa2	04/11/11	04/18/11	403,906.50	1.72	2,486.25	404,583.30	410,775.30
IBM CORP GLOBAL NOTES DTD 05/12/2011 1.250% 05/12/2014	459200GW5	815,000.00	AA-	Aa3	05/09/11	05/12/11	814,233.90	1.28	3,084.55	814,690.84	823,692.79
JOHNSON & JOHNSON GLOBAL NOTE DTD 05/20/2011 1.200% 05/15/2014	478160AX2	1,000,000.00	AAA	Aaa	05/17/11	05/20/11	998,830.00	1.24	3,533.33	999,522.39	1,010,626.00



Managed Account Detail of Securities Held

For the Month Ending February 28, 2013

CITY OF ANTIOCH, CA - 04380500

Security Type/Description Dated Date/Coupon/Maturity	CUSIP	Par	S&P Rating	Moody's Rating	Trade Date	Settle Date	Original Cost	YTM at Cost	Accrued Interest	Amortized Cost	Market Value
Corporate Note											
CATERPILLAR FINANCIAL SE NOTES DTD 05/20/2011 1.375% 05/20/2014	14912L4V0	275,000.00	A	A2	05/17/11	05/20/11	274,854.25	1.39	1,060.85	274,940.04	278,268.38
JP MORGAN CHASE & CO NOTES DTD 05/18/2009 4.650% 06/01/2014	46625HHN3	1,010,000.00	A	A2	12/19/11	12/22/11	1,062,853.30	2.43	11,741.25	1,037,438.39	1,059,915.21
PROCTER & GAMBLE CO CORP NOTES DTD 08/15/2011 0.700% 08/15/2014	742718DU0	500,000.00	AA-	AA3	08/10/11	08/15/11	497,945.00	0.84	155.56	498,996.56	502,967.00
BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC (FLOATING) NOTES DTD 08/15/2011 0.990% 08/15/2014	084670BA5	850,000.00	AA+	AA2	08/10/11	08/15/11	850,000.00	0.98	327.28	850,000.00	858,361.45
GENERAL ELEC CAP CORP GLOBAL NOTES DTD 01/09/2012 2.150% 01/09/2015	36962G5M2	1,050,000.00	AA+	A1	05/23/12	05/29/12	1,061,434.50	1.72	3,260.83	1,058,182.31	1,078,865.55
GENERAL ELEC CAP CORP GLOBAL NOTES DTD 01/09/2012 2.150% 01/09/2015	36962G5M2	1,115,000.00	AA+	A1	01/04/12	01/09/12	1,113,840.40	2.19	3,462.69	1,114,274.08	1,145,652.47
IBM CORP GLOBAL NOTES DTD 02/06/2012 0.550% 02/06/2015	459200HB0	305,000.00	AA-	AA3	02/01/12	02/06/12	303,508.55	0.72	116.49	304,036.62	305,652.09
BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON (CALLABLE) NOTES DTD 02/21/2012 1.200% 02/20/2015	06406HCC1	375,000.00	A+	AA3	02/13/12	02/21/12	374,658.75	1.23	137.50	374,774.34	379,766.25
CATERPILLAR FIN CORP NOTES DTD 05/30/2012 1.100% 05/29/2015	14912L5D9	250,000.00	A	A2	05/22/12	05/30/12	249,920.00	1.11	702.78	249,939.84	252,891.25
JOHN DEERE CAPITAL CORP GLOBAL NOTES DTD 06/29/2012 0.950% 06/29/2015	24422ERS0	450,000.00	A	A2	06/26/12	06/29/12	449,878.50	0.96	736.25	449,905.43	454,158.00
JP MORGAN CHASE & CO GLOBAL NOTES DTD 10/18/2012 1.100% 10/15/2015	46623ER1	1,650,000.00	A	A2	10/15/12	10/18/12	1,649,323.50	1.11	6,705.42	1,649,405.62	1,655,598.45
BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON (CALLABLE) DTD 10/25/2012 0.700% 10/23/2015	06406HCD9	425,000.00	A+	AA3	10/18/12	10/25/12	424,562.25	0.73	1,041.25	424,612.93	425,235.88
BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON (CALLABLE) DTD 10/25/2012 0.700% 10/23/2015	06406HCD9	640,000.00	A+	AA3	12/17/12	12/20/12	638,067.20	0.81	1,568.00	638,200.46	640,355.20





CITY OF ANTIOCH, CA - 04380500

Managed Account Detail of Securities Held

For the Month Ending February 28, 2013

Security Type/Description	Dated Date/Coupon/Maturity	CUSIP	Par	S&P Rating	Moody's Rating	Trade Date	Settle Date	Original Cost	YTM at Cost	Accrued Interest	Amortized Cost	Market Value
Commercial Paper												
TOYOTA MOTOR CREDIT CORP COMM PAPER		89233GSH0	675,000.00	A-1+	P-1	08/22/12	08/23/12	672,647.06	0.47	0.00	674,321.44	674,786.70
	0.000%	05/17/2013										
Security Type Sub-Total			11,865,000.00					11,917,519.10	1.40	45,794.59	11,893,406.95	12,042,216.52
Certificate of Deposit												
STANDARD CHARTERED BANK NY CERT DEPOS		85325BOV9	1,650,000.00	A-1+	P-1	09/19/12	09/21/12	1,650,000.00	0.65	4,796.46	1,650,000.00	1,650,707.19
DTD 09/21/2012 0.650%	03/18/2013											
WESTPAC BANKING CORP NY (FLOAT) CD		96121TLT3	1,300,000.00	AA-	Aa2	02/14/12	02/16/12	1,300,000.00	1.47	672.80	1,300,000.00	1,310,582.00
DTD 02/16/2012 1.242%	02/14/2014											
Security Type Sub-Total			2,950,000.00					2,950,000.00	1.01	5,469.26	2,950,000.00	2,961,289.19
Managed Account Sub-Total			67,425,000.00					68,327,168.85	0.63	154,779.69	68,065,640.05	68,347,744.14
Securities Sub-Total			\$67,425,000.00					\$68,327,168.85	0.63%	\$154,779.69	\$68,065,640.05	\$68,347,744.14
Accrued Interest												\$154,779.69
Total Investments												\$68,502,523.83



PFM Asset Management LLC



Managed Account Security Transactions & Interest

For the Month Ending February 28, 2013

CITY OF ANTIPOCH, CA - 04380500

Transaction Type	Trade	Settle	Security Description	CUSIP	Par	Principal Proceeds	Accrued Interest	Total	Realized G/L Cost	Realized G/L Amort Cost	Sale Method
BUY	01/30/13	02/04/13	US TREASURY NOTES DTD 01/31/2011 2.000% 01/31/2016	912828PS3	1,100,000.00	(1,150,960.94)	(243.09)	(1,151,204.03)			
	02/14/13	02/15/13	FANNIE MAE GLOBAL NOTES DTD 02/15/2013 0.500% 03/30/2016	3135G0VA8	800,000.00	(799,088.00)	0.00	(799,088.00)			
Transaction Type Sub-Total					1,900,000.00	(1,950,048.94)	(243.09)	(1,950,292.03)			

INTEREST											
	02/01/13	02/01/13	MONEY MARKET FUND	MONEY0002	0.00	0.00	0.63	0.63			
	02/06/13	02/06/13	IBM CORP GLOBAL NOTES DTD 02/06/2012 0.550% 02/06/2015	459200HB0	305,000.00	0.00	838.75	838.75			
	02/07/13	02/07/13	FNMA NOTES (CALLABLE) DTD 08/07/2012 0.500% 08/07/2015	3135G0NC4	3,400,000.00	0.00	8,500.00	8,500.00			
	02/14/13	02/14/13	WESTPAC BANKING CORP NY (FLOAT) CD	96121TLT3	1,300,000.00	0.00	4,186.00	4,186.00			
	02/15/13	02/15/13	DTD 02/16/2012 1.242% 02/14/2014 US TREASURY NOTES	912828SE1	1,500,000.00	0.00	1,875.00	1,875.00			
	02/15/13	02/15/13	DTD 02/15/2012 0.250% 02/15/2015 PROCTER & GAMBLE CO CORP NOTES	742718DU0	500,000.00	0.00	1,750.00	1,750.00			
	02/15/13	02/15/13	DTD 08/15/2011 0.700% 08/15/2014 BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC (FLOATING) NOTES	084670BA5	850,000.00	0.00	2,193.94	2,193.94			
	02/20/13	02/20/13	DTD 08/15/2011 0.990% 08/15/2014 BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON (CALLABLE) NOTES	06406HCC1	375,000.00	0.00	2,250.00	2,250.00			
	02/28/13	02/28/13	DTD 02/21/2012 1.200% 02/20/2015 FNMA NOTES	3135G0BY8	575,000.00	0.00	2,515.63	2,515.63			
	02/28/13	02/28/13	DTD 07/18/2011 0.875% 08/28/2014 US TREASURY NOTES	912828NR8	1,500,000.00	0.00	17,812.50	17,812.50			
	02/28/13	02/28/13	DTD 03/01/2010 2.375% 02/28/2015 US TREASURY NOTES	912828MR8	2,500,000.00	0.00	29,687.50	29,687.50			
	02/28/13	02/28/13	DTD 03/01/2010 2.375% 02/28/2015 FREDDIE MAC GLOBAL NOTES	3134G3ZA1	1,825,000.00	0.00	4,562.50	4,562.50			
			DTD 07/11/2012 0.500% 08/28/2015								



PFM Asset Management LLC



Managed Account Security Transactions & Interest

For the Month Ending February 28, 2013


CITY OF ANTIPOCH, CA - 04380500

Transaction Type	Trade	Settle	Security Description	CUSIP	Par	Principal Proceeds	Accrued Interest	Total	Realized G/L Cost	Realized G/L Amort Cost	Sale Method
INTEREST											
	02/28/13		US TREASURY NOTES	912828KF6	2,500,000.00	0.00	23,437.50	23,437.50			
	DTD 03/02/2009 1.875% 02/28/2014										
Transaction Type Sub-Total					17,130,000.00	0.00	99,609.95	99,609.95			
SELL											
	01/30/13	02/04/13	TOYOTA MOTOR CREDIT CORP COMM PAPER	89233GSH0	1,000,000.00	999,405.00	0.00	999,405.00	2,890.83		736.67 SPEC LOT
	02/14/13	02/15/13	US TREASURY NOTES	912828PS3	800,000.00	836,937.50	662.98	837,600.48	(125.00)		249.72 SPEC LOT
	DTD 01/31/2011 2.000% 01/31/2016										
Transaction Type Sub-Total					1,800,000.00	1,836,342.50	662.98	1,837,005.48	2,765.83		986.39
Managed Account Sub-Total					(113,706.44)	100,029.84	(13,676.60)	2,765.83		986.39	
Total Security Transactions					(\$113,706.44)	\$100,029.84	(\$13,676.60)	\$2,765.83		\$986.39	



PFM Asset Management LLC

**STAFF REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE
COUNCIL MEETING OF MARCH 26, 2013**

FROM: Lynn Tracy Nerland, City Attorney 

DATE: March 18, 2013

SUBJECT: Rejection of Claims

RECOMMENDATION:

Reject the listed claims:

1. Andrew Eudy 12/13-2090 (personal injury)
2. Gilbert Hernandez 13/14-2093 (personal injury)

LTN/spd

cc: Anthony Allenza

3/26/13

**STAFF REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE
COUNCIL MEETING OF MARCH 26, 2013**

FROM: Jim Jakel, City Manager 

DATE: March 20, 2013

SUBJECT: City Manager Recruitment

ACTION

The City Council adopts a motion approving a Consulting Services Agreement with the recruiting firm of Peckham and McKenney for the recruitment for the City Manager position and authorizes the City Manager to execute it.

BACKGROUND

As previously announced, Jim Jakel has served as City Manager since 2003 and has indicated his intention to retire in December 2013. The City Council has indicated a desire to conduct a recruitment for a new City Manager. Pursuant to the City's Purchasing Ordinance, the City Manager has authority to award contracts under \$50,000; however, given the importance of this scope of services for the Council, the item is being presented for Council action.

In addition, three written quotes are typically required, but proposals were solicited from two firms – Peckham & McKenney and Roberts Consulting – because those firms already have experience with the City and community which is critical for a City Manager recruitment. Accordingly, staff finds this to be an appropriate “limited” source approach and that it is not in the public interest to solicit additional proposals. Both proposals are attached. The City Manager is recommending Peckham & McKenney because of recent experience with other City Department Head recruitments.

FISCAL IMPACT

The proposal from Peckham & McKenney indicates a cost of \$ 26,000 for the City Manager recruitment, including some community outreach efforts.

OPTIONS

The City Council could award the contract for recruitment of a new City Manager to Roberts Consulting (proposal is Attachment B) and provide staff other direction.

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Proposal of Peckham & McKenney
- B. Proposal of Roberts Consulting



PECKHAM
&
MCKENNEY
EXECUTIVE SEARCH AND CONSULTING



Executive Search Services

City Manager
City of Antioch

January 2013

"All About People"

6700 Freeport Boulevard, Suite 203
Sacramento, CA 95822

1-866-912-1919
www.peckhamandmckenney.com

"All About Fit"

(916) 391-2233
Fax (916) 391-2255



January 16, 2013

Mayor Wade Harper
and Members of the City Council
c/o Ms. Lynn Tracy-Nerland, City Attorney
City of Antioch
Third & "H" Streets
Antioch, CA 94509

Dear Mayor Harper and Council Members:

Thank you for the opportunity to express our interest in assisting you in the recruitment of your new City Manager. Given Jim Jakel's lengthy tenure with the City, we understand that this is a crucial decision for the City Council and the community. As your Recruiter, we would do everything within our power to make the recruitment process a positive experience for everyone involved.

Headquartered in Sacramento, our firm provides executive search services to local government agencies throughout the Western United States. With over 50 years of combined experience in executive search, management and local government, Peckham & McKenney was established as a partnership in 2004. We have conducted hundreds of searches over the years and have extensive experience conducting City Manager recruitments, in particular. We are currently conducting City Manager searches for the cities of Burbank, Indian Wells, and Palos Verdes Estates. In addition, we recently conducted City Manager searches for the cities of Santa Clara, Burlingame, Belvedere, Eureka and Park City, UT. In fact, we have conducted more City Manager searches within the past few years than any of our competition, including:

*City of American Canyon
City of Anderson
City of Bell
City of Belmont
City of Benicia
City of Campbell
City of Carmel-by-the Sea
City of Cupertino
City of Encinitas
City of La Palma*

*City of La Quinta
City of Mill Valley
Town of Moraga
City of Novato
City of Palmdale
City of Rohnert Park
City of Tulare
City of West Sacramento
Town of Woodside*

Through these recruitments, we have established an extensive database of industry contacts. We are also active in the Cal-ICMA Preparing the Next Generation Committee, Municipal Management Associations of Northern and Southern California (MMANC and MMASC), and Women Leading Government. We have a solid reputation of ethics and integrity among potential candidates and would represent the City of Antioch with the utmost of respect.

"All About People"

6700 Freeport Boulevard, Suite 203
Sacramento, CA 95822

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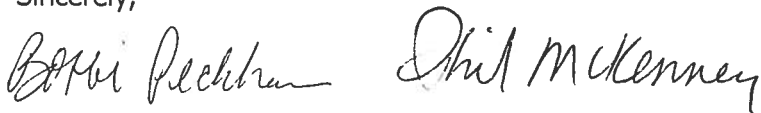
"All About Fit"

(916) 391-2233
Fax (916) 391-2255

City of Antioch
Page Two

What sets our firm apart from the competition is our business philosophy. We are always conscious of the number of client commitments that we take on at any point in time, thereby providing our clients and candidates with the best in customer service. Given Mr. Jakel's anticipated retirement date, we would recommend that the Council begin the recruitment process in July or early August. If you were to select our firm to assist you, we would plan our schedules accordingly. We look forward to the opportunity to meet you personally in order to present our qualifications and ensure a good "fit" as your Recruiter. Please contact us toll-free at (866) 912-1919 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signatures of Bobbi C. Peckham and Phil McKenney in cursive script.

Bobbi C. Peckham and Phil McKenney
Peckham & McKenney

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INTRODUCTION

Peckham & McKenney provides Executive Search and Consulting services to local government agencies throughout the Western United States and is headquartered in Sacramento, CA. The firm was established as a partnership in June 2004 by Bobbi Peckham and Phil McKenney, who serve as the firm's Recruiters. We are supported by an Office Manager, marketing and design professional, research specialist, web technician, and distribution staff.

Peckham & McKenney was established on the premise that an executive search and consulting firm must be dedicated to providing its clients and candidates with professional service, as well as a personal, hands-on approach. Our business philosophy centers upon the understanding that this is a "people" related industry and that attention to others' needs is the key to providing effective customer service. Not only are we committed to providing our clients with well-qualified candidates, but we also take pride in treating both our clients and candidates with utmost respect. This commitment has led to multi-year retainer agreements with a number of agencies, as well as numerous client and candidate testimonials to their experiences with us. We invite you to visit our web site at www.PeckhamAndMcKenney.com.

At Peckham & McKenney, we are committed to local government and sensitive to the challenges and issues faced by our clients. As such, we participate in the Cal-ICMA *Preparing the Next Generation* Committee and also serve as the Administrator for the *Credentialed Government Leader* program for the Municipal Management Associations of Northern & Southern California. In addition, we have provided workshops and training sessions in California and Colorado to up-and-comers on resume and interview preparation and general career guidance.

Bobbi C. Peckham

Bobbi Peckham is one of the West Coast's leading local government recruiters and has over 30 years of experience in local government and executive recruitment. Ms. Peckham began her career in the public sector in Naperville, Illinois, where she became familiar with all aspects of local government. Ms. Peckham was then recruited to join the Executive Search practice of a leading California recruitment firm. Later, she played an integral role in creating a national search business for what became the largest recruitment practice serving local government in the country. Here, she became Regional Director overseeing Northern California and a nine-state region.

In 2001, Ms. Peckham was invited to implement a public sector search practice for a Sacramento-based, private sector firm. With its significant success and her outstanding track record on local government placements, she chose to form her own search firm in partnership with Phil McKenney in 2004. Ms. Peckham has personally conducted hundreds of national searches throughout the Western United States. She has extensive experience working with City Councils, Executive Boards, and local government administrators, listening to and understanding their needs in executive level placements.

Ms. Peckham received a Bachelor of Science degree in Organizational Behavior from the University of San Francisco. She is a contributing member of the International City/County Management Association, Cal-ICMA, Women Leading Government, and Municipal Management Associations of Northern & Southern California. She actively serves on the Planning Committee for the annual Women's Leadership Summit held in San Jose where she actively recruits 30+ women executives from the Bay area to assist in the treasured *Executive Roundtable Discussions* with over 240 attendees. In addition, Ms. Peckham was instrumental in writing the ICMA's *Job Hunting Handbook for Local Government Professionals*.

Phil McKenney

Phil McKenney has over 30 years' management experience and is very familiar with local government agencies, having led a county organization and having worked with numerous city governments and special districts. Mr. McKenney began his career in the resort and hospitality industry and served as General Manager for Mattakesett Properties on the island of Martha's Vineyard. He then relocated to Keystone Resort in Colorado, which is now acknowledged as a premiere all-season resort with special recognition for its level of guest services. Mr. McKenney later took over the helm of the Summit County Chamber of Commerce as their Executive Director. This hybrid-Chamber was the only countywide organization responsible for marketing all of Summit County, Colorado, home to Breckenridge, Keystone, and Copper Mountain resorts. Through his leadership and collaborative style, and working with the cities and county within Summit County, he led the Chamber to being a readily recognized and well-respected organization within Colorado and the Western United States.

Mr. McKenney was then selected by Placer County, California to lead the merger of the North Lake Tahoe Chamber of Commerce and the North Tahoe Visitors and Convention Bureau into the North Lake Tahoe Resort Association. As Executive Director of this new county organization, he represented the Tourism industry for all of North Lake Tahoe. The Resort Association is now a proactive, nationally recognized organization whose model of governance is being replicated in numerous resort communities across the western United States. Mr. McKenney joined Ms. Peckham in executive recruitment in January 2003 and has since conducted many national recruitments throughout the Western states. Mr. McKenney has an undergraduate degree in Recreation from Slippery Rock State College as well as an MBA from the University of Denver.

Joyce Johnson

Joyce Johnson joined Peckham & McKenney in 2005 and serves as the firm's Office Manager. Ms. Johnson is complimented regularly on her strong customer orientation working with both clients and candidates alike. She oversees internal administration of the firm as well as directing contract administrative support in the areas of advertising and design, web posting, and duplication and mailing services. Prior to joining Peckham & McKenney, Ms. Johnson oversaw internal administration in the Western Region headquarters of two national management consulting and executive recruitment firms. She has a total of 28 years' experience in the field of administrative and executive support for all aspects of the executive recruitment process. Ms. Johnson holds an Associate of Arts degree from American River College.

THE SEARCH PROCESS

While it is our intent to customize the search and project schedule to fit the City's specific needs, the search process typically includes the following key actions:

Project Organization – Our first meeting would be held with the Mayor and members of the City Council as a group in order to fully discuss the recruitment process that you desire and recommendations that we might have for a successful result. We will also discuss expected parameters of the search, the search timeline, and schedule future meeting dates with the Mayor and City Council. Once these decisions have been made, subsequent meetings will be scheduled individually with the Mayor and members of the City Council, as well as others you identify, to discuss the issues and challenges facing the City. The desired background and experience, leadership style and personality traits, skills and abilities will be discussed.

Typically, we devote significant time to this phase of the recruitment in order to become fully knowledgeable of the organization, community, and desired profile of your next City Manager. We encourage our clients to allow us to meet with staff, the executive management team, Commission members, labor representatives, community business leaders, residents, and others. These may be one-on-one meetings, small group discussions, or larger public forums, depending upon the appropriate style and venue desired by the City. Electronic survey tools may also be utilized to provide input opportunities to the community on a broader scale. We have significant experience in a variety of methods for gaining input on the candidate profile, and we will provide advice and recommendations to the Mayor and City Council. In addition, we ask for a tour of the community in order to more fully understand current and future projects as well as gain a stronger familiarity with the community.

Recruitment – Advertisements will be placed in the appropriate industry publications and websites, and our firm will assume responsibility for presenting your opportunity in an accurate and professional manner. Full information on the position will be posted on our firm's web site as well as the site of the City. In addition, an attractive brochure will be prepared to market the organization and position to potential candidates. This brochure will be mailed to 300-400 industry professionals, and it will also be available on our firm's web site. Copies of the brochure will also be made available to the Council.

The main focus of our outreach, however, will be direct phone contact with quality potential candidates. With nearly 30 years of executive search experience, we have developed an extensive candidate database that is continuously utilized and updated. Our recruiting efforts will focus on direct and aggressive recruiting of individuals within the search parameters established during the Project Organization phase. We believe direct recruiting produces the most qualified candidates. We know how to identify the "hidden" candidates, including those passive candidates who may be resistant to considering an employment change. Throughout this active search process, we will regularly notify the City Council of the status and share questions, concerns, and comments received from potential candidates as they consider the opportunity. By doing so, we will "team" with the Mayor and City Council to ensure that all issues and concerns of candidates

are discussed and understood thereby eliminating "surprises" once the resume filing deadline has occurred.

As resumes are received, they will be promptly acknowledged, and we will personally respond to all inquiries. Once the resume filing deadline has passed, the City Council will be once again updated on the status of the recruitment, the number of resumes received, and our intent for preliminary interviews.

Preliminary Interviews/Recommendation – As resumes are received, supplemental questionnaires will be sent to candidates who appear to meet the candidate profile. Following the resume filing deadline and a thorough review of the resumes and questionnaires received, we will conduct preliminary interviews with those individuals most closely matching the candidate profile. Preliminary reference checks will be conducted and a written recommendation of finalists will be personally presented at an on-site, one- to two-hour meeting with the Council. The City will receive a full listing of all candidates who applied for the position, as well as the cover letters, resumes, and supplemental questionnaires of the recommended group of candidates for further consideration.

Once a group of finalists has been selected as finalists by the Mayor and City Council, all candidates will be notified of their status. We will prepare a finalist interview schedule and notify finalist candidates accordingly. If necessary, finalists will make their own travel plans and reservations. It is customary that the City reimburse finalists for roundtrip airfare, car rental, and lodging necessary to attend the interviews with the Council. We will confirm this with the City at our meeting to recommend finalists.

Final Interviews/Selection – During this phase, finalists will be interviewed by the City. We will provide on-site advice and facilitation assistance during the final interview process. Interview materials, including suggested interview questions, evaluation and ranking sheets will be provided for the City's convenience.

An orientation session will be held with the City Council prior to the finalist interviews, and we will work with the Council through a ranking process and discussion of the finalists at the end of the day in order to identify the leading two to three finalists for further consideration. We will provide recommendations on next steps, including additional meetings or social engagement with each finalist to learn more of the "fit" they may bring. In the past, our clients have chosen to conduct subsequent interviews, roundtable discussions, meals, or receptions with these finalists; we will provide the Council with recommendations and options.

Qualification – Once the final candidate has been selected, our firm will verify, at your discretion, professional work experience, educational histories, criminal, civil, credit, motor vehicle records, and second "tier" references. In addition, negotiation assistance will be provided as requested by the City. Our ultimate goal is to exceed your expectations and successfully place a candidate who "fits" your organization's and community's needs now and into the future.

PROJECT SCHEDULE

This sample schedule anticipates a 15-week process. In today's competitive recruiting environment, our goal is to make the process as efficient and effective as possible.

<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>TIME FRAME</u>
I. Project Organization	(Three Weeks)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Initial Meeting with Council to discuss recruitment process desired• Kick-Off Meetings to discuss Candidate Profile and formalize project schedule• Finalize Candidate Profile with City and identify "fit" required• Develop advertising and recruiting plan• Prepare marketing brochure	
II. Recruitment	(Six Weeks)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Advertise, network, and electronically post in appropriate venues• Send marketing brochure to 300-400 industry professionals• Post opportunity on firm's web site as well as City's site• Search for/identify/recruit individuals within the parameters of the Profile• Respond to all inquiries and acknowledge all resumes received	
III. Preliminary Interviews/Recommendation	(Three Weeks)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review candidates' resumes and supplemental questionnaires• Conduct preliminary interviews with leading candidates• Conduct first-tier reference checks• Present written recommendation of finalists to Mayor and City Council• Notify all candidates of search status	
IV. Final Interviews/Selection	(Two Weeks)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Schedule finalist candidate interviews• Design process and facilitate finalist interviews with City• Assist City throughout process and provide recommendations• City Council selects candidate or leading 2-3 candidates for further consideration	
V. Qualification	(One Week)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conduct background checks and second "tier" references• Negotiation assistance• Exceed expectations and successfully place candidate who "fits."	

PROFESSIONAL FEE AND EXPENSES

The professional fee for the recruitment of the City Manager is \$18,500. One-third of this fee is due as a retainer upon execution of the agreement. The remainder of the fee will be divided and billed in two separate, monthly invoices.

The City will also be responsible for reimbursement of expenses not to exceed from \$6,000 to \$7,500. Expenses will be pre-approved and will be billed back at cost. Expenses include out-of-pocket costs associated with consultant travel, clerical, advertising, telephone, printing/copying, supplies/postage, and background checks.

Insurance

Peckham & McKenney carries Professional Liability Insurance (\$1,000,000 limit) and Commercial General Liability Insurance (\$2,000,000 General Liability, \$4,000,000 General Aggregate, \$1,000,000 Personal Injury and \$4,000,000 Products). Our Insurance Broker is Wells Fargo Insurance Inc. out of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and our coverage is provided by Zurich Insurance Company and Markel America Insurance Company.

In addition, Bobbi Peckham and Phil McKenney each carry personal automobile liability insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000.

PLACEMENT GUARANTEE AND ETHICS

Our placement record is particularly strong in that 94% of the candidates we have placed within the past six years continue in those positions today. In the unlikely event, however, that a candidate recruited and recommended by our firm leaves your employment ***for any reason within the first two years*** (except in the event of budgetary cutbacks or position elimination), we agree to provide a one-time replacement at no additional charge, except expenses.

Time and again, we receive unsolicited comments from clients and candidates relating to our integrity and high ethics.

- First, we believe in honesty. No client should ever appoint an individual without being fully knowledgeable of the candidate's complete background and history. Conversely, no candidate should ever enter into a new career opportunity without full disclosure of any organizational "issues."
- We strive to keep everyone involved in a recruitment process informed of the status. Not only do we provide regular updates to our clients, but we also have a reputation for keeping our candidates posted, even to the extent of informing them as to who was eventually selected.
- As recruitment professionals, we do not recruit our placements -- ***ever***. Should a placement of ours have an interest in a position for which we are recruiting, they may choose to apply. However, if they become a finalist, we ask that they speak to their supervisor (Council member or Manager) to alert them of their intent.
- We do not recruit staff from our clients for another recruitment during an active engagement. Nor do we "parallel process" a candidate, thereby pitting one client against another for the same candidate.
- We are retained only by client agencies and not by our candidates. While we have a reputation for being actively involved in the profession and providing training, workshops, and general advice to candidates, we represent only our clients. In addition, we ***always*** represent and speak of our client in a positive manner; during the recruitment engagement as well as years after.
- We do not misrepresent our client list. Only those searches that we personally conducted appear on our list; rather than those conducted by other Recruiters while with other executive search firms.

CLIENT REFERENCES

Please feel free to contact any of the following current and recent clients to inquire about their experience with Bobbi Peckham or Phil McKenney as their Recruiter. In addition, we would be pleased to furnish the client contact and phone numbers for any past clients listed in the Attachment.

City of Palmdale, CA – City Manager

James Ledford, Mayor; Matt Ditzhazy, City Attorney; or David Childs, City Manager
(661) 267-5151; mditzhazy@cityofpalmdale.org

City of Santa Clara, CA – City Manager

Jamie Matthews, Mayor; or Liz Brown, Human Resources Director
(408) 482-7713; lizbrown@santaclaraca.gov

City of Eureka, CA – City Manager and City Attorney

Mayor Frank Jager
(707) 441-4200; fjager@ci.eureka.ca.gov

City of Fairfield, CA – Assistant Director of Finance

David White, Assistant City Manager/Finance Director
(707) 428-7398; dwhite@fairfield.ca.gov

RECENT CLIENTS AND EXECUTIVE SEARCHES

Bobbi Peckham and Phil McKenney are proud members of ICMA and adhere to the ICMA Code of Ethics. All recruitments listed herein were personally conducted by either Bobbi Peckham or Phil McKenney.

City/County Manager, Executive Director, and Related

Alameda County Waste Mgt. Authority	Executive Director
American Canyon, City of	City Manager
American Water Works Assoc., CA/NV Section	Executive Director
Arvada, CO, City of	Deputy City Manager
Ashland, OR, City of	City Administrator (2002 and 2005)
Atherton, City of	Assistant City Manager
Baldwin Park, City of	Chief Executive Officer
Bell, City of	City Manager
Belmont, City of	City Manager
Belvedere, City of	City Manager
Benicia, City of	City Manager
Big Bear Lake, City of	City Manager (1995, 2001 and 2006)
Big Bear Lake, City of	General Manager, Dept. of Water & Power
Big Bear Lake, City of	Asst. General Mgr., Dept. of Water & Power
Buellton, City of	City Manager
Burlingame, City of	City Manager
California Water Pollution Control Association	Association Manager
Calistoga, City of	City Manager
Campbell, City of	City Manager
Carlsbad, City of	Assistant City Manager
Carmel-by-the-Sea, City of	City Administrator
Corvallis, OR, City of	City Manager
Del Mar, City of	City Manager
Delano, City of	City Manager
Douglas County, CO	Deputy County Manager
Durango, CO, City of	City Manager
East Palo Alto, City of	City Manager
Encinitas, City of	City Manager
Eureka, City of	City Manager
Exeter, City of	City Administrator
Foothills Park & Recreation District, Littleton, CO	Executive Director
Fort Lupton, CO, City of	City Administrator
Fremont, City of	Assistant City Manager
Gilroy, City of	City Administrator
Gilroy, City of	Assistant City Administrator
Glendora, City of	City Manager
Grand Junction, CO, City of	City Manager (2001 and 2006)
Greeley, CO, City of	City Manager
Hayward, City of	City Manager
Hayward, City of	Assistant City Manager
Hesperia, City of	City Manager
Hughson, City of	City Manager

Indio, City of	City Manager
King City, City of	City Manager
La Plata County, CO	County Manager
Laramie, WY, City of	City Manager
Mammoth Lakes, Town of	Town Manager
Manitou Springs Chamber of Commerce, Visitors Bureau & Office of Economic Development, CO	Chief Operating Officer
Martinez, City of	City Manager
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District	General Manager
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District	Assistant General Manager
Mill Valley, City of	City Manager
Milpitas, City of	City Manager
Monte Vista Water District	General Manager
Moraga, Town of	Town Manager
Mountain House Community Svcs. District, CA	General Manager
Mountain Village, CO, Town of	Town Manager
Norco, City of	City Manager
North Lake Tahoe Public Utility District	General Manager (2004 and 2007)
North Lake Tahoe Resort Association	Executive Director
Novato, City of	City Manager
Orange County Fire Authority	Assistant Chief, Business Services
Palmdale, City of	City Manager
Palo Alto, City of	Assistant City Manager
Palos Verdes Estates, City of	City Manager
Park City Municipal Corporation, UT	City Manager
Pleasant Hill, City of	City Manager
Porterville, City of	Deputy City Manager
Public Agency Risk Sharing Authority of CA	General Manager
Redding, City of	City Manager
Redlands, City of	City Manager
Redwood City, City of	City Manager
Rohnert Park, City of	City Manager
Sacramento, CA, Crocker Art Museum	Executive Director
San Jacinto, City of	City Manager
San Jose, City of	Executive Director, Historical Museum
San Mateo, County of	County Manager
San Rafael, City of	Assistant City Manager
Santa Clara, City of	City Manager
Santa Clara Co. Open Space Authority	General Manager
Sea Ranch Association, CA	Community Manager
Sedona, AZ, City of	City Manager
Solvang, City of	City Manager
Snowmass Village, CO, Town of	Town Manager
Springfield, OR, City of	Assistant City Manager
St. Helena, City of	City Manager
Steamboat Springs, CO, City of	City Manager
Steamboat Springs Chamber Resort Assoc., CO	Executive Vice President
Teton County, WY	County Administrator
Tracy, City of	City Manager

Tracy, City of
Truckee, Town of
Tulare, City of
Tulare Co. Economic Development Corporation
Vail, CO, Town of
Washington County, OR
Waterford, City of
Windsor, CO, Town of
Winter Park, CO, Town of
Winters, City of
Woodside, Town of
Yakima Regional Clean Air Authority, WA
Yolo, County of
Yuba, County of

Assistant City Manager
Town Manager
City Manager (2005 and 2011)
President
Town Manager
Director of Health & Human Services
City Administrator
Town Manager
Town Manager
City Manager
Town Manager
Executive Director/Air Pollution Cont'l Officer
County Administrator
County Administrative Officer

City Attorney/Legal Counsel

Antioch, City of
Archuleta County, CO
Ashland, OR, City of
Burlingame, City of
Eureka, City of
Garfield County, CO
Hayward, City of
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District, CA
Mountain Village, CO, Town of
Pleasanton, City of
Redding, City of
Richmond, City of
San Bruno, City of

City Attorney
County Attorney
City Attorney
City Attorney
City Attorney
County Attorney
City Attorney
General Counsel
Town Attorney
City Attorney
Assistant City Attorney
City Attorney
City Attorney

Community Development/Planning/Environmental Services

Alhambra, City of
Ashland, OR, City of
Baldwin Park, City of
Bell, City of
Belmont, City of
Beverly Hills, City of
Brookings Economic Development Agency, SD
Corte Madera, Town of
Delano, City of
Delano, City of
Eastern Municipal Water District
Fremont, City of
Fremont, City of
Grand Junction, CO, City of
Hayward, City of
Hayward, City of
Hesperia, City of
Jefferson County, CO

Director of Development Services
Community Development Director
Community Development Director
Community Development Director
Community Development Director
Community Development Director
Executive Director
Environmental Services Director
Community Development Director
Economic Development Manager
Director, Development & Customer Services
Deputy Director of Community Development
Deputy Rdvlpmnt Agency Director, Housing
Community Development Director
Community Development Director
Economic Development Manager
Redevelopment Director
Planning & Development Director

Laguna Niguel, City of
Livermore, City of
Martinez, City of
Mountain Village, CO, Town of
Murrieta, City of
Needles, City of
North Tahoe Public Utility District, CA
Novato, City of
Novato, City of
Oceanside, City of
Pasadena, City of
Reno, NV, City of
San Bernardino, City of
San Bruno, City of
San Clemente, City of
San Mateo, City of
San Mateo, City of
San Pablo, City of
San Pablo, City of
San Rafael, City of
County of Santa Clara, San Jose, CA
Seaside, City of
Seaside, City of
Teton County, CO
Vail, CO, Town of
Walnut Creek, City of
Washington County, OR
Winters, City of

Director of Community Development
Economic Development Director
Community Development Director
Dir. Of Community Development & Housing
Development Services Director
City Planner
Planning & Engineering Manager
Community Development Director
Planning Manager
Economic Development Director
Director of Planning & Permitting
Redevelopment Administrator
Business Development Manager
Community Development Director
Econo. Development & Housing Director
Planning Manager
Building Official
Development Services Director
Planning Manager
Community Development Director
Director, Dept. of Planning & Development
Sr. Planning Services Manager
Redevelopment Services Manager
Planning & Development Director
Director of Community Development
Economic Development Manager
Land Development Services Manager
Community Development Director

Library Director and Related

Boulder, CO, City of
Hayward, City of
Huntington Beach, City of
Mountain View, City of
Oceanside, City of
Orange, City of
Palo Alto, City of
Pleasanton, City of
Sacramento Public Library
Torrance, City of

Library Director
Library Director
Library Director
Library Director
Library Director
City Librarian
Library Director
Library Services Director
Library Director
Cultural Arts Administrator

Parks & Recreation

Bell, City of
Foothills Park & Rec. District, CO
Los Altos, City of
North Clackamas County, OR
Novato, City of
Pacifica, City of
Palo Alto, City of

Community Services Director
Executive Director
Recreation Director
Parks & Recreation Director
Depty Director, Parks Rec. & Comm. Svcs.
Dir. Of Parks, Beaches & Recreation
Community Services Director

Pleasanton, City of
Pleasanton, City of
Reno, NV, City of
Rialto, City of
Roseville, City of
San Clemente, City of
Tracy, City of
Vacaville, City of
West Sacramento, City of

Community Services Manager
Director of Parks & Community Svcs.
Director of Parks & Recreation
Parks & Community Services Director
Parks, Rec. & Libraries Director
Dir. Of Beaches, Parks & Recreation
Parks & Community Services Director
Director of Community Services
Parks & Community Services Director

Public Works/Engineering and Related

Ashland, OR, City of
Belmont, City of
Belmont, City of
Benicia, City of
Big Bear Lake, City of
Campbell, City of
Campbell, City of
Carlsbad, City of
Chino Basin Municipal Water District, CA
Delta Diablo Sanitary District, CA
Fremont, City of
Gilroy, City of
Greeley, CO, City of
Greenfield, City of
Hayward, City of
Jefferson County, Golden, CO
Louisville, CO, City of
Marin Municipal Water District, CA
North Tahoe Public Utility District, CA
Oceanside, City of
Orange County Fire Authority, CA
Orange County Fire Authority, CA
Port San Luis Harbor District, CA
Reno, NV, City of
Sacramento County, CA
San Jose, City of
San Luis Obispo, City of
Santa Paula, City of
Steamboat Springs, CO, City of
Yorba Linda, City of

Public Works Director
Public Works Director
Senior Civil Engineer
Land Use & Engineering Manager
City Engineer
City Engineer
Associate Civil Engineer
Deputy Public Works Director
Manager of Planning & Engineering
Senior Engineer
Manager of Maintenance Operations
Building Field Services Manager
Public Works Director
Public Works Director
Director of Public Works
Airport Manager
Public Works Director
Environmental Resources Division Manager
Planning & Engineering Manager
Community Services Director
Fleet Manager
Property Manager
Facilities Manager
Fleet Manager
Associate Civil Engineer
General Services Director
Public Works Director
Public Works Director
Public Works Director
Field Services Supervisor

Human Resources/Personnel

AC Transit District
Azusa, City of
Belmont, City of
Belmont, City of
Brookings, SD, City of
Contra Costa Water District, CA

Human Resources Manager
Human Resources Director
Human Resources Director
Personnel Analyst
Director of Human Resources
Human Resources Manager

Delta Diablo Sanitation District, CA
Douglas County, CO
East Bay Regional Park District
Glendale, AZ, City of
Hayward, City of
Jefferson County, CO
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, NV
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District
Mountain View, City of
Oceanside, City of
Orange County Fire Authority, CA
Palm Desert, City of
Palo Alto, City of
Porterville, City of
Redwood City, City of
San Bruno, City of
San Rafael, City of
Seaside, City of
Southern CA Association of Governments
Torrance, City of

Personnel Officer
Human Services Director
Personnel Director
Personnel Director
Human Resources Director
Human Resources Director (2 searches)
Director, Selection & Classification
Administration/Human Resources Director
Director of Employee Services
Personnel Director
Human Resources Director
Human Resources Manager
Director of Human Resources
Administrative Services Manager
Human Resources Director
Human Resources Director
Human Resources Director
Personnel Services Manager
Human Resources Manager
Risk Manager

Finance Director/Controller/Treasurer

Alameda County, CA
Alhambra, City of
American Canyon, City of
Antioch, City of
Arvada, CO, City of
Atherton, City of
Aurora, CO, City of
Azusa, City of
Brisbane, City of
Burbank, City of
Claremont, City of
Contra Costa Water District
Dublin, City of
Durango, CO, City of
East Bay Regional Park District
Emeryville, City of
Encinitas, City of
Fairfield, City of
Goodwill Industries of San Joaquin Valley
Gonzales, City of
Hayward, City of
La Quinta, City of
Long Beach, City of
Marin Municipal Water District
Menlo Park, City of
Milpitas, City of
Modesto, City of

Finance Director
Finance Director
Finance Director
Finance Director
Director of Finance
Finance Director
Finance Director
Director of Finance
Finance Director
Finance Director
Finance Director
Finance Director
Finance Director
Finance Director
Finance Director
Administrative Services Director
Finance Director
Controller
Finance Director
Finance Director
Director of Finance
Finance Director/Controller
Finance Director
Finance Director
Finance Director
City Treasurer
Auditor/Controller
Financial Services Manager
Finance Director
Director of Finance

Monterey, City of
Morgan Hill, City of
Needles, City of
Oakland, City of
Orange County Fire Authority
Orange County Fire Authority
Orange County Fire Authority
Oxnard, City of
Pasadena, City of
Pasadena, City of
Porterville, City of
Rancho Cordova, City of
Reno, NV, City of
San Diego County Water Authority
San Mateo, City of
Santa Clarita, City of
Santa Cruz, City of
Seaside, City of
Steamboat Springs, CO, City of
Superior Court of Calif./Co. of San Mateo
Union City, City of
Ventura, City of
Visalia, City of
Washington County, OR
Western Municipal Water District
Winter Park, CO, City of
Yorba Linda, City of

Finance Director
Finance Director
Finance Director
Budget Director
Assistant Chief, Business Services
Financial Services Manager
Treasurer (2000 and 2004)
Finance Director
Controller
Accounting Manager
Administrative Services Manager
Assistant Finance Director
Finance Director
Investment Analyst
Finance Director
Finance Manager
Finance Director
Financial Services Manager
Finance Director
Finance Director
Finance Director
Treasury Manager
Finance Director
Finance Director
Finance Director
Finance Director
Finance Director
Finance Director

Public Safety/Law Enforcement

Alhambra, City of
Alhambra, City of
Antioch, City of
Atherton, City of
Baldwin Park, City of
Belmont, City of
Clayton, City of
Gilroy, City of
Hayward, City of
Livermore, City of
Lone Tree, CO, City of
Los Altos, City of
Menlo Park, City of
Milpitas, City of
Modesto, City of
Oceanside, City of
Porterville, City of
Redondo Beach, City of
Riverton, WY, City of
San Rafael, City of

Chief of Police
Fire Chief
Police Chief
Police Chief
Police Chief
Police Chief
Police Chief
Police Chief
Fire Chief
Fire Chief
Fire Chief
Patrol Operations Commander
Police Captain
Police Chief
Police Chief
Fire Chief
Police Captain
Chief of Police
Communications Manager
Police Chief
Chief of Police

Santa Monica, City of
Vail, CO, Town of
West Covina, City of

Police Chief
Fire Chief
Fire Chief

City/County Clerk

Alameda County, CA
Berkeley, City of
Dana Point, City of
Hayward, City of
Oceanside, City of
Menlo Park, City of
Monterey, City of
Mountain View, City of
Sacramento, City of
San Jose, City of
San Luis Obispo, City of
San Mateo, City of
Santa Cruz, City of

Clerk of the Board
City Clerk
City Clerk
City Clerk
Public Information Officer
City Clerk
City Clerk
City Clerk
City Clerk
City Clerk
City Clerk
City Clerk
City Clerk
City Clerk

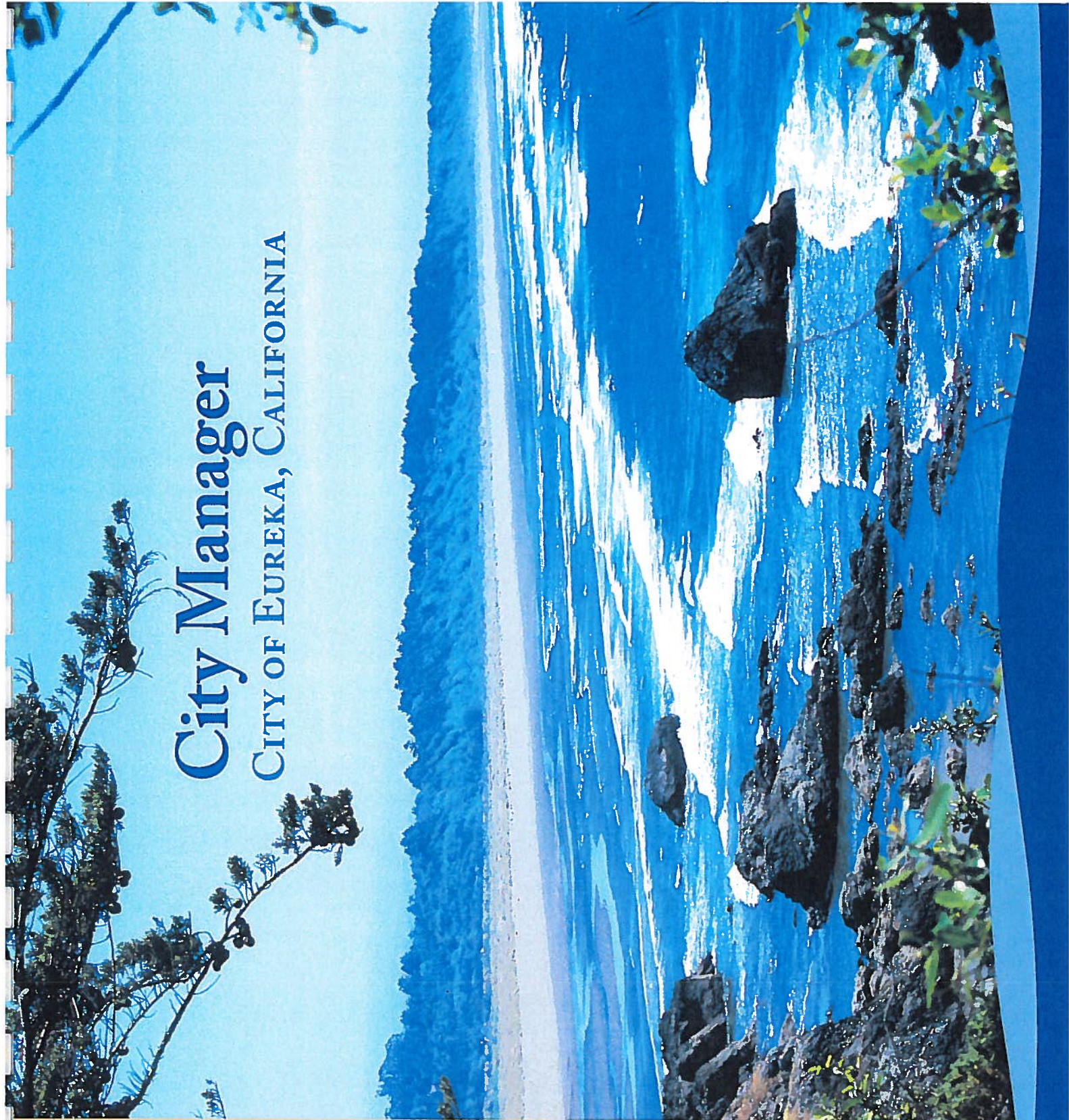
Information Technology

Fremont, City of
Jefferson County, Golden, CO
San Diego County Water Authority

Information Svcs. Tech. Director
Information Technology Director
Information Systems Manager

City Manager

CITY OF EUREKA, CALIFORNIA



Peckham & McKenney
"All About Fit"

PECKHAM
&
MCKENNEY
EXECUTIVE SEARCH AND CONSULTING

THE COMMUNITY

Situated along the spectacular Northern California coastline, the City of Eureka, with a population of 28,600, (with another 14,000 just outside city limits) is the principal city and county seat of Humboldt County and is the largest coastal city between San Francisco and Portland, Oregon. The City is bordered on one side by the beautiful and functional Humboldt Bay and on the other side by mountains lush with giant redwoods.

This port city serves as the center for government, health care, trade, and arts for the far North Coast region. Also, as the primary full-service city situated between the most extensive preserves of the world's tallest trees, the Coast Redwoods, and dozens of related parks, Eureka is the site of the headquarters for both the North Coast Redwoods District of the California State Parks System and the Six Rivers National Forest.

The City of Eureka has all the amenities of a larger town with a small town atmosphere, including a nearby state university, community college, short commutes, abundant community events and California's oldest zoo, the Sequoia Park Zoo. Shopping, services, and recreation are abundant in Eureka. As the "hub city" for Northwestern California, Eureka offers a broad range of cultural resources and amenities such as museums, libraries, parks, galleries, theaters, fitness and recreational facilities along with retail outlets, medical care, automotive services, restaurants, accommodations, and professional and technical services.

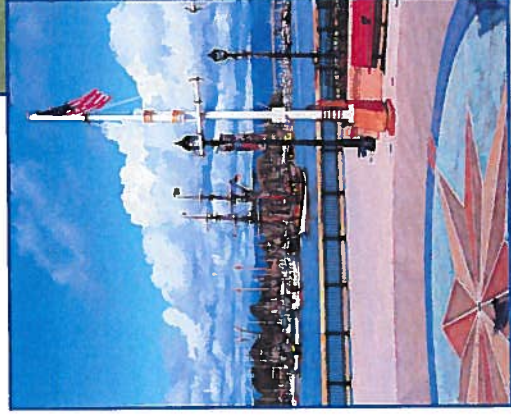
Fun and fitness are valued in Eureka, but activities aren't limited to golf, tennis, dancing,

THE ORGANIZATION

Eureka's Mayor, City Council and management team are dedicated to making Eureka the best it can be. Several of them are natives of this beautiful City, and all of them have the common goal of seeing the City thrive. The City operates under the Council/Manager form of government, with the City Manager, City Attorney, and City Clerk all appointed by the City Council.

Eureka's 2012-13 total revenues are budgeted at \$81.6 million and support a full-service city including Police, Fire, Public Works, Community Development, and Parks and Recreation. Other areas of special interest are the Sequoia Park Zoo and the Eureka Marina. The City employs 274 full-time employees and over 200 temporary employees.

City Manager goals for 2012 include: developing a long range (3-5 year) capital improvement program for the city; developing a plan to enhance customer relations skills of all city employees; develop a team approach that involves all city departments in working together toward common goals in planning all projects; focus on the residential, commercial and



Discussions with the Mayor and City Council members elicited the following desired attributes, style, and strengths of the new City Manager.

A professional manager with the highest of integrity and ethics who embraces open

area wide children hunting, sailing, rafting and camping. The Eureka area is also especially attractive to recreational and sports enthusiasts, boasting some of the most exciting ocean and river fishing in the world. Eureka's visitors enjoy friendly and unpretentious attitudes among the people they meet. People are generous here and many examples of this generosity and commitment to community exist in Eureka, where people live and work together to build community assets. Residents acknowledge that the whole is greater than the sum of the parts because Eureka is a place where voices are heard and viewpoints are shared.

For more information on this incredible community and the surrounding region, please visit the following websites: www.curekachamber.com and www.redwoods.info.

and development of the city; during the budget process, have each department justify the cost of each program; and establish a comprehensive plan for the city's management information department.

For more information on the City of Eureka please visit: www.eureka.ca.us.

possibilities through the use of a dedicated and skilled staff. Continually identifies opportunities for efficiencies and organizational accountability and able to make the difficult but necessary decisions.

Maintains effective relations with and is responsive to the Mayor and City Council. Apolitical; treats all fairly, equally and respectfully.

An effective communicator. Prepares clear and concise written reports and recommendations for Council consideration.

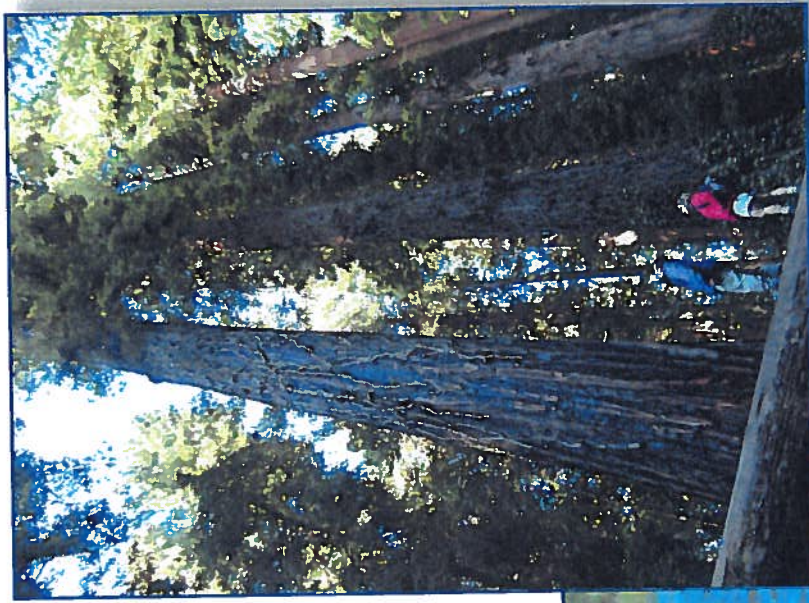
While visible, approachable, and accessible in the community, the City Manager will respect the role of the City Council and will focus his/her efforts on operations.

Possess solid interpersonal skills; calm, even keeled approach; and self confident.

The new City Manager will possess proven management experience in municipal finance and budgeting, economic development, sustainability, and transparency within a local government agency.

An ambassador to the community who communicates successes. The City Manager will listen to concerns and assist in identifying win-win opportunities.

A Bachelor's degree in public administration, business administration or a closely related field is required, Master's degree preferred. Also, having experience working with the California Coastal Commission is a plus.



THE POSITION

This opportunity is made available by the retirement of the City Manager, David Tyson at the end of this year.

THE COMPENSATION

The salary range for this outstanding opportunity is from \$135,000 to \$165,000 depending upon the qualifications of the selected candidate. The City

also provides a generous benefits package, including but not limited to:

RETIREMENT:
PERS 2.7% at 55,
no social security
(except Medicare).

Health Insurance:
Medical coverage
for employees and
eligible dependants

is provided through a choice of a traditional HDHP or HSA Anthem Blue Cross Plan. A majority of the health insurance premium is paid by the City; the remainder is paid by the employee. Dental and Vision coverage are paid by the City.

HOLIDAYS: Ten fixed holidays per year, three floating holidays.

EXECUTIVE LEAVE: Nine days of executive leave per fiscal year.

LIFE INSURANCE: A \$20,000 life insurance policy is provided.

SICK LEAVE: Accrues at one day per month with no limit.

ADDITIONAL BENEFITS:

Optional participation in deferred compensation plans and supplemental medical insurance, City-paid EAP, free membership at the City Recreation Center and discounted membership for spouse and dependent children, and an educational reimbursement program.

THE CRITERIA

Appointment will be based on best fit, competency, education, training, and experience as it relates to the position of City Manager, successful completion of a thorough background investigation, and possible site visit by representatives of the City of Eureka.



SEARCH SCHEDULE

Closing Deadline September 30, 2012
Preliminary Interviews
..... October 1 thru October 19, 2012
Recommendation of Candidates October 23, 2012
Finalist Interview Process November 12, 2012

These dates have been confirmed, and it is recommended that you plan your calendar accordingly.

THE RECRUITMENT PROCESS

To apply for this outstanding career opportunity, please send your resume and cover letter electronically to:

Peckham & McKenney
apply@peckhamandmckenney.com

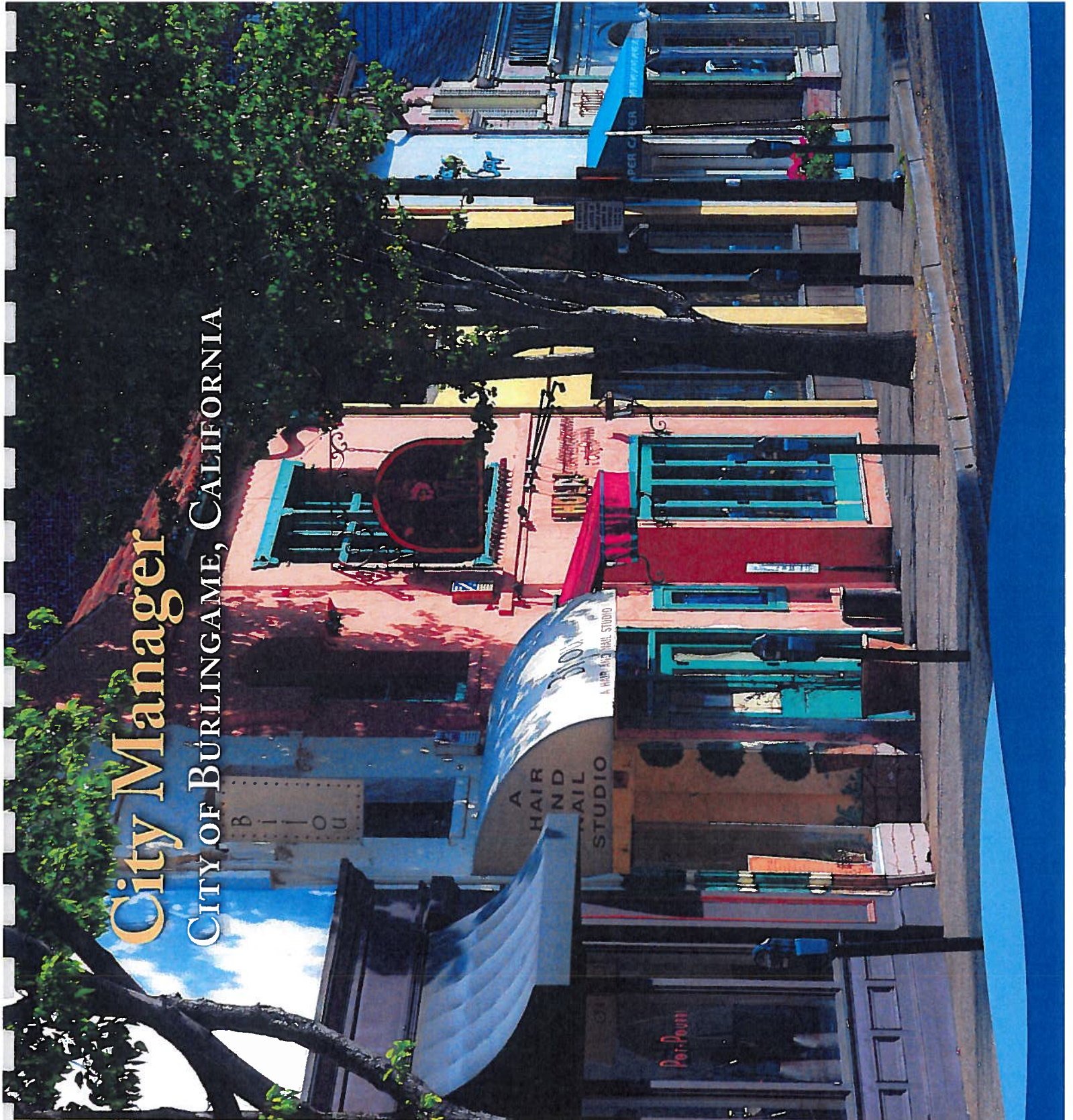
Resumes are acknowledged within two business days. Call Phil McKenney toll-free at (866) 912-1919 if you have any questions regarding this position or recruitment process.

**PECKHAM
&
MCKENNEY**
EXECUTIVE SEARCH AND CONSULTING

www.peckhamandmckenney.com

City Manager

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA



Peckham & McKenney
"All About Fit"

PECKHAM & MCKENNEY
EXECUTIVE SEARCH AND CONSULTING

THE COMMUNITY

Located on the highly desirable San Francisco Peninsula with a significant shoreline on the Bay, Burlingame is a suburban city of approximately 29,000 people in 6 square miles in San Mateo County. Burlingame was incorporated in 1908 by wealthy San Franciscans looking for a more temperate climate and escaping the ruins of the great earthquake and fire of 1906. Industrial growth was spurred in the 1960s and 1970s by proximity to the San Francisco International Airport. The City of Burlingame has many beautiful hotels along the San Francisco Bayfront and is a significant destination for people wishing to visit the San Francisco Bay Area. The "City of Trees" offers quiet stretches to walk amid wetlands dotted with egrets, pelicans and great blue herons, as well as bustling streets lined with stores featuring the latest fashions, designer home furnishings, handcrafted gifts and first-class restaurants.

Burlingame residents love their city, and they have an active interest in making it even better. Many people regularly attend City Council meetings, and many more watch the meetings on cable TV. Residents and visitors enjoy numerous free events in Burlingame, including Sunday afternoon concerts, family movie nights, an annual pet parade, and arts festivals. The Burlingame Green Street Fair, presented

THE ORGANIZATION

Burlingame is a general law city and operates under the council-manager form of government. A five-member, hard-working City Council is elected at large to four-year, overlapping terms, and the next election involving three Council seats will occur in 2013. The Council selects a mayor and vice-mayor from its members annually. While currently an elected official, in 2009 the voters approved a measure making the City Clerk an appointed position upon completion of the four-year elected term. The City Council appoints the City Manager and City Attorney.

Municipal services include: police and fire protection; public works; community development; parks and recreation; library services; water, sewer, parking, solid waste and storm drainage. General government activities include finance, human resources, legal services and city administration. The City employs 193 full-time equivalent positions, and the executive team includes seven department directors, the city attorney, the city clerk, and a fire chief (Central County Fire) that is shared with the Town of Hillsborough. Burlingame has a FY 2012/13 total operating and capital budget of \$100 million.

As an organization, Burlingame strives to provide the community with "world class"

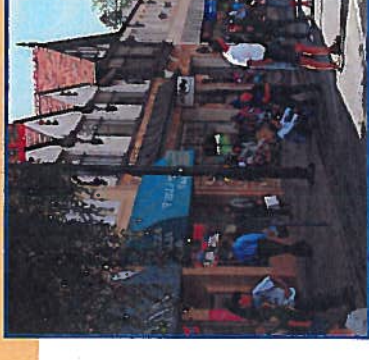
benefit the citizens of Burlingame. Current and future projects include:

- U.S. 101 Broadway Interchange
 - Downtown Burlingame Streetscape Improvements
 - Downtown Burlingame Specific Plan
 - Library Millennium Project
 - Burlingame Point
 - Possible public private partnership to develop public parking lot air rights.
- To learn more about the City of Burlingame and these exciting projects, please visit the City's web site at www.burlingame.org.

THE POSITION

This outstanding career opportunity is available due to the upcoming retirement of Jim Nantell, who provided excellent leadership to Burlingame for 12 years. The City Council, organization, and community are seeking a creative and visionary leader and communicator with strong interpersonal, mediation, and facilitation skills.

The ideal candidate has been described as an individual who is:



efficiency and educate Burlingame residents on the importance of issues such as recycling, energy efficiency, and sustainability.

Not only a vibrant place to live, Burlingame is also a great place to own and operate a business. From its shopping districts around Broadway and Burlingame Avenue and Burlingame Plaza on the north end, to the industrial areas along Rollins Road, office complexes on the east side and Burlingame's Auto Row, the opportunities for business owners abound. The City is also well connected to San Francisco to the north and Palo Alto and other cities in Silicon Valley to the south via BART, trains, buses and shuttles. Burlingame offers the charm of a small-town community, the vibrancy of a dynamic city, and the convenience of being part of a major metropolitan area.

has adopted an Organizational Compass that stresses the value of the partnership that exists between the City government and the community. The organization is committed to community service that is responsive to and meets the needs of the public; interacting with the public and one another in an honest, ethical and professional manner; fostering positive relationships and teamwork; and nurturing positive, forward-thinking leadership.

Burlingame has a reputation as a well-managed city with a focus on maintaining infrastructure, offering excellent library and recreation

programs, and providing a speedy response to citizen inquiries. The City maintains the high "AA" rating issued by Standard & Poor's Rating

Services, and revenues have risen over the last two fiscal years preventing additional reductions in city services. The work force is at a sustainable level, and increases in operating costs have been contained although issues relating to unfunded liability will need to be addressed in coming years. The general fund has been relieved of the constant demands placed on it by the need for capital improvements. Burlingame voters approved a storm drainage fee and an increase in the transient occupancy tax that currently produce over \$5 million annually for capital improvements. The City is now able to make the necessary investments in capital assets that

Politically savvy. Able to take controversial issues and diffuse them; then resolve them.

- Leads by example; supportive and respectful of staff. A motivator and mentor.

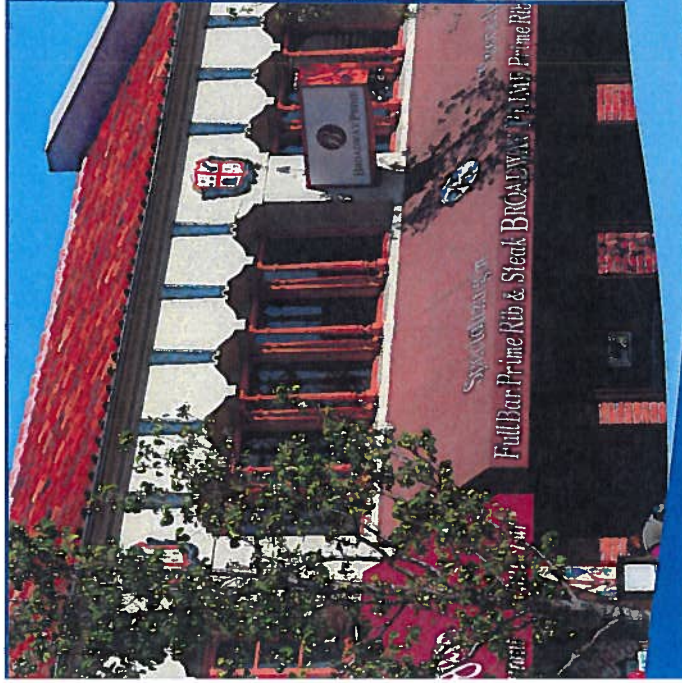
- Accessible, responsive, and transparent to the community. Open to community input and involvement. Comfortable in the public light.
- Flexible, but with a strong backbone. Decisive. An active listener and skilled in interest-based negotiations.

- Enthusiastic, energetic.
- Fiscally responsible. Knowledgeable of public/private partnerships and values regional involvement to address shared concerns.

- Able to partner with the City Council. Have the ability to prioritize, focus on the goals, and stay steady on course.

- Sensitive to the changing dynamics of a vibrant community while being respectful of Burlingame's heritage.

There is a strong desire that the selected City Manager will embrace the organization and make a commitment to the community. The ideal candidate will bring experience from a high-quality community and organization as well as a history of creative solutions and decision making. Proven strengths in the areas of economic development, finance/budget, and labor negotiations are desired. A Bachelor's degree in public/business administration or a related field is required; a Master's degree is preferred.



THE COMPENSATION

The City is offering a competitive salary and benefit package, including:

RETIREMENT: CalPERS 2.5% at 55, single highest year provision.

HEALTH INSURANCE: Choice of CalPERS Medical plans. City pays 95% of medical premium up to Kaiser family rate. City contribution decreases to 92.5% effective January 1, 2015.

RETIREE MEDICAL: After 5 years of service, City contributes 2% of base salary to a Retiree Health Savings Account

DENTAL AND VISION: City pays 100% of premium for employee and dependents.

LONG-TERM DISABILITY INSURANCE: 60% of monthly salary (\$8,000 max).

LIFE INSURANCE: equivalent to one times annual salary.

VACATION LEAVE: 10 days to start; increasing at various increments thereafter to a maximum of 24 days after 25 years.

ADMINISTRATIVE LEAVE: 80 hours per fiscal year (may elect payout in lieu of time off).

HOLIDAYS: 14 paid holidays per year (includes 2 floating holidays).

SICK LEAVE: Accrue 12 days per year; unused sick leave converted to service credit upon retirement.

DEFERRED COMPENSATION: City contributes \$97.50 per month matching contribution to a choice of 457 plans.

USE OF A CITY VEHICLE OR AUTO ALLOWANCE.

SPECIAL MANAGEMENT BENEFIT: \$2500 per year reimbursement for expenditures related to professional development (benefit currently suspended for fiscal conservation).

EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

SECTION 125 FLEX BENEFIT:
Unreimbursed Medical and Dependent Care.

REDUCED FEE FOR CITY RECREATION FITNESS CLASSES.

SEARCH SCHEDULE

Resume filing deadline September 27, 2012

Preliminary Interviews by Bobbi Peckham
..... October 1 - 9, 2012

Recommendation of Candidates October 11, 2012
Final Interview Process with Council
..... October 19, 2012

2nd Interviews with Leading 2-3 Candidates
..... October 30, 2012

These dates have been confirmed, and it is recommended that you plan your calendar accordingly.

THE RECRUITMENT PROCESS

To apply for this outstanding career opportunity, please send your resume and cover letter electronically to:

Peckham & McKenney
apply@peckhamandmckenney.com

Resumes are acknowledged within two business days. Call Bobbi Peckham toll-free at (866) 912-1919 for more information.



www.peckhamandmckenney.com



**PROPOSAL TO RECRUIT
A CITY MANAGER
FOR THE CITY OF ANTIOCH, CA**

January 2013

ROBERTS CONSULTING GROUP INC

ROBERTS CONSULTING GROUP INC

January 16, 2013

VIA FEDEX

CONFIDENTIAL

Mayor and Members of the City Council
c/o Ms. Lynn Tracy Nerland
City Attorney
City of Antioch
200 H Street
Antioch, CA 94509

Dear Mayor and Members of the City Council:

In response to your request, ROBERTS CONSULTING GROUP, INC. is pleased to submit this proposal to assist the City of Antioch in recruiting and evaluating candidates for the position of City Manager.

In this proposal we outline our general understanding of your requirements and present the process we recommend to conduct this recruitment. It is a process we have successfully utilized for more than 20 years. However, if you desire some modification, we would be pleased to discuss this with you.

We look forward with great interest to working with you on this very important assignment.

Sincerely,



Valerie S. Roberts

VSR/sf

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 Exhibit B – Biography for Norman C. Roberts	
 Exhibit C – Biography for Valerie S. Roberts	

WHY ROBERTS CONSULTING GROUP?

The primary objective of ROBERTS CONSULTING GROUP, INC. is to provide our clients with unsurpassed excellence in executive recruitment. Accepting only a limited number of recruitments, we are able to provide senior level, hands on service of the highest quality. From ascertaining our client's needs, to identifying and recruiting qualified candidates, and extensively verifying background information, the work is conducted by senior level consultants with numerous years of experience and judgment. We are also skilled in negotiating final offers, increasing the likelihood of successfully hiring the desired candidate.

Norm Roberts pioneered the field of public sector recruitment over 35 years ago. During his career, he has managed/conducted in excess of 3,000 senior level recruitments for local governments throughout the country. Valerie Roberts has over 25 years of executive recruitment experience, having co-founded and managed *Norman Roberts & Associates, Inc.*, then the largest search firm in the U.S. specializing in public sector recruitment. The majority of our clients have hired us on numerous occasions, including one California county having hired us more than 40 separate times.

We have extensive experience recruiting City Managers throughout the country and, in particular, in California. Norm Roberts has managed/conducted chief executive recruitments for the following California cities: Albany, Arcadia, Bakersfield, Baldwin Park, Banning, Belmont, Berkeley, Beverly Hills, Brea, Buellton, Burbank, Camarillo, Carson, Citrus Heights, Corte Madera, Culver City, Cypress, Dana Point, Desert Hot Springs, Diamond Bar, East Palo Alto, Eastvale, El Segundo, Encinitas, Fontana, Fresno, Glendale, Glendora, Hemet, Hercules, Hidden Hills, Huntington Beach, King City, Laguna Niguel, Lawndale, Livermore, Lomita, Los Altos Hills, Malibu, Marina, Martinez, Modesto, Monterey Park, Moreno Valley, Morgan Hill, Norco, Novato, Oakland, Ontario, Oxnard, Palm Springs, Palo Alto, Piedmont, Pomona, Porterville, Rancho Palos Verdes, Redding, Redlands, Redondo Beach, Redwood City, Riverside, Rolling Hills, Salinas, San Buenaventura, San Diego, San Fernando, San Jacinto, San Jose, Santa Ana, Santa Clarita, Santa Monica, Signal Hill, Solvang, Stanton, Sunnyvale, Tulare, Turlock, Vallejo, Visalia, Vista, Walnut Creek, West Covina, West Hollywood, Whittier and Yorba Linda. In addition, we have recruited chief executives and senior level executives for many of the counties in California. For example, we are currently recruiting the County Executive Officer for Orange County and over the last few years our firm recruited chief executives for the counties of Butte, Contra Costa, Riverside, Sacramento, Santa Clara and Sonoma. A list of chief executive searches managed and/or conducted by Norm Roberts can be found in Exhibit A.

We believe the primary advantages in utilizing our firm, and what may differentiate us from others, include our:

- Extensive experience recruiting City Managers throughout the country and, particularly, in California.
- Familiarity with the East Bay from numerous recruitments conducted there and elsewhere in the Bay Area, and from Norm Roberts having previously resided in Contra Costa County for almost ten years.

- Proactive recruitment of candidates who may not be seeking new positions and would not normally respond to routine advertising, or who may come from non-traditional sources.
- Track record of success in placing senior level executives in particularly sensitive and highly responsible/accountable positions.
- Quality of our work—indicative of this is the fact that, over the years, most of our clients have utilized our services on more than one occasion, and many have hired us numerous times.
- Proven ability to identify and recommend qualified female and minority candidates.
- Ability to conduct a recruitment in a timely and complete manner.
- Thoroughness in conducting reference and background checks—we are very specific in the reference names we request from candidates.

Norm Roberts will be the on-site person responsible for this assignment, and will be assisted by Valerie Roberts. Our biographies can be found in Exhibits B and C.

STATEMENT OF WORK

Our objective is to find the best qualified candidates for our clients. While notices in professional journals may be helpful, many of the best candidates must be sought out and their interest encouraged. Our familiarity with the East Bay, knowledge of the field and our relationships with professional organizations make us well qualified to assist you.

Our clients have found that we are able to: 1) build consensus among those involved in the hiring process; 2) develop the appropriate specifications for a position; 3) encourage the interest of top-level people who would otherwise be reluctant to respond to an advertisement; 4) preserve the confidentiality of inquiries, consistent with State public disclosure and open meeting laws; 5) save a considerable amount of time for client staff in developing and responding to candidates; and 6) independently and objectively assess the qualifications and suitability of candidates for the particular position for which we are recruiting.

If selected to conduct this recruitment, we will do the following:

Information Gathering and Analysis

We will meet with the Mayor, Members of the City Council and other appropriate individuals to obtain views of the position and expectations regarding desirable training, experience and personal characteristics of candidates. We will also gather/review relevant information about the City and the position.

After summarizing our findings, we will submit a draft Recruitment Brochure with the desired qualifications and characteristics for your approval. The Recruitment Brochure that will be sent to potential candidates will include information about the City, the job and the criteria established by you.

Candidate Recruitment/Outreach

Once you have approved the Recruitment Brochure, we will proactively seek out individuals with superior qualifications and invite and encourage their interest. Announcements will be placed on-line and in professional journals. However, we will rely heavily on our own experience and contacts.

We will not discriminate against any applicant for employment on the basis of race, religion, creed, age, color, marital status, sex, sexual preference, disabilities, medical condition, veteran status or national origin. Approximately fifty percent of the placements made by our firm have been minority, female and/or disabled candidates.

Initial Screening

We will review, acknowledge and evaluate all resumes received. Initial screening will be based upon criteria contained in the Recruitment Brochure, information contained in the resumes submitted to us, and our knowledge of the people and organizations in which they work. Telephone screening will be conducted with the most promising candidates to gain a better understanding of their backgrounds.

Interim Reporting

Upon completion of our initial screening, we will assemble and submit a report of the leading candidates. This report will include summary resumes, supplemental information, and the original resumes of those candidates we believe to be best qualified for the position.

Supplemental information on a candidate typically includes: the size of the organization for which the person works, reporting relationships, budget responsibility, the number of people supervised, related experience and reasons for interest in the position. Any other specific information will be dictated by the criteria set forth in the Recruitment Brochure.

The purpose of our interim report is to allow our client an opportunity to review the candidates prior to the conclusion of the search, and it allows us to receive feedback on the caliber of the candidates recruited. In this way, you will not be surprised by the candidates, as you will have seen their qualifications prior to the final interviews. Of course, we are flexible and may consider other individuals as final candidates who are subsequently identified and were not included in the interim report.

Candidate Assessment

We will interview (either in person or via video-conference) those candidates whose qualifications most closely match the criteria established by you. We will examine their qualifications and achievements in view of the selection criteria. Additionally, we will verify degrees and certifications, gather news articles via the internet, and conduct credit/criminal/civil litigation/motor vehicle record checks through an outside service.

As part of our process in evaluating external candidates, we make telephone reference checks. In conducting these references, it is our practice to speak directly with individuals who are, or have been, in a position to evaluate the candidate's performance on the job. These references and our evaluations provide you with a frank, objective appraisal of the candidates. Following interviews by the City, we will conduct references for the top one or two candidates.

Client Interviewing

We will assist you in scheduling final candidates for interview with your organization. In addition, we will prepare a brief written report for those candidates most nearly meeting your specifications, and will provide you with interviewing/selection tips, suggested interview questions, and rating forms for your use. Candidates will not be ranked, for we believe it will then be a matter of chemistry between you and the candidates. We will conduct a "briefing session" immediately preceding your interviews to make sure that the process flows smoothly, and will assist you in a "debriefing" immediately following the interviews. Once we finalize references on the top one or two candidates, we will provide you with a detailed, supplemental written report.

Additional Consultant Assistance

Our efforts do not conclude with the presentation of the final report. We are committed to you until a successful placement is made. Services that are routinely provided include:

- Arranging the schedule of interviews and the associated logistics for final candidates.
- Advising on starting salary, fringe benefits, relocation trends and employment packages.
- Acting as a liaison between client and candidate in discussing offers and counter offers.
- Conducting a final round of reference checking with current employers (if not previously done for reasons of confidentiality).
- Notifying unsuccessful candidates, who were not recommended for interview, of the decision.

THE CLIENT'S ROLE

We work in partnership with our clients in conducting a search. While we may identify and recommend qualified candidates, it is the client who must make the decision about which candidate(s) to hire. In order to insure that the best candidates are available from which to choose, our clients should be willing to do the following:

- Clearly inform us about matters relevant to the search that you wish to keep confidential (e.g., salary, personnel issues, and other privileged information).
- Supply us with the names of people you have previously interviewed/considered for this position.
- Forward to us copies of the resumes you receive, to avoid duplication of effort.
- Provide feedback regarding the information and recommendations provided by us.
- Promptly decide upon and follow up in scheduling interviews with the most promising candidates.

- Assist in providing information to candidates that will enable them to make their career decisions.

By doing the above, we will maximize the likelihood of mutual success.

Finally, please be reminded that the United States Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 requires that all employers verify an employee's eligibility to work in the United States. Since we cannot serve as your agent in this matter, your hiring process should include this verification procedure.

PROPOSED TIME SCHEDULE

The following is a typical schedule to conduct a thorough recruitment. However, we would be pleased to discuss modifications to this to meet your needs:

Weeks 1 to 4	Meet with the Mayor, Members of the City Council and other appropriate individuals to gather background information. Develop and obtain approval for the Recruitment Brochure. Develop a list of potential candidates to target. Prepare and place advertisements.
Weeks 5 to 9	Proactive recruitment—solicit, receive and acknowledge resumes. Evaluate resumes and gather supplemental information. Conduct preliminary telephone interviews with leading candidates.
Week 10	Submit interim report and meet with you to review leading candidates.
Weeks 11 and 12	Verify degrees and certifications, gather news articles via the internet, conduct credit/criminal/civil litigation/motor vehicle record checks and interview the best qualified candidates.
Week 13	Submit report on final candidates and initiate the interview process with you.
Following Interviews	Finalize references and assist with negotiations.

FEES AND EXPENSES

We propose a total fixed fee of \$30,000 for this recruitment, which includes our firm's expenses. Our budget provides for the following three meetings with the client: 1) to develop the Recruitment Brochure; 2) to present the Interim Report; and 3) to attend interviews of final candidates. Please note that our budget does not include reimbursement of candidates who travel to be interviewed by you. Unless you notify us to the contrary, we will assume that you will handle these reimbursements directly. We will submit three equal invoices for fees, due and payable within 30 days. Our first billing will be upon submission of the draft Recruitment Brochure, the second at the deadline for receipt of resumes, and the third upon presentation of

our report on the day of interviews (or 90 days from the start of the recruitment, whichever comes first).

Though we are committed to working with you until a placement is made, our fees are not contingent upon our success in placing a candidate with your organization. However, if the selected candidate (if recommended by us for hire, and other than an internal candidate) should be terminated within one year from the date of hire, we will redo the search for no additional professional fee. We would, however, expect to be reimbursed for any expenses that might be incurred. And, in the event that more than one executive is hired in connection with work performed by us (i.e., for another position within your organization) within one year of the completion of this recruitment, a fee of \$10,000 will be due for each additional external executive hired.

You may discontinue this assignment at any time by written notification. In the unlikely event that this occurs, you will be billed for fees based upon the time elapsed from the commencement of the assignment to the date of cancellation. If a cancellation occurs within the first 30 days of the assignment, following either verbal or written authorization to proceed, one-third of the professional fee will be due. If a cancellation occurs thereafter, the fee beyond the first one-third will be prorated based upon the number of calendar days which have elapsed. If a cancellation occurs after 90 days, all professional fees will be due in full.

Our ability to carry out the work required is heavily dependent on our past experience in providing similar services to others, and we expect to continue such work in the future. We will, however, preserve the confidential nature of any information received from you or developed during the work in accordance with our established professional standards.

We assure you that we will devote our best efforts to carrying out the work required. The results obtained, our recommendations and any written material we provide will be our best judgment based on the information available to us and our liability, if any, shall not be greater than the amount paid to us for the services rendered.

EXHIBIT A

**CHIEF EXECUTIVE RECRUITMENTS FOR
GENERAL PURPOSE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
MANAGED AND/OR CONDUCTED BY NORMAN ROBERTS**

ARIZONA, STATE OF

Coconino County	County Manager
Glendale, City of	City Manager
Maricopa County	County Administrative Officer
Mesa, City of	City Manager
Phoenix, City of	City Manager
Scottsdale, City of	City Manager
Tucson, City of	City Manager

CALIFORNIA, STATE OF

Alameda County	County Administrator
Albany, City of	City Administrator
Arcadia, City of	City Manager
Bakersfield, City of	City Manager
Baldwin Park, City of	City Manager
Banning, City of	City Manager
Belmont, City of	City Manager
Berkeley, City of	City Manager
Beverly Hills, City of	City Manager
Brea, City of	City Manager
Buellton, City of	City Manager
Burbank, City of	City Manager
Butte County	County Administrative Officer
Camarillo, City of	City Manager
Carson, City of	City Administrator
Citrus Heights, City of	City Manager
Contra Costa County	County Administrator
Corte Madera, Town of	Town Manager
Culver City, City of	Chief Administrative Officer
Cypress, City of	City Manager
Dana Point, City of	City Manager
Desert Hot Springs, City of	City Manager
Diamond Bar, City of	City Manager
East Palo Alto, City of	City Manager
Eastvale, City of	City Manager
El Dorado County	Chief Administrative Officer
El Segundo, City of	City Manager
Encinitas, City of	City Manager
Fontana, City of	City Manager
Fresno, City of	City Manager

Fresno County	County Administrative Officer
Glendale, City of	City Manager
Glendora, City of	City Manager
Hemet, City of	City Manager
Hercules, City of	City Manager
Hidden Hills, City of	City Manager
Humboldt County	Chief Administrative Officer
Huntington Beach, City of	City Administrator
King City, City of	City Manager
Laguna Niguel, City of	City Manager
Lawndale, City of	City Manager
Livermore, City of	City Manager
Lomita, City of	City Administrator
Los Altos Hills, Town of	City Manager
Los Angeles County	Chief Administrative Officer
Malibu, City of	City Manager
Marin County	County Administrator
Marina, City of	City Manager
Mariposa County	County Administrative Officer
Martinez, City of	City Manager
Modesto, City of	City Manager
Monterey County	County Administrator
Monterey Park, City of	City Manager
Moreno Valley, City of	City Manager
Morgan Hill, City of	City Manager
Norco, City of	City Manager
Novato, City of	City Manager
Oakland, City of	City Manager
Ontario, City of	City Manager
Oxnard, City of	City Manager
Palm Springs, City of	City Manager
Palo Alto, City of	City Manager
Piedmont, City of	City Administrator
Pomona, City of	City Manager
Porterville, City of	City Manager
Rancho Palos Verdes, City of	City Manager
Redding, City of	City Manager
Redlands, City of	City Manager
Redondo Beach, City of	City Manager
Redwood City, City of	City Manager
Riverside, City of	City Manager
Riverside County	County Executive Officer
Rolling Hills, City of	City Manager
Sacramento County	County Executive
Salinas, City of	City Manager
San Buenaventura, City of	City Manager
San Diego, City of	City Manager

San Diego County	County Manager
San Fernando, City of	City Administrative Officer
San Jacinto, City of	City Manager
San Joaquin County	County Administrator
San Jose, City of	City Manager
San Luis Obispo County	County Administrative Officer
San Mateo County	County Manager
Santa Ana, City of	City Manager
Santa Clara County	County Executive
Santa Clarita, City of	City Manager
Santa Monica, City of	City Manager
Shasta County	County Administrative Officer
Signal Hill, City of	City Manager
Solvang, City of	City Administrative Officer
Sonoma County	County Administrator
Stanton, City of	City Manager
Sunnyvale, City of	City Manager
Tulare, City of	City Manager
Tulare County	County Executive
Turlock, City of	City Manager
Vallejo, City of	City Manager
Ventura County	Chief Administrative Officer
Visalia, City of	City Manager
Vista, City of	City Manager
Walnut Creek, City of	City Manager
West Covina, City of	City Manager
West Hollywood, City of	City Manager
Whittier, City of	City Manager
Yorba Linda, City of	City Manager

COLORADO, STATE OF

Arapahoe County	County Administrator
Aurora, City of	City Manager
Boulder, City of	City Manager
Estes Park, Town of	Town Administrator
Lakewood, City of	City Administrative Officer
Northglenn, City of	City Manager

COLUMBIA, DISTRICT OF

District of Columbia Financial Responsibility & Management Assistance Authority	Chief Management Officer
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CONNECTICUT, STATE OF

Hartford, City of	City Manager
Meriden, City of	City Manager
West Hartford, Town of	Town Manager

FLORIDA, STATE OF

Clearwater, City of	City Manager
Gainesville, City of	City Manager
Hillsborough County	County Administrator
Lee County	County Administrator
Miami, City of	City Manager
Miami Beach, City of	City Manager
Miami-Dade County	County Manager
Naples, City of	City Manager
Pensacola, City of	City Manager
Sarasota County	County Administrator
St. Petersburg, City of	City Manager

GEORGIA, STATE OF

Albany, City of	City Manager
Fulton County	County Manager

ILLINOIS, STATE OF

Des Plaines, City of	City Manager
Downers Grove, Village of	Village Manager
DuPage County	County Administrator
Elgin, City of	City Manager
Flossmoor, Village of	Village Manager
Hazel Crest, Village of	Village Manager
Mount Prospect, Village of	Village Manager
Naperville, City of	City Manager
Peoria, City of	City Manager
Skokie, Village of	Village Manager
Wood River, City of	City Manager

IOWA, STATE OF

Ames, City of	City Manager
Sioux City, City of	City Manager

KANSAS, STATE OF

Sedgwick County	County Administrator
Wichita, City of	City Manager

MARYLAND, STATE OF

Prince George's County	Chief Administrative Officer
Rockville, City of	City Manager

MICHIGAN, STATE OF

Ann Arbor, City of	City Administrator
Grand Rapids, City of	City Manager
Kalamazoo, City of	City Manager
Saginaw, City of	City Manager

Washtenaw County Ypsilanti, City of	County Administrator City Manager
MINNESOTA, STATE OF Brooklyn Park, City of Minneapolis, City of Ramsey County St. Louis Park, City of	City Manager City Coordinator County Executive City Manager
MISSOURI, STATE OF Columbia, City of Kansas City, City of St. Charles, City of	City Manager City Manager City Administrator
MONTANA, STATE OF Great Falls, City of	City Manager
NEVADA, STATE OF Las Vegas, City of	City Manager
NEW JERSEY, STATE OF Plainsboro Township	Village Administrator
NEW YORK, STATE OF Garden City, Village of Scarsdale, Village of	Village Manager Village Manager
NORTH CAROLINA, STATE OF Charlotte, City of Winston-Salem, City of	City Manager City Manager
OHIO, STATE OF Cincinnati, City of	City Manager
OKLAHOMA, STATE OF Bartlesville, City of Enid, City of Mustang, City of	City Manager City Manager City Manager
OREGON, STATE OF Lake Oswego, City of Milwaukie, City of	City Manager City Manager
SOUTH CAROLINA, STATE OF Myrtle Beach, City of	City Manager

TEXAS, STATE OF

Austin, City of	City Manager
Bellaire, City of	City Manager
Brownsville, City of	City Manager
Bryan, City of	City Manager
Carrollton, City of	City Manager
Corpus Christi, City of	City Manager
Dallas, City of	City Manager
El Paso, City of	Chief Administrative Officer
Gaston County	County Manager
Grapevine, City of	City Manager
Longview, City of	City Manager

VIRGINIA, COMMONWEALTH OF

Alexandria, City of	City Manager
Chesapeake, City of	City Manager
Chesterfield County	County Administrator
Fairfax County	County Executive
Richmond, City of	City Manager
Virginia Beach, City of	City Manager

WASHINGTON, STATE OF

Bellevue, City of	City Manager
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WYOMING, STATE OF

Casper, City of	City Manager
Laramie, City of	City Manager

EXHIBIT B

NORMAN C. ROBERTS

Norman Roberts pioneered the field of public sector recruitment more than 35 years ago. During his career, he has managed more than 3,000 senior level recruitments. In addition, he has also provided other management consulting services for numerous local governments.

Mr. Roberts co-founded ROBERTS CONSULTING GROUP, INC. in 2003 to provide executive recruitment services to local governments. Previously, he co-founded and, for 11 years, served as President of *Norman Roberts & Associates, Inc.*, then the largest search firm in the U.S. specializing in public sector recruitment. He became a Vice President with Maximus, Inc. when the firm was acquired in 1999, and continued in that role until 2003. Prior to establishing Norman Roberts & Associates in 1988, Mr. Roberts was a Senior Vice President of Korn/Ferry International (KFI). He joined KFI in 1976 and was founder and manager of the firm's national public sector, not-for-profit, education and healthcare executive search practices. Among the many placements made by Mr. Roberts was the President of the Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee, Mr. Peter Ueberroth.

Mr. Roberts was previously employed for five years by Arthur D. Little, Inc. (ADL), where he conducted general consulting assignments and recruited executives for local governments and associations. Before joining ADL, Mr. Roberts was a senior consultant with Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co., during which time he managed several major consulting engagements to provide management assistance to public agencies. For three years before this, he was a senior member of the Executive Director's staff of a federally funded program with a \$60 million annual budget. Previously, he was Assistant City Administrator of the City of Lomita. He began his career as a staff assistant to the City of Los Angeles' Board of Public Works.

Mr. Roberts received a Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science from the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), and a Master's degree in Public Administration from the University of Southern California (USC).

In the book *The Career Makers*, which profiles the top 150 executive recruiters in the nation, Mr. Roberts was ranked as *the* leading recruiter for both Government Agencies/Municipalities and Engineering. He was among the top ten for Transportation, MIS/Computer Operations, and Women/Handicapped/Minorities, as well as being named a leader in several other areas, including Associations/Societies/Non-Profit Organizations, Health Services/Hospitals, Universities/Colleges/Schools, Public Relations/Government Affairs, Legal, Law/Accounting/Consulting Firms, Construction and Retail.

Mr. Roberts is a Past President of both the Los Angeles and San Francisco chapters of the American Society for Public Administration (ASPA) and, in 1988, he received the Will Baughman Award for distinguished service to ASPA. He was an Advisory Board Member and Past President of the California Executive Recruiters Association (CERA), and a member of the International City/County Management Association (ICMA), Western Governmental Research Association (WGRA), and International Personnel Management Association (IPMA). He is currently on the Advisory Board for the Sol Price School of Public Policy at the University of

EXHIBIT C

VALERIE S. ROBERTS

Valerie Roberts is co-founder and President of ROBERTS CONSULTING GROUP, INC. The firm was formed in 2003 to provide executive recruitment services to local governments. In 1988, she was co-founder and Executive Vice President of *Norman Roberts & Associates, Inc.*, then the largest executive search firm in the U.S. specializing in public sector recruitment. She had management responsibility for all recruitments conducted by the firm, including developing systems, reviewing all consultant work, and marketing. Maximus, Inc. acquired *Norman Roberts & Associates* in 1999, and she continued with them until 2003.

Previously, Ms. Roberts held the position of Assistant to the President of the Arden Group, a \$360 million holding company with interests in supermarkets and telecommunications. Prior to joining Arden, Ms. Roberts spent five years as a management consultant with Management Systems Consulting Corporation and Theodore Barry & Associates, specializing in management development, strategic planning and organizational development.

While in graduate school, Ms. Roberts was a Young Presidents' Organization (YPO) intern with Korn/Ferry International and then continued with them as an Associate. She worked on executive search assignments in the areas of financial services, public sector and within the general practice.

Ms. Roberts received a Bachelor of Arts degree from Colorado Women's College (now a part of the University of Denver), where she was valedictorian and graduated summa cum laude. She earned a Master of Business Administration degree from the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), with emphasis in finance and strategic planning, and is a member of Beta Gamma Sigma.

Ms. Roberts was a member of the California Executive Recruiters Association, and was active in fundraising efforts sponsored by the Board of Governors of Cedars-Sinai Medical Center and the California Special Olympics. She was also on the Steering Committee for Big Sunday (a Los Angeles county-wide effort to promote volunteerism). Currently, she serves on the Board of a charitable foundation.

**STAFF REPORT TO THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE MEETING OF MARCH 26, 2013**

PREPARED BY: Scott Buenting, Associate Engineer, Capital Improvements Division *SB*

APPROVED BY: Ron Bernal, Public Works Director/City Engineer *RWB*

DATE: March 15, 2013

SUBJECT: Consideration of Bids for the Marina Boat Launch Facility Third Boarding Float, P.W. 523-16B

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended City Council reject all bids for this project.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

On February 5, 2013, four (4) bids were received and opened as shown on the attached tabulation. The proposed work entails installing a third boarding float at the Marina Boat Launch Facility.

The low bid for this project was submitted by Ariza Construction, Inc. of Carmichael in the amount of \$148,000.00. This bid exceeds the amount of grant funding allocated for the construction of this facility. Staff feels it would be fiscally irresponsible to award this project without an identified additional funding source.

It is recommended that all bids be rejected and the project be re-bid when additional funding is available.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

The 2012-13 Capital Improvement Budget includes \$495,000 of Department of Boating and Waterways Funds for the design and construction of this project and the Marina Boat Launch Facility Restroom Facility. Due to limited funding for these amenities, staff recommends utilizing the current funding for the construction of the restroom facility. A request to solicit additional grant funding for the installation of the Third Boarding Float is being considered by Council under a separate agenda item at the March 26, 2012 meeting.

OPTIONS

None considered at this time.

ATTACHMENTS

A: Tabulation of Bids

SB:lm

3-26-13

ATTACHMENT "A"

CITY OF ANTIOCH TABULATION OF BIDS

JOB TITLE: Marina Boat Launch Facility Third Boarding Float
(P.W. 523-16B)

BIDS OPENED: February 5, 2013 ~ 2:00 p.m.
City Council Chambers

	Engineer's Estimate	Ariza Construction, Inc. Carmichael	Valentine Corporation San Rafael	Salt River Construction Corp. Corte Madera	California Custom Docks Corporation Santa Rosa
TOTAL BID PRICE	\$135,000.00	\$148,000.00	\$148,369.00	\$163,250.00	\$204,982.00

<i>Ariza Construction, Inc.</i>	<i>Valentine Corporation</i>	<i>Salt River Construction Corp.</i>	<i>California Custom Docks Corp.</i>
Concrete Cutting Harrison Concrete Cutting	None	None	Metal Fab & Welding Cooper Weller Welding

**STAFF REPORT TO THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE MEETING OF MARCH 26, 2013**

PREPARED BY: Scott Buenting, Associate Engineer, Capital Improvements Division *SB*
APPROVED BY: Ron Bernal, Public Works Director/City Engineer *REB*
DATE: March 15, 2013
SUBJECT: Consideration of Bids for the Marina Boat Launch Restroom Facility,
P.W. 523-16R

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended City Council reject all bids for this project.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

On February 5, 2013, four (4) bids were received and opened, as shown on the attached tabulation. The proposed work includes installing a new restroom/bait shop structure, relocating electrical and lighting panels within the building, installing new water and sanitary sewer services and constructing a concrete sidewalk around the new facility.

Two (2) of the four (4) bidders, including the lowest bidder, McNabb Construction, Inc., failed to meet the minimum work requirements of a General Contractor by not performing at least 50% of the contracted work with their own forces. This was due to the large costs associated with the construction and installation of the restroom/bait shop structure. This work will be performed by the building supplier, who does not act as a General Contractor, but solely furnishes the structure. In discussions with the bidder's, some believed that the restroom would be considered material and not included as subcontracted work.

It is recommended that all bids be rejected and the project be re-bid with the restroom/bait shop structure designated as a "Specialty Item" and its value not be included in the calculation of the General Contractor's percentage of work.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

The 2012-13 Capital Improvement Budget includes \$495,000 of Department of Boating and Waterways Funds for the design and construction of this project and the Marina Boat Launch Facility Third Boarding Float. Due to limited funding for these amenities, staff recommends utilizing the current funding for the construction of the restroom facility.

OPTIONS

None considered at this time.

ATTACHMENTS

A: Tabulation of Bids

SB:lm

3-26-13

ATTACHMENT "A"

CITY OF ANTIOCH TABULATION OF BIDS

JOB TITLE: Marina Boat Launch Facility Restroom
(P.W. 523-16R)

BIDS OPENED: February 5, 2013 ~ 2:00 p.m.
City Council Chambers

	Engineer's Estimate	McNabb Construction Lafayette	Goodland Landscape Construction Tracy	Southwest Construction San Bruno	Bobo Construction Elk Grove
TOTAL BID PRICE	\$370,000.00	\$344,449.00	\$400,000.00	\$472,045.00	\$486,300.80

McNabb Construction	Goodland Landscape Construction	Southwest Construction	Bobo Construction
Electrical Megaelectric Electrical Service Restroom Building The Public Restroom Company	Electrical Modesto Executive Electric Restroom Building The Public Restroom Company Concrete United Concrete	Concrete Wayne E. Swisher Cement Electrical Miranda Electric	Concrete Wayne E. Swisher Cement Restroom Building Restroom Facilities Utilities MK Electrical DPC

**STAFF REPORT TO THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE MEETING OF MARCH 26, 2013**

PREPARED BY: Scott Buenting, Associate Engineer, Capital Improvements Division **SB**
REVIEWED BY: Ron Bernal, Public Works Director/City Engineer **REB**
DATE: March 18, 2013
SUBJECT: Approval of Resolution Authorizing the Submission of a Grant Application to the Department of Boating and Waterways for the Improvements of the Marina Boat Launching Facility, (P.W. 523-16)

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended the City Council adopt a resolution authorizing the City of Antioch to apply for grant funding from the Department of Boating and Waterways, authorizing the City Manager or his designee to sign and submit the application.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

In March of 2012, the City was awarded a Department of Boating and Waterways (DBW) Ramp Repair and Modification Grant in the amount of \$495,000 to reinstate items of work that had been eliminated from the original Marina Boat Launch Facility construction contract. The actual construction cost of these amenities exceeds the amount of funding that has currently been provided. Staff recommends that the City seek an additional \$245,000 in grant funding from DBW to complete the construction of the Marina Boat Launch Facility, as it was initially designed.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

The project is funded through the State of California Department of Boating and Waterways grant programs.

OPTIONS

None

ATTACHMENTS

None

RESOLUTION NO. 2013/**

**RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ANTIOCH
TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA APPLYING FOR A GRANT
TO CONSTRUCT A THIRD BOARDING FLOAT
AND MISCELLANEOUS INFRASTRUCTURE AND PERFORM VARIOUS REPAIRS
AT THE ANTIOCH MARINA BOAT LAUNCH FACILITY
LOCATED AT ONE MARINA PLAZA**

WHEREAS, the City of Antioch has the authority to construct, operate, and maintain the Antioch Marina Boat Launch Facility: and

WHEREAS, the City of Antioch is requesting a \$245,000.00 grant from the Department of Boating and Waterways;

WHEREAS, the City of Antioch desires to enhance, repair, or rebuild and protect the Antioch Marina Boat Launch Facility to meet the needs of watercraft users and provide other public amenities to those utilizing the facilities, therefore;

BE IT RESOLVED, the City of Antioch that, pursuant and subject to all of the terms and provisions of the Harbor and Watercraft Revolving Fund program, application be made to the State of California, Department of Boating and Waterways for funding; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the City Manager or his designee of said City of Antioch is hereby authorized and directed to cause the necessary data to be prepared and application to be signed and filed with the State of California, Department of Boating and Waterways.

* * * * *

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing resolution was passed and adopted by the City Council of the City of Antioch at a regular meeting thereof, held on the 26th day of March 2013 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ARNE SIMONSEN , City Clerk

**STAFF REPORT TO THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE MEETING OF MARCH 26, 2013**

PREPARED BY: Ahmed Abu-Aly, Associate Engineer, Capital Improvements Division ^{AA}

REVIEWED BY: Ron Bernal, Public Works Director/City Engineer ^{REB}

DATE: March 19, 2013

SUBJECT: Consideration of Bids for the 2013 Pavement Maintenance, Rubberized Cape Seal Project (P.W. 328-6)

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended City Council award the project to the low bidder, VSS International, Inc., in the amount of \$469,495.00 and amend the FY 12/13 budget for this project.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Five-Year CIP program includes a yearly preventive maintenance program to restore pavement conditions by applying rubberized chip seal and slurry to existing residential streets.

The Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) approved Antioch's request for a Rubberized Pavement (TRP) Grant for this project. This year's project will include the attached list of streets (Attachment "B"). Construction is scheduled to begin June 10, 2013 and expect completion by the end of June 2013.

On March 19, 2013, five (5) bids were received and opened, as shown on the attached tabulation. The low bid was submitted by VSS International, Inc. of West Sacramento in the amount of \$469,495.00. The bids have been checked and found to be without any errors or omissions.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

The current FY 12/13 Capital Improvement Budget for this project will be amended as follows: \$550,000 from Gas Tax fund and \$79,303 through the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) Rubberized Pavement Grant Program.

OPTIONS

None considered at this time.

ATTACHMENTS

- A: Tabulation of Bids
- B: List of Streets

AA/lm

ATTACHMENT "A"

CITY OF ANTIOCH TABULATION OF BIDS

JOB TITLE: 2013 Pavement Maintenance, Rubberized Cape Seal Project
(P.W. 328-6)

BIDS OPENED: March 19, 2013 ~ 2:00 p.m.
City Council Chambers

	Engineer's Estimate	VSS International, Inc. West Sacramento	American Asphalt Hayward	Windsor Fuel Company Pittsburg	Sierra Nevada Construction, Inc. Sparks, NV	Intermountain Slurry Seal French Camp
TOTAL BID PRICE	\$635,000.00	\$469,495.00	\$495,526.80	\$500,555.00	\$549,007.00	\$552,255.00

VSS International, Inc.	American Asphalt	Windsor Fuel Company	Sierra Nevada Construction	Intermountain Slurry Seal
Striping Chrisp Company	Striping Chrisp Company Rubberized Cape Seal American Pavement Systems	Striping Chrisp Company Rubberized Cape Seal American Pavement Systems	Striping Chrisp Company Rubberized Cape Seal American Pavement Systems	Striping Chrisp Company

ATTACHMENT "B"
2013 PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE PROJECT
"Rubberized Cape Seal"
P.W. 328-6
Street List Locations

STREET NAME	FROM	TO	EST. SQ. YD
Crestwood Drive	E. 18th Street to	Minner Avenue	5,075
Ross Avenue	Crestwood Drive to	Woodland Drive	1,620
Glenwood Drive	Ross Avenue to	Minner Avenue	4,030
Woodland Drive	E. 18th Street to	Minner Avenue	5,620
Minner Avenue	Cavallo Road to	Crestwood Drive	2,790
Rubye Drive	Kean Avenue to	End	3,580
Sydney Avenue	Kean Avenue to	Dennis Drive	720
Dennis Drive	Kean Avenue to	Joseph Avenue	3,915
Joseph Avenue	Dennis Drive to	Biglow	895
Biglow Drive	E. 18th Street to	Gary Avenue	6,350
Garrow Drive	E. Tregallas Road to	Davison Drive	18,510
Mayberry Road	Garrow Drive to	End	1,720
Sweeney Road	Garrow Drive to	Garrow Drive	3,120
Worrell Road	Roosevelt Lane to	Garrow Drive	2,850
Parsons Lane	E. 18th Street to	End	4,215
Autumn Lane	Parsons Lane to	End	640
Lela Way	Blossom Drive to	Parsons Lane	925
Blossom Drive	E. 18th Street to	End	4,600
E. Tregallas Road	E. Lone Tree Way to	615' East	2,255
Limewood Drive	Garrow Drive to	Garrow Drive	4,290
Northbrook Court	Limewood Drive to	Limewood Drive	925
Siders Court	Garrow Drive to	Garrow Drive	670
"D" Street	Putnam Street to	Water Treatment Plant Gate	3,230

CITY OF ANTIOCH AS HOUSING SUCCESSOR TO
THE ANTIOCH DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
CLAIMS BY FUND REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD OF
FEBRUARY 21-MARCH 20, 2013
FUND/CHECK#

227 Housing Fund		
<i>Housing - CIP</i>		
344125 KENNEDY, JANET	CONSULTANT SERVICES	630.00

**STAFF REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL
FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE MEETING OF MARCH 26, 2013**

Prepared by: Tina Wehrmeister, Community Development Director *TW*
Reviewed by: Jim Jakel, City Manager
Lynn Tracy Nerland, City Attorney
Date: March 21, 2013
Subject: Adoption of an Interim Urgency Zoning Ordinance Prohibiting the Issuance of Permits, Licenses or Approvals for Community Supervision Programs

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the City Council take the following actions:

1. Motion to adopt the attached interim urgency zoning ordinance prohibiting the issuance of permits, licenses or approvals for construction, establishment or operation of Community Supervision Programs, as defined in the ordinance, on an interim basis pending consideration of amendments to Title 9 of the Antioch Municipal Code for a period of forty-five (45) days and declaring the urgency thereof (four-fifths vote required).
2. Provide initial feedback to staff on future zoning regulations.

BACKGROUND / DISCUSSION

On October 1, 2011 the Public Safety Realignment Act (Assembly Bill 109) went into effect transferring responsibility for supervising specified inmates and parolees from the California Department of Correction and Rehabilitation to counties. In response to AB 109, the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors approved an AB 109 Public Safety Realignment Budget which includes \$4,035,000 for community programs including employment support and placement services, resource centers, short and long term housing access, and peer and mentoring services. Contra Costa County has issued a Request for Proposals for these services. Private, public, for-profit, and not-for-profit organizations are able to apply for these funds and the services would be provided at various unspecified locations County-wide.

Currently, the type of support services that will be offered to former inmates and parolees (Community Supervision Programs as defined in the proposed ordinance) is not separately defined in the Municipal Code. As such, these services would fall under the general Business and Professional Office use classification (similar to family counseling) and would be permitted in a variety of commercial, business park, and office zoning districts throughout the City.

The City has already received inquiries from a service provider regarding locating in Antioch. Since AB 109 went into effect, statistics have been collected on Post Release Community Supervision individuals in Antioch and found that 35% have been rearrested. This is comparable to the recidivism rates published by the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR), see Attachment "C". The CDCR reports that most recidivists return to

prison within the first year of release, 46% of the recidivists returned to prison after only 6 months of release, and 75% returned to prison within 12 months of release. Further, the CDCR report discusses arrest rates and states that the average arrest rate for inmates released for one, two and three-year periods are 57.2%, 70.7%, and 76.7% respectively.

The intent of Community Supervision uses is to provide support programs to former inmates to reduce recidivism and assist individuals in becoming productive members of society is laudable and necessary given recidivism statistics. However, these statistics also indicate that these kinds of services raise the potential for negative impacts to the public health, safety, and welfare, particularly if Antioch received a disproportionate number of service providers or these uses were concentrated near sensitive uses such as schools and parks.

The prohibition of these Community Supervision Program uses would be for 45 days unless extended pursuant to the California Government Code. The intent is not to permanently ban services but to rather allow the City the opportunity to study appropriate locations and concentration, distances from sensitive uses such as schools and parks, and adopt operational requirements such as hours of operation. This prohibition would not apply to existing social service organizations that provide services that fall under the definition of a Community Supervision Program, but would not allow them to expand.

Initial feedback is also being requested on the future ordinance such as location requirements. For example liquor establishments and adult oriented uses are required to be 500 and 1,500 feet from sensitive uses, respectively.

FISCAL IMPACT

There is no direct fiscal impact with the adoption of the proposed urgency ordinance. There will be staff time expended to prepare the zoning ordinance addressing Community Supervision Programs.

OPTIONS

Staff has prepared an alternative urgency ordinance requiring a Use Permit for Community Supervision Programs in the zoning districts that Business and Professional Offices are permitted. This option would not prohibit service providers but would allow the City to conditionally approve or deny the use after a public hearing while staff considers whether to make the use permit requirement permanent and whether further regulations are warranted during the 45 day study period.

The Council may also choose not to adopt either urgency ordinance. This would mean that services provided to Post Release Community Supervision individuals would continue to be considered a Business and Professional Office use.

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Interim Ordinance Prohibiting Community Supervision Program uses for a 45 day period
- B. Interim ordinance requiring a Use Permit for Community Supervision Program uses for a 45 day period
- C. 2011 Adult Institutions Outcome Evaluation Report from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
- D. News stories regarding adverse impacts of AB 109

ATTACHMENT "A"

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ANTIOCH ADOPTING AN INTERIM URGENCY ORDINANCE REGARDING THE ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF COMMUNITY SUPERVISION PROGRAMS

The City Council of the City of Antioch does ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Findings.

- A. On October 1, 2011 the Public Safety Realignment Act (Assembly Bill 109) went into effect transferring responsibility for supervising specific inmates and parolees from the California Department of Correction and Rehabilitation to counties; and
- B. In response to AB 109, the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors approved an AB 109 Public Safety Realignment Budget which includes \$4,035,000 for community programs including employment support and placement services, resource centers, short and long term housing access, and peer and mentoring services. Contra Costa County has issued a Request for Proposals for these services. Private, public, for-profit, and not-for-profit organizations are able to apply for these funds and the services would be provided at various unspecified locations County-wide; and
- C. Article XI, Section 7 of the California Constitution provides a city may make and enforce within its limits all local police, sanitary and other ordinances and regulations not in conflict with general laws; and
- D. The City has received and anticipates additional requests for the construction, establishment and operation of Community Supervision Programs (as defined herein) within the City. However, this use is not defined in the Antioch Municipal Code and the general category of "Business and Professional Office" may not take into account potential impacts of Community Supervision Programs on the surrounding community such as loitering and increased calls for service. The provisions of the City Municipal Code that may regulate the construction, operation and establishment of Community Supervision Programs in the City are inadequate and need review, study, and revision. The current provisions also fail to fully take into account the impacts related to the location and manner of construction, establishment and operation of Community Supervision Programs, and the related public health, safety, and welfare concerns, including but not limited to the impacts they may have on surrounding uses and the community; and

- E. The 2011 Adult Institutions Outcome Evaluation Report by the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, which was attached to the staff report presented to the City Council on March 26, 2013 and is referenced with these findings, indicates most recidivists return to prison within the first year of release, 46% of the recidivists returned to prison after only 6 months of release, and 75% returned to prison within 12 months of release. Further, the CDCR report discusses arrests rates and states that average arrest rate for inmates released for one, two and three-year periods are 57.2%, 70.7%, and 76.7% respectively; and
- F. Widely reported news stories regarding adverse impacts of AB 109 were also attached to the staff report presented to the City Council and are on file with the City Clerk and on the City's website at www.ci.antioch.ca.us. It is reasonable to conclude that similar adverse impacts on the public health, safety and welfare will likely also occur in the City of Antioch; and
- G. The City of Antioch's crime rate for Part 1 crimes has increased 24% from 2011 to 2012 while arrests are down 14% in the same period as more particularly described in the presentation by the Police Chief at the City Council meeting on February 12, 2013 which can be viewed at <http://ci.antioch.ca.us/CityGov/CouncilMeetings/021213/>; and
- H. The number of sworn police officers available to serve the City per capita has decreased significantly due to budget considerations. In 1995 the number of sworn police officers was 89 and the population was 74,925. Currently, the number of sworn police officers is 89 and the population is 103,833; and
- I. Statistics have been collected on Post Release Community Supervision individuals in Antioch and found that 35% have been rearrested; and
- J. While the intent of support programs is to reduce recidivism and assist individuals in becoming productive members of society, there is potential for negative impacts to the public health, safety, and welfare if Antioch received a disproportionate number of service providers or these service providers were concentrated near sensitive or certain other uses. This interim urgency ordinance would allow the City of Antioch the opportunity to study appropriate locations and concentration, distances from sensitive uses such as schools and parks, and adopt operational requirements such as hours of operation. It is necessary for the City of Antioch staff to study the possible adoption of amendments to the City's Municipal Code and Zoning Code regarding Community Supervision Programs.

Staff needs time to study whether amendments to the City's Municipal Code are necessary to eliminate or minimize the negative secondary side effects resulting from Community Supervision Programs. Staff needs time to study whether to limit such businesses to certain zoning districts, and which zoning districts would be appropriate for such uses. Finally, staff needs time to study whether there should be a limit on the concentration of Community Supervision Programs in the City, and if so, whether there should be regulations as to their proximity to sensitive uses and each other; and

- K. California Government Code Section 65858 subdivision (a) provides: that city legislative bodies may, to protect public safety, health and welfare, adopt as an urgency measure an interim ordinance prohibiting any uses that may be in conflict with a contemplated general plan, specific plan, or zoning proposal that the legislative body is considering or studying or intends to study within a reasonable time; that adoption of such urgency measures requires a four-fifths vote of the legislative body; that such measures shall be of no effect 45 days from the date of adoption, and may be extended to have a maximum total duration of 2 years; and
- L. The City Council desires to (1) address the community concerns regarding the establishment and operation of Community Supervision Programs, (2) study the potential impacts the Community Supervision Programs may have on the public health, safety and welfare, (3) study and determine what local regulations may be appropriate or necessary for Community Supervision Programs, (4) study and determine the appropriate zoning and location for Community Supervision Programs, if any, and (5) determine appropriate controls for protection of public health, safety and welfare; and
- M. Without the immediate enactment of this Ordinance, multiple applicants could quickly receive entitlement that would allow Community Supervision Programs that pose a threat to the public safety, health and welfare and frustrate these studies and impair the orderly and effective implementation of contemplated Municipal Code Amendments and any further authorization of these uses within the City during the period of the interim zoning regulations may be in conflict with or may frustrate the contemplated updates and revisions of the Municipal Code; and
- N. Based on the foregoing, the City finds that there is a current and immediate threat to the public health, safety, or welfare and that this Ordinance is necessary in order to protect the City from the potential effects and impacts of Community Supervision Programs in the City, potential increases in crime, and other similar

or related effects on property values and the quality of life in the City's neighborhoods; and

- O. The City Council further finds that this interim zoning regulation is a matter of local and City-wide importance and is not directed towards any particular business that currently seeks to construct or operate a Community Supervision Program; and
- P. The City Council finds that this Ordinance is authorized by the City's police powers. The City Council further finds that the length of the interim zoning regulations imposed by this Ordinance will not in any way deprive any person of rights granted by State or federal laws, because the interim zoning regulation is short in duration and essential to protect the public health, safety and welfare.

SECTION 2. Urgency Ordinance Imposed.

- A. Scope. In accordance with the authority granted the City of Antioch under Article XI, Section 7 of the California Constitution and California Government Code Section 65858, from and after the effective date of this ordinance, no permit or any other applicable license or entitlement for use, including, but not limited to, the issuance of a business license, business permit, building permit, conditional use permit, or zoning text amendment shall be approved or issued for the establishment or operation of Community Supervision Programs in the City of Antioch. Additionally, Community Supervision Programs are hereby expressly prohibited in all areas and zoning districts of the City.
- B. Definition. For purposes of this ordinance, "Community Supervision Program" means any facility, building, structure or location, where a organization, whether private, public, institutions of education, non-for-profit, or for-profit, provide re-entry services including but not limited to employment support and placement services, short and long term housing access including residential facilities not licensed by the State of California, peer and mentoring services, and resource centers. Community Supervision Programs may also be known as AB 109 Post Release Community Supervision Programs. Included in the definition are services provided to individuals on probation or parole.
- C. Exceptions. Existing and legally established social service providers are exempt and may continue to operate at current locations; however, existing providers may not expand any facility, building, structure, or location under this moratorium or move to another location.

- D. Statutory Findings and Purpose. This ordinance is declared to be an interim ordinance as defined under California Government Code Section 65858. This ordinance is deemed necessary based on the findings of the City Council of the City of Antioch set forth in the findings, incorporated into Section 1 of this Ordinance.

SECTION 3. Establishment, Operation and Maintenance of a Community Supervision Programs in Violation of this Ordinance Declared a Public Nuisance.

The establishment, maintenance or operation of Community Supervision Programs as defined herein within the City limits of the City of Antioch in violation of this Ordinance is a public nuisance. Violations of this ordinance may be enforced by any applicable law, with criminal penalties.

SECTION 4. Severability.

If any provision of this ordinance or the application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance, including the application of such part or provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby and shall continue in full force and effect. To this end, provisions of this ordinance are severable. The City Council of the City of Antioch hereby declares that it would have passed each section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase hereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, or phrases be held unconstitutional, invalid, or unenforceable.

SECTION 5. CEQA.

- A. This ordinance is not a project within the meaning of Section 15378 of the State CEQA (California Environmental Quality Act) Guidelines, because it has no potential for resulting in physical change in the environment, directly or ultimately.
- B. This ordinance is categorically exempt from CEQA under Section 15308 of the CEQA Guidelines as a regulatory action taken by the City pursuant to its police power and in accordance with Government Code Section 65858 to assure maintenance and protection of the environment pending the evaluation and adoption of contemplated local legislation, regulation and policies.
- C. This ordinance is not subject to CEQA under the general rule that CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. For the reasons set forth in subparagraphs (1) and (2) above, it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that this ordinance will have a significant effect on the environment.

SECTION 6. Effective Date.

This Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon passage and adoption if passed and adopted by at least four-fifths vote of the City Council and shall be in effect for 45 days unless extended by the City in accordance with California Government Code Section 65858.

The foregoing ordinance was introduced and adopted at a meeting of the City of Antioch held on _____ by the following vote.

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAINED:

ABSENT:

Wade Harper, Mayor of the City of Antioch

ATTEST:

Arne Simonsen, City Clerk of the City of Antioch

ATTACHMENT "B"

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ANTIOCH ESTABLISHING INTERIM LAND USE REGULATIONS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF COMMUNITY SUPERVISION PROGRAMS

The City Council of the City of Antioch does ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Findings.

- A. On October 1, 2011 the Public Safety Realignment Act (Assembly Bill 109) went into effect transferring responsibility for supervising specific inmates and parolees from the California Department of Correction and Rehabilitation to counties; and
- B. In response to AB 109, the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors approved an AB 109 Public Safety Realignment Budget which includes \$4,035,000 for community programs including employment support and placement services, resource centers, short and long term housing access, and peer and mentoring services. Contra Costa County has issued a Request for Proposals for these services. Private, public, for-profit, and not-for-profit organizations are able to apply for these funds and the services would be provided at various unspecified locations County-wide; and
- C. Article XI, Section 7 of the California Constitution provides a city may make and enforce within its limits all local police, sanitary and other ordinances and regulations not in conflict with general laws; and
- D. The City has received and anticipates additional requests for the construction, establishment and operation of Community Supervision Programs (as defined herein) within the City. However, this use is not defined in the Antioch Municipal Code and the general category of "Business and Professional Office" may not take into account potential impacts of Community Supervision Programs on the surrounding community such as loitering and increased calls for service. The provisions of the City Municipal Code that may regulate the construction, operation and establishment of Community Supervision Programs in the City are inadequate and need review, study, and revision. The current provisions also fail to fully take into account the impacts related to the location and manner of construction, establishment and operation of Community Supervision Programs, and the related public health, safety, and welfare concerns, including but not limited to the impacts they may have on surrounding uses and the community; and
- E. The 2011 Adult Institutions Outcome Evaluation Report by the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, which was attached to the staff report

presented to the City Council on March 26, 2013 and is referenced with these findings, indicates most recidivists return to prison within the first year of release, 46% of the recidivists returned to prison after only 6 months of release, and 75% returned to prison within 12 months of release. Further, the CDCR report discusses arrests rates and states that average arrest rate for inmates released for one, two and three-year periods are 57.2%, 70.7%, and 76.7% respectively; and

- F. Widely reported news stories regarding adverse impacts of AB 109 were also attached to the staff report presented to the City Council and are on file with the City Clerk and on the City's website at www.ci.antioch.ca.us. It is reasonable to conclude that similar adverse impacts on the public health, safety and welfare will likely also occur in the City of Antioch; and
- G. The City of Antioch's crime rate for Part 1 crimes has increased 24% from 2011 to 2012 while arrests are down 14% in the same period as more particularly described in the presentation by the Police Chief at the City Council meeting on February 12, 2013 which can be viewed at <http://ci.antioch.ca.us/CityGov/CouncilMeetings/021213/>; and
- H. The number of sworn police officers available to serve the City per capita has decreased significantly due to budget considerations. In 1995 the number of sworn police officers was 89 and the population was 74,925. Currently, the number of sworn police officers is 89 and the population is 103,833; and
- I. Statistics have been collected on Post Release Community Supervision individuals in Antioch and found that 35% have been rearrested; and
- J. While the intent of support programs is to reduce recidivism and assist individuals in becoming productive members of society, there is potential for negative impacts to the public health, safety, and welfare if Antioch received a disproportionate number of service providers or these service providers were concentrated near sensitive or certain other uses. This interim urgency ordinance would allow the City of Antioch the opportunity to study appropriate locations and concentration, distances from sensitive uses such as schools and parks, and adopt operational requirements such as hours of operation. It is necessary for the City of Antioch staff to study the possible adoption of amendments to the City's Municipal Code and Zoning Code regarding Community Supervision Programs. Staff needs time to study whether amendments to the City's Municipal Code are necessary to eliminate or minimize the negative secondary side effects resulting from Community Supervision Programs. Staff needs time to study whether to limit such businesses to certain zoning districts, and which zoning districts would be appropriate for such uses. Finally, staff needs time to study

whether there should be a limit on the concentration of Community Supervision Programs in the City, and if so, whether there should be regulations as to their proximity to sensitive uses and each other; and

- K. California Government Code Section 65858 subdivision (a) provides: that city legislative bodies may, to protect public safety, health and welfare, adopt as an urgency measure an interim ordinance regulating any uses that may be in conflict with a contemplated general plan, specific plan, or zoning proposal that the legislative body is considering or studying or intends to study within a reasonable time; that adoption of such urgency measures requires a four-fifths vote of the legislative body; that such measures shall be of no effect 45 days from the date of adoption, and may be extended to have a maximum total duration of 2 years; and
- L. The City Council desires to (1) address the community concerns regarding the establishment and operation of Community Supervision Programs, (2) study the potential impacts the Community Supervision Programs may have on the public health, safety and welfare, (3) study and determine what local regulations may be appropriate or necessary for Community Supervision Programs, (4) study and determine the appropriate zoning and location for Community Supervision Programs, if any, and (5) determine appropriate controls for protection of public health, safety and welfare; and
- M. Without the immediate enactment of this Ordinance, multiple applicants could quickly receive entitlement that would allow Community Supervision Programs that pose a threat to the public safety, health and welfare and frustrate these studies and impair the orderly and effective implementation of contemplated Municipal Code Amendments and any further authorization of these uses within the City during the period of the interim zoning regulations may be in conflict with or may frustrate the contemplated updates and revisions of the Municipal Code; and
- N. Based on the foregoing, the City finds that there is a current and immediate threat to the public health, safety, or welfare and that this Ordinance is necessary in order to protect the City from the potential effects and impacts of Community Supervision Programs in the City, potential increases in crime, and other similar or related effects on property values and the quality of life in the City's neighborhoods; and
- O. The City Council further finds that this interim zoning regulation is a matter of local and City-wide importance and is not directed towards any particular business that currently seeks to construct or operate a Community Supervision Program; and

- P. The City Council finds that this Ordinance is authorized by the City's police powers. The City Council further finds that the length of the interim zoning regulations imposed by this Ordinance will not in any way deprive any person of rights granted by State or federal laws, because the interim zoning regulation is short in duration and essential to protect the public health, safety and welfare.

SECTION 2. Interim Land Use Regulations Imposed.

- A. Scope. In accordance with the authority granted the City of Antioch under Article XI, Section 7 of the California Constitution and California Government Code Section 65858, from and after the effective date of this ordinance, no permit or any other applicable license or entitlement for use, including, but not limited to, the issuance of a business license, business permit, or building permit shall be approved or issued for the establishment or operation of Community Supervision Programs in the City of Antioch without said use first obtaining a Use Permit as provided for under Title 9, Article 27 of the Antioch Municipal Code in any zone where Business and Professional Offices are currently permitted or conditionally permitted in Section 9-5.3803 of the Antioch Municipal Code, Table of Land Use Regulations.
- B. Definition. For purposes of this ordinance, "Community Supervision Programs" means any facility, building, structure or location, where a organization, whether private, public, institutions of education, non-for-profit, or for-profit, provide re-entry services including but not limited to employment support and placement services, short and long term housing access including residential facilities not licensed by the State of California, peer and mentoring services, and resource centers. Community Supervision Programs may also be known as AB 109 Post Release Community Supervision Programs. Included in the definition are services provided to individuals on probation or parole.
- E. Exceptions. Existing and legally established social service providers are exempt and may continue to operate at current locations; however, existing providers may not expand any facility, building, structure, or location under this moratorium or move to another location without first obtaining a Use Permit.
- C. Statutory Findings and Purpose. This ordinance is declared to be an interim ordinance as defined under California Government Code Section 65858. This ordinance is deemed necessary based on the findings of the City Council of the City of Antioch set forth in the findings, incorporated into Section 1 of this Ordinance.

SECTION 3. Establishment, Operation and Maintenance of a Community Supervision Programs in Violation of this Ordinance Declared a Public Nuisance.

The establishment, maintenance or operation of Community Supervision Programs as defined herein within the City limits of the City of Antioch in violation of this Ordinance is a public nuisance. Violations of this ordinance may be enforced by any applicable law, with criminal penalties.

SECTION 4. Severability.

If any provision of this ordinance or the application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance, including the application of such part or provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby and shall continue in full force and effect. To this end, provisions of this ordinance are severable. The City Council of the City of Antioch hereby declares that it would have passed each section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase hereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, or phrases be held unconstitutional, invalid, or unenforceable.

SECTION 5. CEQA.

- A. This ordinance is not a project within the meaning of Section 15378 of the State CEQA (California Environmental Quality Act) Guidelines, because it has no potential for resulting in physical change in the environment, directly or ultimately.
- B. This ordinance is categorically exempt from CEQA under Section 15308 of the CEQA Guidelines as a regulatory action taken by the City pursuant to its police power and in accordance with Government Code Section 65858 to assure maintenance and protection of the environment pending the evaluation and adoption of contemplated local legislation, regulation and policies.
- C. This ordinance is not subject to CEQA under the general rule that CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. For the reasons set forth in subparagraphs (1) and (2) above, it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that this ordinance will have a significant effect on the environment.

SECTION 6. Effective Date.

This Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon passage and adoption if passed and adopted by at least four-fifths vote of the City Council and shall be in effect for 45 days unless extended by the City in accordance with California Government Code Section 65858.

The foregoing ordinance was introduced and adopted at a meeting of the City of Antioch held on _____ by the following vote.

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAINED:

ABSENT:

Wade Harper, Mayor of the City of Antioch

ATTEST:

Arne Simonsen, City Clerk of the City of Antioch

ATTACHMENT "C"



**California Department of Corrections
And Rehabilitation**

2011 Adult Institutions Outcome Evaluation Report

**Office of Research
November 23, 2011**

You can obtain reports by contacting the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation at the following address:

California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
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1515 S Street, Suite 208S
Sacramento, California 95811
916.323.2919

Or

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http://www.cdcr.ca.gov/adult_research_branch/

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"Providing quality research, data analysis and evaluation to implement evidence-based programs and practices, strengthen policy, inform management decisions and ensure accountability."

Produced by

Office of Research, Research and Evaluation Branch

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Kevin Grassel, Research Program Specialist II

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For questions regarding the contents of this report, please contact
Brenda Grealish, Research Manager III of Research and Evaluation.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

1515 S Street, 95814
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283-0001



November 23, 2011

Dear Colleagues:

The mission of the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) is to protect the public by safely and securely supervising adult and juvenile offenders, providing effective rehabilitation and treatment, and integrating offenders successfully into the community. Consistent with this purpose, we are holding ourselves accountable for data-driven policies informed by the latest research on what works in corrections and rehabilitation.

As a part of this commitment, I am pleased to present the second in a series of annual reports on the outcomes of adult inmates released from CDCR correctional institutions. This report features measures of recidivism by which we can gauge improvement, and enable us to compare our performance with that of other similarly situated states.

This report is a tangible result of our commitment to transparency and accountability. My hope is that the data contained in this report will provide new insights to policy-makers and correctional stakeholders with regard to the dynamics of recidivism. Our goal is to provide information that will be useful in moving the State forward in our attempt to increase public safety through the reduction of recidivism.

Sincerely,

MATTHEW L. CATE
Secretary

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Executive Summary

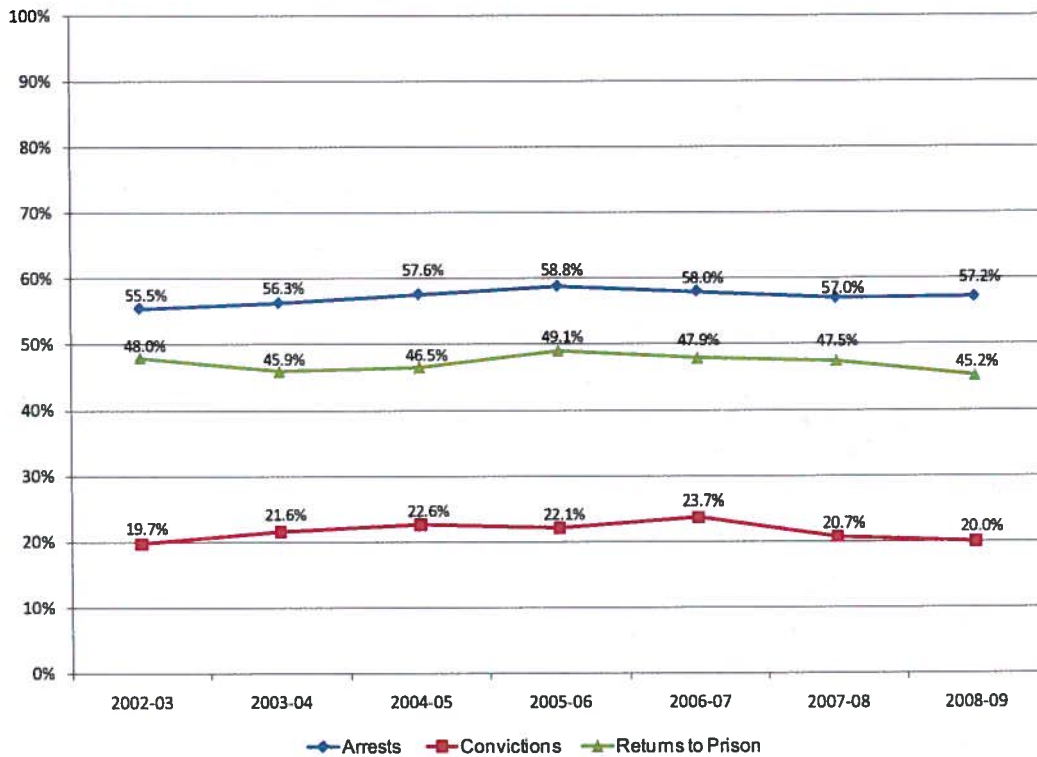
Introduction

To comport with national best practices, the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) measures recidivism by tracking arrests, convictions and returns to prison. Although all three measures are displayed in charts and tables in Appendix A, CDCR uses the latter measure, returns to prison, as the primary measure of recidivism for the

purpose of this report. We chose this measure because it is the most reliable measure available and is well understood and commonly used by most correctional stakeholders.

CDCR has reported recidivism rates for felons released from custody since 1977. During this time, the methodology for reporting recidivism has changed.

Figure 1. One-Year Recidivism Rates for Arrests, Convictions and Returns to Prison for Felons Released Between Fiscal Years 2002-03 and 2008-09¹



¹ Rates for "Arrests" and "Convictions" only include those felons where an automated criminal history record was available from the Department of Justice. These records are necessary to measure recidivism by arrest and conviction. The data contained in this chart were extracted in June 2011 to minimize the effects of the time lag in data entry into state systems.

Commencing with our 2010 report, all felons are now tracked for the full follow-up period, regardless of their status as on parole or discharged. In addition, recidivism rates are presented based on numerous characteristics (e.g., commitment offense, length-of-stay).

This report is intended to provide more detailed information about recidivism to CDCR executives and managers, lawmakers and other correctional stakeholders who have an interest in the dynamics of reoffending behavior and recidivism reduction.

Recidivism Definition

CDCR measures recidivism by arrests, convictions and returns to prison. CDCR uses the latter measure, returns to prison, as its primary measure of recidivism. Throughout this document, unless otherwise stated, the terms recidivate and recidivism refer to this primary measure. CDCR defines "returns to prison" as follows:

An individual convicted of a felony² and incarcerated in a CDCR adult institution who was released to parole, discharged after being paroled, or directly discharged from CDCR during a defined time period and subsequently returned to prison during a specified follow-up period.

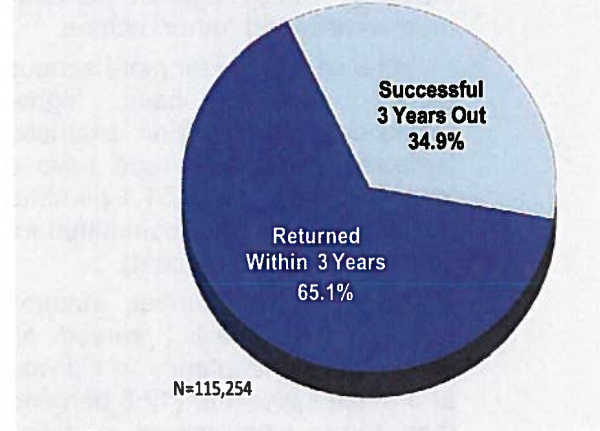
Key Findings

Overall CDCR Recidivism Rates

- The one-year rates have declined slightly under all measures of recidivism since FY 2006-07 with the exception of a small increase in arrests in FY 2008-09 (Figure 1).
- The total three-year recidivism rate (return to prison) for all felons

² Due to reporting limitations, civil addicts are currently excluded. It is expected that this limitation will be addressed following implementation of the Strategic Offender Management System (SOMS).

Figure 2.
Three-year recidivism rates for felons released from all CDCR institutions during fiscal year 2006-07



released during FY 2006-07 is 65.1 percent (Figure 2).

- Most felons who recidivate return to prison within a year of release (73.5 percent).
- Re-released felons recidivate at a rate 19.5 percentage points higher than those released for the first time.

CDCR Inmate Personal Characteristics

- Females have a 55.1 percent recidivism rate, which is approximately 11 points lower than that of males.
- Younger felons recidivate at the highest rate. Inmates released at age 24 or younger return to prison at a rate of 71.9 percent.
- Race/ethnicity appears to influence recidivism rates for first-releases, but this effect is not evident for re-released inmates.
- Slightly more than a quarter of all inmates are paroled to Los Angeles County after release. Of these parolees, however, only 57.0 percent recidivated within three years, which is lower than the statewide average.

CDCR Offender Characteristics

- Inmates committed to prison for a property crime consistently recidivate at a higher rate than those committed for other types of crimes including crimes against persons, drug crimes, and "other" crimes.
- Inmates committed for more serious crimes do not have higher recidivism rates. For example, inmates released for rape have a lower recidivism rate (51.1 percent) than those who were committed for vehicle theft (74.3 percent).
- Although few in number, inmates released after having served an indeterminate sentence recidivate at a much lower rate (12.8 percent) than those who served a determinate sentence (65.1 percent).
- Felons required to register as sex offenders (i.e., sex registrants) recidivate at a higher rate (66.9 percent) as compared to other felons (65.0 percent). Eighty-four percent of sex registrants who recidivate do so because of a parole violation.
- Inmates designated as serious or violent offenders recidivate at a lower rate than those who are not.
- Inmates participating in mental health programs recidivate at rates 6 to 11 percentage points higher than other felons.
- The California Static Risk Assessment performs well at predicting inmate risk for recidivism.

CDCR Offender Length-of-Stay

- Recidivism rates increase with lengths-of-stay up to two to three years and decrease thereafter. Inmates with a length-of-stay between two to three years recidivate at the highest rate (69.8 percent). Those who served over 15 years in prison recidivated at the lowest rate (40.1 percent).
- There is little variation in the recidivism rate despite the number of prior returns to CDCR custody within the current term.
- Although fewer inmates return to prison as the total number of stays increase, recidivism rates for those with more total stays increase with each additional stay at CDCR institutions.

CDCR Institutional Missions

- Inmates housed in reception centers for at least 30 days prior to release have a recidivism rate that is higher than any other institutional mission.
- Inmates who had spent time in the Security Housing Unit (SHU) prior to release recidivate at a higher rate than those who had not.

CDCR Programs

- Released felons who had a designated developmental disability recidivate at a rate that is 12.8 percentage points higher than those who did not have a developmental disability designation.
- Participation in in-prison substance abuse programs, combined with post-release community-based after-care results in recidivism rates (29.3 percent) that are much lower than those that did not participate in any substance abuse treatment program (65.3 percent).

Conclusion

This report demonstrates how recidivism varies among offenders by their personal characteristics such as gender, race, age, and mental health status, as well as by their arrest histories and behavior while under CDCR custody and supervision. These findings are consistent with other jurisdictions across the United States and have important implications for correctional policy and practice.

Definition of Terms

California Static Risk Assessment (CSRA)

The CSRA is an actuarial tool that utilizes demographic and criminal history data to predict an offender's risk of recidivating at the time they are released from CDCR. Offenders are categorized as low, moderate or high risk of incurring a new criminal conviction.

Cohort

A group of individuals who share a common characteristic, such as all inmates who were released to parole during a given year.

Controlling Crime or Commitment Offense

The most serious offense on the conviction for which the inmate was sentenced to prison on that term.

Correctional Clinical Case Management System (CCCMS)

The CCCMS facilitates mental health care by linking inmate/patients to needed services and providing sustained support while accessing such services. CCCMS services are provided as outpatient services within the general population setting at all institutions.

Determinate Sentencing Law (DSL)

Established by Penal Code Section 1170 in 1976, Determinate Sentencing Law identifies a specified sentence length for convicted felons who are remanded to state prison. Essentially, three specific terms of imprisonment (low, middle, and high) are assigned for crimes, as well as enhancements (specific case factors that allow judges to add time to a sentence). Opportunities to earn "credits" can reduce the length of incarceration. Released felons are automatically placed on parole unless they served all of their prison and parole time while they were incarcerated; in this case they are then discharged.

Developmental Disability Program (DDP)

CDCR program that ensures inmates with developmental disabilities are accurately identified; provided with appropriate classification, housing, and protection; and not subjected to discrimination.

Enhanced Outpatient Program (EOP)

A mental health services designation applied to a severely mentally ill inmate receiving treatment at a level similar to day treatment services.

First Release

The first release on the current term for felons with new admissions and parole violators returning with a new term (PV-WNT).

Indeterminate Sentencing Law (ISL)

Established by Penal Code Section 1168 in 1917, the Indeterminate Sentencing Law allowed judges to determine a range of time (minimum and maximum) a convicted felon would serve. Different felons convicted for the same crimes could spend varying lengths of time in prison; release depended on many factors, including each prisoner's individual conduct in prison. After the minimum sentence passed, felons were brought to a parole board that would identify the actual date of release. Indeterminate sentencing was replaced by Determinate Sentencing (Penal Code Section 1170) in 1976.

Institutional Mission

Institutions are designated with a mission that meets the security level or special purpose required for the inmates being housed. Reception centers process incoming inmates. Levels I, II, III, and IV house male general population inmates according to their security classification (low, medium, high-medium, and maximum). Female institutions provide female offenders with gender-responsive supervision, treatment, and services. Camps and "other" facilities house low-level inmates while providing rehabilitative treatment through work, vocation, academic and substance abuse programs. Institutions may have one or more missions according to the security needs and/or special purposes.

Manual California Static Risk Assessment (CSRA)

Inmates who do not have automated criminal history data available from the Department of Justice (DOJ) must have their CSRA score calculated manually. This is done with a review of a paper copy of the inmate's rap sheet. Manual scores are not available for a certain percentage of inmates because CSRA scores for the FY 2006-07 cohort were computed retroactively as of their date of release during that time period.

Parole

A period of conditional supervised release following a prison term.

Parole Violation (Law)

A law violation occurs when a parolee commits a crime while on parole and returns to CDCR custody (RTC) by action of the Board of Parole Hearings rather than by prosecution in the courts.

Parole Violation (Technical)

A technical violation occurs when a parolee violates a condition of his/her parole that is not considered a new crime and returns to CDCR custody (RTC).

Parole Violator Returning With a New Term (PV-WNT)

A parolee who receives a court sentence for a new crime committed while under parole supervision and returned to prison.

Registered Sex Offender

An inmate is designated as a registered sex offender if CDCR records show that the inmate has at some point been convicted of an offense that requires registration as a sex offender under Penal Code Section 290. This designation is permanent in CDCR records.

Re-Release

After a return to prison for a parole violation, any subsequent release on the same (current) term is a re-release.

Serious Felony Offenses

Serious felony offenses are specified in Penal Code Section 1192.7(c) and Penal Code Section 1192.8.

Stay

A stay is any period of time an inmate is housed in a CDCR institution. Each time an inmate returns to prison it is considered a new stay, regardless of the reason for returning.

Substance Abuse Program (SAP)

CDCR in-prison and post-release, community-based substance abuse treatment programs designed to reduce/eliminate offender drug and alcohol abuse and dependence.

Term

A term is a sentence an inmate receives from a court to be committed to CDCR for a length-of-time. If an inmate is released after serving a term and is later returned to prison for a parole violation, the inmate returns and continues serving the original (current) term. If that inmate returns for committing a new crime, the inmate begins serving a new term.

Violent Felony Offenses

Violent felony offenses are specified in Penal Code Section 667.5(c).

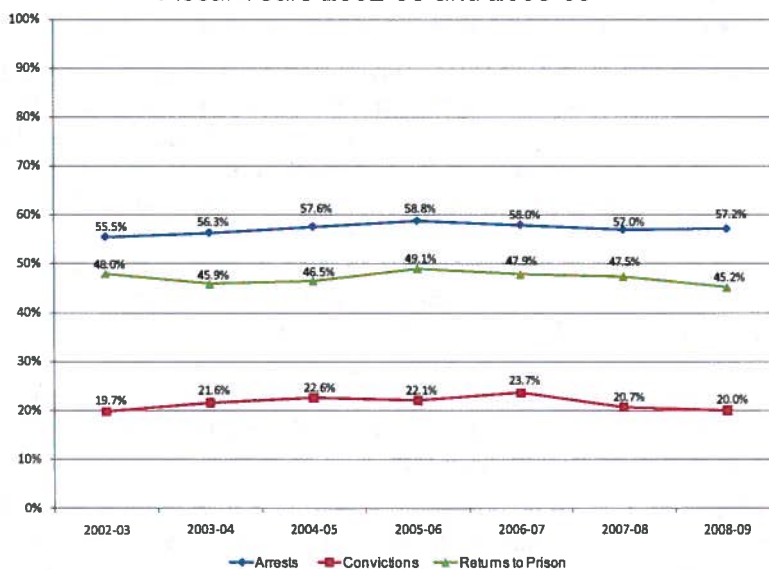
California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

2011 Adult Institutions Outcome Evaluation Report

1 Introduction

The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) is pleased to present the 2011 Outcome Evaluation, our second in an annual series of reports analyzing recidivism for felons released from California prisons. This report provides information about recidivism to CDCR executives, lawmakers and other correctional stakeholders who have an interest in the dynamics of reoffending behavior and reducing recidivism.

Figure A. One-Year Recidivism Rates for Arrests, Convictions and Returns to Prison for Felons Released Between Fiscal Years 2002-03 and 2008-09¹



As with our prior 2010 recidivism report, this report measures recidivism by tracking arrests, convictions and returns to prison at one-, two-, and three-year intervals.

¹ Rates for "Arrests" and "Convictions" only include those felons where an automated criminal history record was available from the Department of Justice. These records are necessary to measure recidivism by arrest and conviction.

We continue to focus on the three-year return-to-prison rate as our primary measure of recidivism. Our return-to-prison measure, as described in our 2010 report, includes offenders released from prison after having served their sentence for a crime as well as offenders released from prison after having served their term for a parole violation. It also includes all offenders released from prison, whether on parole or discharged from parole during the three-year follow-up period. We employ an approach that is consistent with that set forth in last year's report so that policymakers and researchers can have year-over-year comparisons. Accordingly, this year's cohort will supplement last year's data, providing a progressively fuller picture of trends in recidivism with each successive report. This year's three-year return cohort focuses on those who were released from prison during FY 2006-07.

Additionally, we are excited to present for the first time analyses in this report that examine trends in recidivism among new populations of offenders. This year we've added analyses focusing on recidivism rates for the developmentally disabled, murderers, offenders who have received substance abuse treatment, and those who have paroled from Security Housing Units (SHU). We hope that you find these analyses to be topical and relevant. Each year we look forward to adding still more.

The focus of this year's report – the cohort of offenders released from prison in FY 2006-07 – provides an opportunity to gauge the success of correctional practices that governed that cohort, both in prison prior to their release in FY 2006-07, and on parole up to three years afterward. At its outermost reaches, this report begins to capture parole practices reaching into the first half of 2010, a period marked by the implementation of reforms set forth in Senate Bill (SB) 18 (3rd Ex. Sess) (Ducheny). These reforms include the creation of non-revocable parole, incentive funding for probation departments that adopt best practices, and parole reentry courts, among others. We look forward to seeing how these types of changes in correctional practices affect our recidivism rates in the coming years.

Enthusiasm for this year's recidivism discussion was also stoked by a significant report issued by the Pew Center on the States entitled "State of Recidivism: The Revolving Door of America's Prisons," which examined recidivism rates among many states across the country. California is pleased to be among the 33 states that provided data to Pew for this valuable comparative purpose.

The Pew report confirmed that when measured by "returns to prison," California's recidivism rates are near the highest nationwide. However, the report also made clear that when recidivism is measured by re-imprisonment for new crimes only, California's recidivism rates are lower than the nationwide

average. The Pew report observed that it was two particularities of California's parole structure – the placement of virtually every offender on a period of mandatory parole, and the routine use of prison stays for punishment of parole violators – that contributed to California's high "return to prison" recidivism rates since this measure includes offenders returned for not only new crimes, but also parole violations. Absent those practices, California's recidivism rate may be similar to those of other states.

In future reports we will monitor how changes to California's parole structure impacts its recidivism rates not only with respect to non-revocable parole, which prohibited certain low-level offenders from being returned to custody, but also Governor Brown's historic realignment legislation, which requires that all parole violators who are returned to custody serve their time at local jails instead of prison. California is now in line with many other states that similarly use jail, not prison, as custody for parole violators. As a result, we expect to see changes to our recidivism rates in the coming years as California moves away from some of the practices that contributed to our high rates.

Ultimately, our goal is that this report and future reports will continue to spur discussion of the best possible ways for California to reduce recidivism and better protect public safety.

Figure B. Three-year recidivism rates for felons released from all CDCR institutions during FY 2006-07



In this report, a recidivist is defined as a convicted felon who was released from CDCR in FY 2006-07 and subsequently returned to CDCR within a three-year follow-up period.

2 Evaluation Design

2.1 Objectives and Purpose of the Evaluation

This report presents the recidivism rates for CDCR inmates and examines how these rates vary across time and place, by person (personal and offender characteristics), by incarceration experience (e.g., length-of-stay), and by CDCR missions and institutions.

2.2 Primary Definition of Recidivism

Although there are numerous ways to define recidivism (e.g., arrests, convictions, returns to prison), CDCR employs returns to prison as its primary indicator of a recidivist defined as follows:

An individual convicted of a felony² and incarcerated in a CDCR adult institution who was released to parole, discharged after being paroled, or directly discharged from CDCR during a defined time period (recidivism cohort) and subsequently returned to prison during a specified follow-up period (recidivism period).

The recidivism rate is calculated using the ratio of the number of felons in the recidivism cohort who were returned to prison during the recidivism period to the total number of felons in the recidivism cohort, multiplied by 100.

$$\text{Recidivism Rate} = \frac{\text{Number Returned to Prison}}{\text{Recidivism Cohort}} \times 100$$

See Appendix A where this definition is expanded by depicting recidivism rates using re-arrest and reconviction in addition to returns to prison. Results for each of these measures are available for FYs 2002-03 through 2008-09.

3 Methods

This report presents recidivism rates from a three-year follow-up period for all felons who were released from the CDCR Division of Adult Institutions (DAI) between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2007 (FY 2006-07). The cohort includes inmates who were released to parole for the first time on their current term and inmates who

² Due to reporting limitations, civil addicts are currently excluded. It is expected that this limitation will be addressed following implementation of the Strategic Offender Management System (SOMS).

were directly discharged, as well as inmates who were released to parole on their current term prior to FY 2006-07, returned to prison on this term, and were then re-released during FY 2006-07. Figures, charts and graphs illustrate the relationship between descriptive variables (e.g., gender, race/ethnicity, age at parole) and recidivism rates. Expanded analyses of these variables are available in Appendix B.

3.1 Data Sources

CDCR Offender-Based Information System (OBIS)

Data were extracted from the CDCR Offender-Based Information System (OBIS) to identify the inmates who were released during FY 2006-07, as well as to determine which of these individuals were returned to prison during the three-year follow-up period.

Department of Justice (DOJ) Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS)

Data were also derived from the DOJ, Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS), California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS), arrest and convictions data to compute California Static Risk Assessment (CSRA) recidivism risk scores at the time of release, and to compute the re-arrest and reconviction figures included in Appendix A.

CDCR Office of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (OSATS) Interim Computerized Attendance Tracking System (ICATS)

The dataset containing the release cohort was matched to data reported to the CDCR Office of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (OSATS) Interim Computerized Attendance Tracking System (ICATS). ICATS is a repository for attendance and completions for inmates/parolees who participate in the CDCR In-Prison Substance Abuse Programs (SAPs) and Community-Based Substance Abuse Programs.

CDCR Clark Developmental Disability Automated Tracking System (CDDATS)

The Clark Developmental Disability Automated Tracking System (CDDATS) was used to record inmates who have been screened for a developmental disability upon entry into CDCR and identifies their developmental disability level designation and housing location as part of the CDCR Developmental Disability Program (DDP). CDDATS data are entered by staff at each institution. Although DECS (Disability and Effective Communications System) is currently the system of record, CDDATS was the system of record at the time the cohort was released from CDCR.

Re-released felons made up 41.8 percent of the recidivism cohort.

Revocation Scheduling and Tracking System (RSTS)

For those parolees whose parole was revoked, the CDCR Revocation Scheduling and Tracking System (RSTS) was used to identify the type of parole revocations (technical or nontechnical).

3.2 Data Limitations

Data quality is of paramount importance with any and all data analyses performed by the CDCR Office of Research. The intent of this report is to provide "summary statistical" (aggregate) rather than "individual-level" information.

Overall, the aggregate data are robust in that a large number of records are available for analyses. At an individual level, the data become less robust as the smaller number of records is easily influenced by nuances associated with each case. Consequently, caution must be exercised when interpreting results that involve a small number of cases. Within this analytical framework, recidivism rates are only presented for inmate releases (i.e., denominators) that are greater than or equal to 30.

In addition, recidivism rates are "frozen" at three years, meaning that after three years the follow-up period is considered to be completed and no further analyses are performed. As such, reported rates may fluctuate slightly for the one- and two-year rates as data used in subsequent reporting years will likely be updated, particularly for the 'Arrests' and 'Convictions' presented in the Appendix since these data are routinely updated in accordance with criminal justice system processing.

4 Release Cohort Description

Nearly 60 percent of the release cohort was made up of first releases while 41.8 percent were re-releases. Almost all of the distributions for the personal and offender characteristics of first releases were similar to those of the total recidivism cohort.

Personal Characteristics

A total of 115,254 adult men and women were released from CDCR adult institutions in FY 2006-07 (Table 1). Males outnumbered females approximately nine to one. There was a nearly even distribution of inmates between the age of 20 and 44 at release; few inmates were between the age of 18 and 19 (0.6 percent). After 45 to 49 years of age, the number of inmates declined; individuals over age 60 represented roughly 1 percent of the cohort. The majority of inmates were Hispanic/Latino (37.5 percent), followed by White (32.1 percent) and Black/African American (26.0 percent). Less than 5 percent were Native American/Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander or Other.

Offender Characteristics

The top 20 counties receiving the largest number of parolees are presented in Table 1, with the remaining counties grouped into the "All Others" category. The majority of the inmates paroled to Los Angeles County (26.4 percent). Of the remaining large counties in California, the top three that received paroled inmates were San Bernardino (8.5 percent), Orange (7.6 percent), San Diego (6.5 percent), and the bottom three were Santa Clara (3.2 percent), San Joaquin (2.3 percent), and Stanislaus (1.5 percent). In the previous 2010 Adult Institutions Outcome Evaluation Report, San Francisco was depicted since it had a release population within the top 20 of all county releases. This year, San Francisco was replaced by Stanislaus.

About two-thirds of the FY 2006-07 recidivism cohort include inmates who had served their current term for a property crime or a drug crime. Slightly more than 20 percent were committed to CDCR for a crime against persons and approximately 12 percent were committed for "other" crimes. Almost all inmates had a determinate sentence.

Approximately seven percent of the release cohort were required to register as a sex offender. In addition, roughly 20 percent of the release cohort were committed for a crime that was considered to be serious and/or violent. These percentages remain consistent for both first released and re-released sex offenders and serious/violent offenders.

Nearly 86 percent of the release cohort had not been enrolled in any type of mental health treatment program³ while incarcerated at CDCR. Those designated as Enhanced Outpatient Program (EOP) (severely mentally ill) made up 4.7 percent of the release cohort and those assigned to the Correctional Clinical Case Management System (CCCMS) made up the remaining 9.7 percent.

When assessed for recidivism risk using the CSRA, approximately 53 percent of the inmates were identified as being at a high risk for being convicted of a new crime, 28.4 percent were medium risk and 16.3 percent were low risk.

CDCR Incarceration Experience

More than half (58.5 percent) of the FY 2006-07 cohort inmates served 18 months or less in CDCR institutions. Approximately 71 percent who were released for the first time served 18 months

Almost 30 percent of the recidivism cohort had never been previously incarcerated at CDCR.

³ EOP and CCCMS are CDCR designations and do not necessarily reflect a clinical (e.g., Diagnostic and Statistical Manual) mental health diagnosis.

or less in CDCR institutions compared to 41.8 percent of re-releases who served 18 months or less.

The majority of the cohort (58.2 percent) is comprised of first releases with no returns on their current term. Of those with returns on their current term, many (45.9 percent) had returned once. Thereafter, the number of returning inmates gradually decreases.

Almost half (49.2 percent) of the first releases had only one stay in a CDCR adult institution, and approximately one-fifth (20.8 percent) of re-releases stayed two times. Regardless of type of release, 13.6 percent of the FY 2006-07 cohort had 10 or more stays in CDCR when released.

Institutional Mission⁴

Twenty-two percent of the FY 2006-07 cohort released from a Level II institution. Another 26.6 percent were released from a reception center. Combined, this accounts for almost half of all releases during FY 2006-07. Among first releases only, slightly more than 20 percent released from a Level III or Level IV institution. Over half of re-releases were released from a reception center.

The vast majority (94.8 percent) of the release cohort had never been assigned to a SHU at any point during their term, while 5.2 percent has been assigned to a SHU.

Programs

Only 1.5 percent of the release cohort were in the DDP.

Over 12.5 percent of the release cohort had participated in the SAP while incarcerated. Eight percent completed the program while 4.6 did not complete the program prior to release from prison.

⁴ Since inmates are often transferred just prior to release to institutions close to their release county, the last institution where an inmate spent at least 30 days prior to being released in FY 2006-07 is the inmate's institution of release. The "Under 30 Days" category reflects those inmates who were not incarcerated in any one institution for at least 30 days prior to release.

November 2011

Table 1. Cohort Description

Characteristics	First Releases		Re-Releases		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total	67,029	100.0	48,225	100.0	115,254	100.0
Sex						
Male	59,154	88.3	44,062	91.4	103,216	89.6
Female	7,875	11.7	4,163	8.6	12,038	10.4
Age at Release						
18-19	689	1.0	47	0.1	736	0.6
20-24	11,039	16.5	5,019	10.4	16,058	13.9
25-29	13,433	20.0	9,399	19.5	22,832	19.8
30-34	10,434	15.6	7,436	15.4	17,870	15.5
35-39	10,070	15.0	8,057	16.7	18,127	15.7
40-44	9,123	13.6	7,716	16.0	16,839	14.6
45-49	6,714	10.0	5,868	12.2	12,582	10.9
50-54	3,370	5.0	2,977	6.2	6,347	5.5
55-59	1,381	2.1	1,155	2.4	2,536	2.2
60 and over	776	1.2	551	1.1	1,327	1.2
Race/Ethnicity						
White	20,168	30.1	16,821	34.9	36,989	32.1
Hispanic/Latino	27,816	41.5	15,410	32.0	43,226	37.5
Black/African American	15,980	23.8	14,015	29.1	29,995	26.0
Native American/Alaska Native	518	0.8	576	1.2	1,094	0.9
Asian	416	0.6	308	0.6	724	0.6
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	96	0.1	49	0.1	145	0.1
Other	2,035	3.0	1,046	2.2	3,081	2.7
County of Parole						
Alameda	2,727	4.1	2,564	5.3	5,291	4.6
Fresno	2,052	3.1	2,479	5.1	4,531	3.9
Kern	2,270	3.4	1,777	3.7	4,047	3.5
Los Angeles	21,782	32.5	8,672	18.0	30,454	26.4
Orange	5,954	8.9	2,774	5.8	8,728	7.6
Riverside	4,198	6.3	2,932	6.1	7,130	6.2
Sacramento	3,329	5.0	2,355	4.9	5,684	4.9
San Bernardino	5,585	8.3	4,161	8.6	9,746	8.5
San Diego	4,063	6.1	3,385	7.0	7,448	6.5
San Joaquin	1,238	1.8	1,444	3.0	2,682	2.3
Santa Clara	1,816	2.7	1,830	3.8	3,646	3.2
Stanislaus	872	1.3	830	1.7	1,702	1.5
All Others	11,118	16.6	11,588	24.0	22,706	19.7
Commitment Offense						
Crime Against Persons	14,179	21.2	12,141	25.2	26,320	22.8
Property Crimes	22,802	34.0	16,025	33.2	38,827	33.7
Drug Crimes	22,124	33.0	14,599	30.3	36,723	31.9
Other Crimes	7,924	11.8	5,460	11.3	13,384	11.6

Table 1. Cohort Description (continued)

Characteristics	First Releases		Re-Releases		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Sentence Type						
Determinate Sentence Law	72	0.1	14	0.0	86	0.1
Indeterminate Sentence Law	67,029	100.0	48,225	100.0	115,254	100.0
Sex Offenders						
Yes	3,606	5.4	4,223	8.8	7,829	6.8
No	63,423	94.6	44,002	91.2	107,425	93.2
Serious/Violent Offenders						
Yes	13,312	19.9	10,171	21.1	23,483	20.4
No	53,717	80.1	38,054	78.9	91,771	79.6
Mental Health						
Enhanced Outpatient Program	2,337	3.5	3,096	6.4	5,433	4.7
Correctional Clinical Case Management System	5,660	8.4	5,471	11.3	11,131	9.7
Crisis Bed	8	0.0	8	0.0	16	0.0
No Mental Health Code	59,024	88.1	39,649	82.2	98,673	85.6
Department Mental Health	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
CSRA Risk Score						
Low	13,223	19.7	5,621	11.7	18,844	16.3
Medium	21,024	31.4	11,760	24.4	32,784	28.4
High	31,378	46.8	29,608	61.4	60,986	52.9
N/A	1,404	2.1	1,236	2.6	2,640	2.3
Length of Stay						
0 - 6 months	10,126	15.1	2,301	4.8	12,427	10.8
7 - 12 months	26,128	39.0	8,147	16.9	34,275	29.7
13 - 18 months	11,082	16.5	9,708	20.1	20,790	18.0
19 - 24 months	6,250	9.3	7,983	16.6	14,233	12.3
2 - 3 years	5,706	8.5	9,777	20.3	15,483	13.4
3 - 4 years	2,546	3.8	4,440	9.2	6,986	6.1
4 - 5 years	1,670	2.5	2,014	4.2	3,684	3.2
5 - 10 years	2,828	4.2	3,313	6.9	6,141	5.3
10 - 15 years	575	0.9	468	1.0	1,043	0.9
15 + years	118	0.2	74	0.2	192	0.2
Prior Returns to Custody						
None	67,029	100.0	0	0.0	67,029	58.2
1	0	0.0	22,128	45.9	22,128	19.2
2	0	0.0	11,313	23.5	11,313	9.8
3	0	0.0	6,505	13.5	6,505	5.6
4	0	0.0	3,705	7.7	3,705	3.2
5	0	0.0	2,077	4.3	2,077	1.8
6	0	0.0	1,205	2.5	1,205	1.0
7	0	0.0	640	1.3	640	0.6
8	0	0.0	357	0.7	357	0.3
9	0	0.0	170	0.4	170	0.1
10+	0	0.0	125	0.3	125	0.1

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Table 1. Cohort Description (continued)

Characteristics	First Releases		Re-Releases		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Number of CDCR Stays Ever						
1	32,983	49.2	0	0.0	32,983	28.6
2	7,926	11.8	10,012	20.8	17,938	15.6
3	5,137	7.7	7,485	15.5	12,622	11.0
4	3,964	5.9	5,544	11.5	9,508	8.2
5	3,285	4.9	4,245	8.8	7,530	6.5
6	2,719	4.1	3,467	7.2	6,186	5.4
7	2,190	3.3	2,892	6.0	5,082	4.4
8	1,846	2.8	2,519	5.2	4,365	3.8
9	1,440	2.1	2,089	4.3	3,529	3.1
10	1,163	1.7	1,782	3.7	2,945	2.6
11	944	1.4	1,478	3.1	2,422	2.1
12	777	1.2	1,315	2.7	2,092	1.8
13	595	0.9	1,086	2.3	1,681	1.5
14	479	0.7	878	1.8	1,357	1.2
15 +	1,581	2.4	3,433	7.1	5,014	4.4
Institutional Mission						
Level I	12,663	18.9	5,534	11.5	18,197	15.8
Level II	16,951	25.3	8,416	17.5	25,367	22.0
Level III	7,654	11.4	2,790	5.8	10,444	9.1
Level IV	6,229	9.3	1,684	3.5	7,913	6.9
Female Institutions	5,337	8.0	3,053	6.3	8,390	7.3
Camps	2,837	4.2	1	0.0	2,838	2.5
Reception Centers	5,745	8.6	24,903	51.6	30,648	26.6
Other Facilities	8,876	13.2	1,839	3.8	10,715	9.3
Under 30 days	737	1.1	5	0.0	742	0.6
Security Housing Unit (SHU) Status						
SHU	2,863	4.3	3,139	6.5	6,002	5.2
No SHU	64,166	95.7	45,086	93.5	109,252	94.8
Developmental Disability Program (DDP) Status						
DDP	813	1.2	919	1.9	1,732	1.5
No DDP	66,216	98.8	47,306	98.1	113,522	98.5
In-Prison Substance Abuse Program						
Completed Program	7,103	10.6	2,091	4.3	9,194	8.0
Did Not Complete Program	4,038	6.0	1,317	2.7	5,355	4.6
Did Not Participate in Program	55,888	83.4	44,817	92.9	100,705	87.4

5 Overall California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation Adult Recidivism Rate

Inmates released from CDCR in FY 2006-07 have a 65.1 percent three-year recidivism rate.

Re-releases recidivate at a higher rate than first-releases.

Figure 1. Overall Recidivism Rates: First Releases, Re-Releases and Total

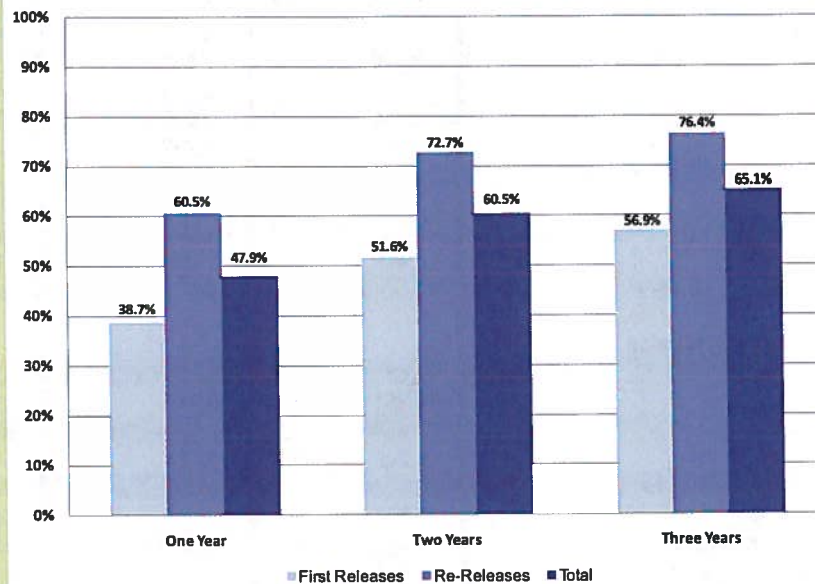


Figure 1 and Table 2 shows the total three-year recidivism rate for the FY 2006-07 cohort is 65.1 percent. The recidivism rate for re-releases is 19.5 percentage points higher than for first releases. When examining the recidivism rates as time progresses, most inmates who return to prison do so in the first year after release.

The overall recidivism rate for the FY 2006-07 cohort is 2.4 percentage points lower than the FY 2005-06 cohort. This reduction is primarily due to the reduction in the recidivism rates for the first releases, which decreased by 3.8 percentage points, although there was also a small (1.1 percentage point) reduction for those who were re-releases.

Table 2. Overall Recidivism Rates: First releases, Re-Releases and Total

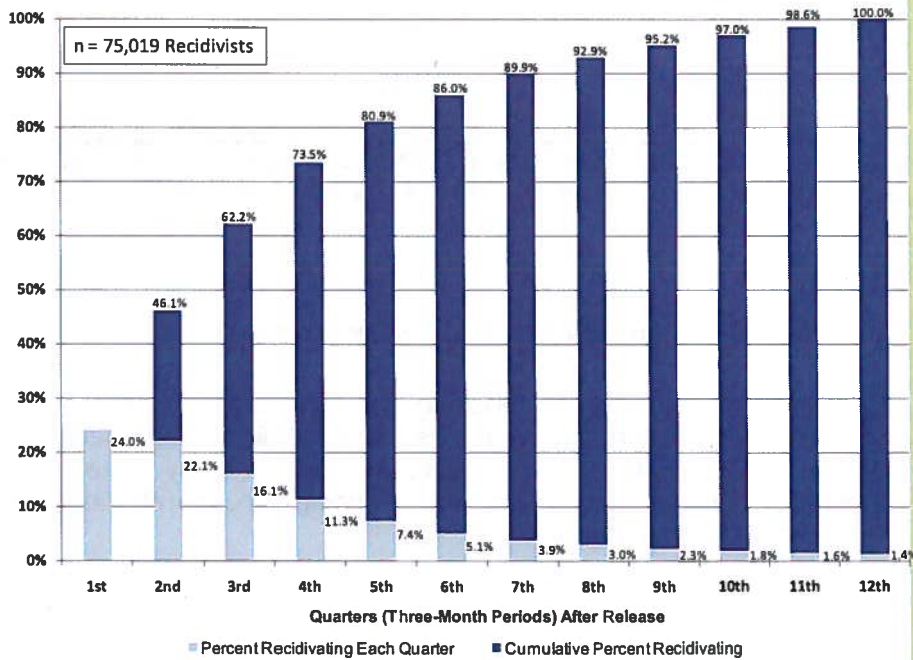
	Total Released	One Year		Two Years, Cumulative		Three Years, Cumulative	
		Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate
First Releases	67,029	25,968	38.7%	34,617	51.6%	38,158	56.9%
Re-Releases	48,225	29,199	60.5%	35,075	72.7%	36,861	76.4%
Total	115,254	55,167	47.9%	69,692	60.5%	75,019	65.1%

6 Time to Return

This "Time to Return" section only examines the 75,019 inmates who returned to prison within three years of release (identified previously in Figure 1 and Table 2) to assess how long inmates are in the community before recidivating and returning to prison.

6.1 Time to Return for the 75,019 Recidivists

Figure 2. Three-Year Quarterly and Cumulative Rate of Return Post Release



Almost 50 percent of inmates who recidivate within three years do so within the first six months.

At one year, this rate increases to almost 75 percent.

Figure 2 and Table 3 illustrate the percentage of inmates who recidivate during each quarterly (three-month) period, as well as the total percent of inmates who had recidivated through the end of the quarter.

Of the 75,019 inmates who return to prison, nearly equal percentages return during the first quarter and the second quarter (24.0 and 22.1 percent, respectively). Altogether, nearly half (approximately 46 percent) of the inmates released returned to prison after having been in the community for only six months. Almost 75 percent of the recidivists returned to prison within 12 months of release.

The number of inmates recidivating over time decreases as most have already returned to prison by the end of the first year. Since this analysis only focuses on those inmates identified as recidivists, and because few individuals returned to prison within the final months of the follow-up period, the 12th quarter represents the final, cumulative results (i.e., 100 percent) of the 75,019 recidivists. Collectively, these results mirror those reported for the FY 2005-06 cohort.

Table 3. Three-Year Quarterly and Cumulative Rate of Return Post Release

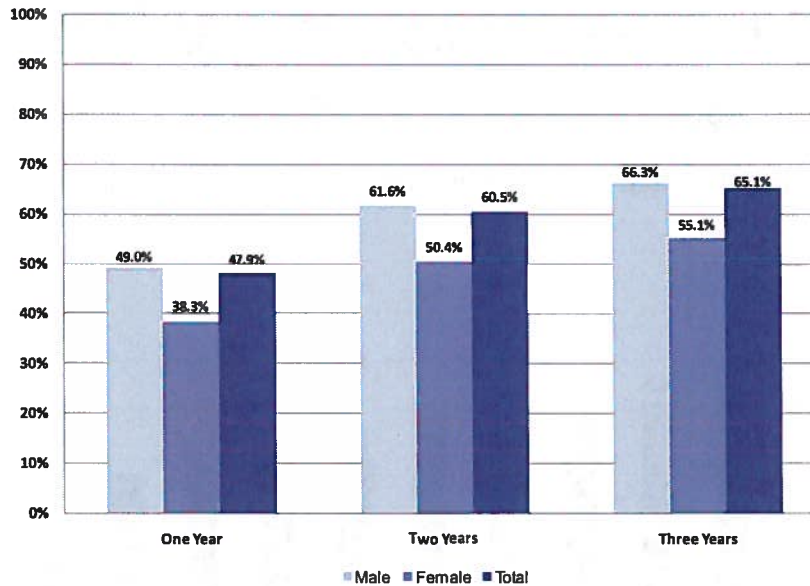
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Percentage of Recidivists	24.0%	22.1%	16.1%	11.3%	7.4%	5.1%	3.9%	3.0%	2.3%	1.8%	1.6%	1.4%
Cumulative Percent	24.0%	46.1%	62.2%	73.5%	80.9%	86.0%	89.9%	92.9%	95.2%	97.0%	98.6%	100.0%

7 Recidivism Rate by Demographics

Demographics include the following personal characteristics of felons: gender, age at time of release, race/ethnicity, and county of parole. Research has shown that recidivism varies by some of these demographic factors, and these findings are corroborated by the data provided below.

7.1 Gender

Figure 3. Recidivism Rates by Gender



Females
recidivate at a
lower rate than
males.

Because males outnumber females almost nine to one in the FY 2006-07 cohort, gender differences in rates of recidivism are masked. It is important, therefore, to examine male and female recidivism rates individually to see if differences exist. As shown in Figure 3 and Table 4, recidivism rates are considerably lower for females compared to males. By the end of three years, the recidivism rate for females is approximately 11 percentage points lower than that of males.

Males and females who were released for the first time recidivate at lower rates than those who were re-released, with female first releases and re-releases recidivating at lower rates than males. There is an 18.7 percentage point difference in the recidivism rate between first-released and re-released males. Females have a 24.1 percentage point difference in the recidivism rate between first and re-releases. Females who were re-released recidivate at a rate only six percentage points lower than their male counterparts. Both males and females experienced an almost equal decline in recidivism rates from those reported for the FY 2005-06 cohort.

Despite the fact that female offenders represent a small proportion of the CDCR inmate population and they have a lower recidivism rate than males, CDCR continues to emphasize the importance of increasing rehabilitative opportunities for female inmates through a commitment to the provision of gender-responsive programs.

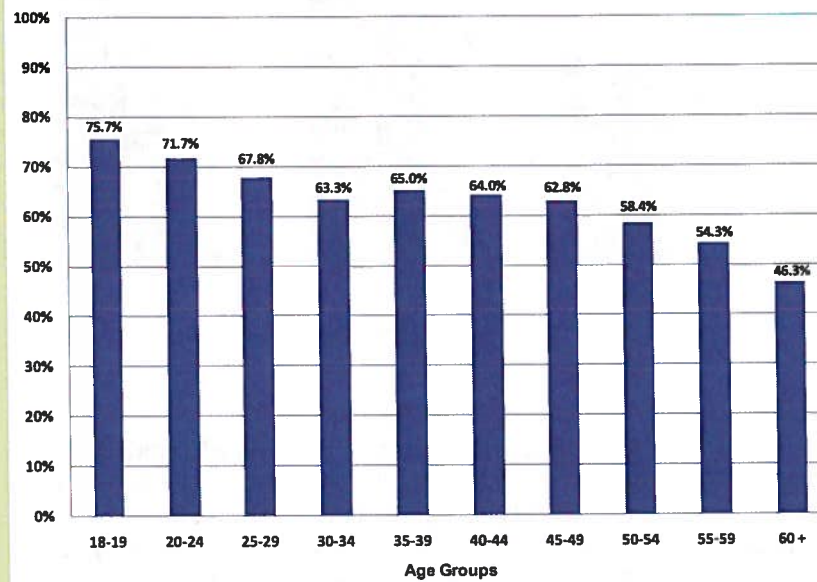
Table 4. Recidivism Rates by Gender

Gender	First Releases			Re-Releases			Total		
	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate
Male	59,154	34,475	58.3%	44,062	33,908	77.0%	103,216	68,383	66.3%
Female	7,875	3,683	46.8%	4,163	2,953	70.9%	12,038	6,636	55.1%
Total	67,029	38,158	56.9%	48,225	36,861	76.4%	115,254	75,019	65.1%

7.2 Age at Release

Figure 4. Three-Year Recidivism Rates by Age at Release

In general, recidivism rates decrease with age.



Conforming to the general theory that people age out of criminal activity⁵, the overall recidivism rate for inmates released in FY 2006-07 declines with age. Felons in the 18 to 19 year-old group have a 75.7 percent recidivism rate and those ages 60 and older have a 46.3 percent recidivism rate (Figure 4 and Table 5). The exception is a 1.7 percentage point increase from the 30 to 34 year-old age group to the 35 to 39 year-old age group. Thereafter, the declining trend in the recidivism rate resumes.

The pattern in the recidivism rate for each age group within first and re-releases mirrors that of the total recidivism rate (i.e., the gradual decline over time with the exception of the increased recidivism rate for the 35 to 39 age group).

⁵ Andrews, D.A. and J. Bonta (2006). The Psychology of Criminal Conduct, 4th ed. Neward, NJ: LexisNexis.

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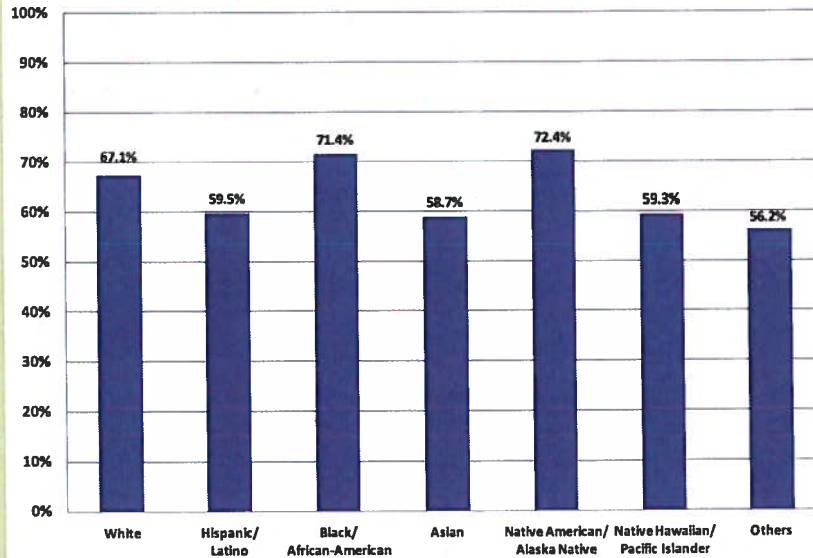
When compared to FY 2005-06 cohort first releases, FY 2006-07 cohort first releases reflect a reduction in recidivism rates that range from two to six percentage points across all but one age group. This exception is the 18 to 19 age group, which has a one percentage point recidivism rate increase. Although the reductions are smaller, the FY 2006-07 re-release cohort reflects a similar pattern of reduction in recidivism rates, with the exception that the 18 to 19 age group had a larger increase in their recidivism rate (eight percentage points).

Table 5. Recidivism Rates by Age Group

Age Groups	First Releases			Re-Releases			Total		
	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate
18-19	689	516	74.9%	47	41	87.2%	736	557	75.7%
20-24	11,039	7,322	66.3%	5,019	4,188	83.4%	16,058	11,510	71.7%
25-29	13,433	8,087	60.2%	9,399	7,382	78.5%	22,832	15,469	67.8%
30-34	10,434	5,700	54.6%	7,436	5,603	75.3%	17,870	11,303	63.3%
35-39	10,070	5,531	54.9%	8,057	6,260	77.7%	18,127	11,791	65.0%
40-44	9,123	4,975	54.5%	7,716	5,810	75.3%	16,839	10,785	64.0%
45-49	6,714	3,537	52.7%	5,868	4,369	74.5%	12,582	7,906	62.8%
50-54	3,370	1,597	47.4%	2,977	2,110	70.9%	6,347	3,707	58.4%
55-59	1,381	602	43.6%	1,155	774	67.0%	2,536	1,376	54.3%
60 +	776	291	37.5%	551	324	58.8%	1,327	615	46.3%
Total	67,029	38,158	56.9%	48,225	36,861	76.4%	115,254	75,019	65.1%

7.3 Race/Ethnicity

Figure 5. Three-Year Recidivism Rates by Race/Ethnicity



Total three-year recidivism rates are highest among White, Black/African-American, and Native American/Alaska Native race/ethnicity groups.

Recidivism rates for race/ethnicity vary by first releases and re-releases.

Figure 5 and Table 6 show the three-year recidivism rates for all releases are highest among White, Black/African-American, and Native American/Alaska Native race/ethnicity groups, ranging from 67.1 percent to 72.4 percent. The overall recidivism rate for all other race/ethnicity groups is roughly 60 percent.

Although small in number, the Native American/Alaska Native, Asian and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander first and re-release groups recidivate at rates similar to the other race/ethnicity groups. Moreover, the recidivism rate for first releases who are Hispanic/Latino (the largest group represented in the cohort) is over 10 percentage points lower than that of all other race/ethnicity groups combined (51.2 percent versus 61.0 percent).

The 2010 Adult Institutions Outcome Evaluation Report showed that recidivism rates by race/ethnicity for the FY 2005-06 cohort varied between first releases and re-releases. This finding is not evident for the FY 2006-07 cohort as the dispersion between the recidivism rates decreased within first releases and increased within re-releases, leaving little difference between the two groups.

Comparison of the FY 2005-06 and FY 2006-07 cohort first releases shows that not only did the Native American/Alaska Native group no longer have the highest recidivism rate, this group also had the greatest decline in recidivism rate for first releases

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(-5.8 percentage points). In turn, the Black/African American first releases had a 4.5 percentage point decrease in their recidivism rate. The recidivism rates for both Native American/African American groups are still quite similar.

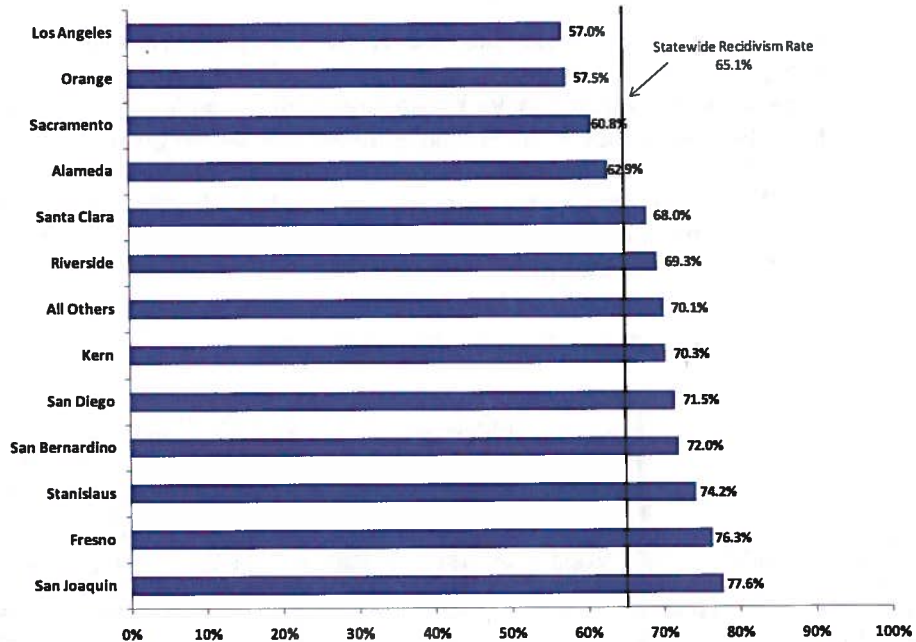
For FY 2006-07 re-releases, the Native American/Alaska Native group still had the highest recidivism rate (79.5 percent), but the lowest switched from Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander to Asian. In fact, the Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander re-release group had the greatest increase in their recidivism rate as compared to the FY 2005-06 cohort (+1.8 percentage points). Furthermore, the Asian re-releases had a recidivism rate that was six percentage points lower than that which was reported for FY 2005-06.

Table 6. Recidivism Rates By Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	First Releases			Re-Releases			Total		
	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate
White	20,168	11,935	59.2%	16,821	12,885	76.6%	36,989	24,820	67.1%
Hispanic/Latino	27,816	14,228	51.2%	15,410	11,509	74.7%	43,226	25,737	59.5%
Black/African-American	15,980	10,419	65.2%	14,015	11,010	78.6%	29,995	21,429	71.4%
Asian	416	212	51.0%	308	213	69.2%	724	425	58.7%
Native American/Alaska Native	518	334	64.5%	576	458	79.5%	1,094	792	72.4%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	96	50	52.1%	49	36	73.5%	145	86	59.3%
Others	2,035	980	48.2%	1,046	750	71.7%	3,081	1,730	56.2%
Total	67,029	38,158	56.9%	48,225	36,861	76.4%	115,254	75,019	65.1%

7.4 County of Parole⁶

Figure 6. Three-Year Recidivism Rates by County



Recidivism rates may vary by county due to a number of factors: local jail overcrowding, cost avoidance, prosecutorial discretion, community characteristics and variability in law enforcement and Board of Parole Hearings practices.

Despite the fact that over a quarter of all inmates who were paroled in FY 2006-07 were released into Los Angeles County, the Los Angeles County recidivism rate (57.0 percent) is the lowest of the twelve largest counties (see Figure 6 and Table 7). Stanislaus, Fresno, and San Joaquin counties have the highest overall three-year recidivism rates, ranging from 74.2 percent to 77.6 percent, respectively.

As shown throughout the report, re-released inmates generally have higher recidivism rates than those released for the first time. This may also explain Los Angeles County's low recidivism rate as it received roughly two-and-a-half times as many first-release as re-release inmates. This large proportion of first-release inmates (and their low rate of recidivism) reduced the overall recidivism rate for inmates released to Los Angeles County.

The difference in the recidivism rate between first-release inmates and re-release inmates varies greatly by county. Alameda County has the widest range (31.7 percentage points), with first-release inmates recidivating at a rate of 47.6 percent and re-releases recidivating at a rate of 79.3 percent. Fresno County has the

⁶ Direct discharges are not included since these individuals do not have a parole county.

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narrowest range (10.4 percentage points), with first-release inmates recidivating at a rate of 70.6 percent and re-releases recidivating at a rate of 81.0 percent.

Minor changes in recidivism rates have occurred since data were reported for the FY 2005-06 cohort. Despite the fact that the Kern County recidivism rate decreased by 1.4 percentage points in FY 2006-07, it moved up two positions on the recidivism ranking because Riverside County and all others had larger decreases in their recidivism rates (-3.8 and -3.0 percentage points, respectively). San Diego and San Bernardino switched positions, with San Diego having a slightly lower recidivism rate. The increase in the number of Stanislaus County releases bumped San Francisco off this chart; this year San Francisco releases are reflected in the all others category.

In sum, first-releases experienced recidivism rate decreases across all counties, with Alameda having the greatest decrease (-6.2 percentage points). The exception was Kern County, which had no recidivism rate change. Recidivism rate decreases also occurred for re-releases, although there were slight increases for Alameda, Sacramento, and San Joaquin counties (2.1 percentage points and less).

Note that these results represent the county to which the inmates were paroled; however, inmates may not have remained in the county to which they were paroled. In addition, inmates may recidivate in a county other than that of his/her parole. In such cases, the recidivism is counted in the parole county.

Table 7. Recidivism Rates by County⁷

County of Commitment	First Releases			Re-Releases			Total		
	Number Paroled	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Paroled	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Paroled	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate
Alameda	2,727	1,298	47.6%	2,564	2,032	79.3%	5,291	3,330	62.9%
Fresno	2,052	1,449	70.6%	2,479	2,007	81.0%	4,531	3,456	76.3%
Kern	2,270	1,457	64.2%	1,777	1,388	78.1%	4,047	2,845	70.3%
Los Angeles	21,782	11,119	51.0%	8,672	6,250	72.1%	30,454	17,369	57.0%
Orange	5,954	2,866	48.1%	2,774	2,154	77.6%	8,728	5,020	57.5%
Riverside	4,198	2,649	63.1%	2,932	2,295	78.3%	7,130	4,944	69.3%
Sacramento	3,329	1,591	47.8%	2,355	1,867	79.3%	5,684	3,458	60.8%
San Bernardino	5,585	3,634	65.1%	4,161	3,380	81.2%	9,746	7,014	72.0%
San Diego	4,063	2,658	65.4%	3,385	2,668	78.8%	7,448	5,326	71.5%
San Joaquin	1,238	882	71.2%	1,444	1,200	83.1%	2,682	2,082	77.6%
Santa Clara	1,816	1,138	62.7%	1,830	1,341	73.3%	3,646	2,479	68.0%
Stanislaus	872	578	66.3%	830	685	82.5%	1,702	1,263	74.2%
All Others	11,118	6,831	61.4%	11,588	9,089	78.4%	22,706	15,920	70.1%
Total	67,004	38,150	56.9%	46,791	36,356	77.7%	113,795	74,506	65.5%

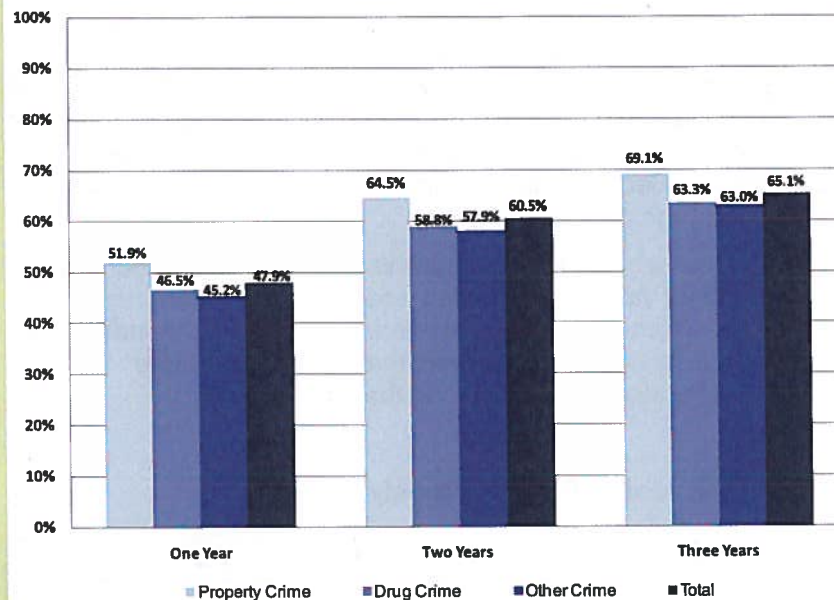
⁷ Direct discharges are not included since these individuals do not have a parole county.

8 Offender Characteristics

Offender characteristics include the categories for the controlling crime of the current term; sentence type; special classifications of inmates including registered sex offenders, serious or violent offenders, mental health status; developmental disability, substance abuse program participation, and risk to reoffend, as measured by the California Static Risk Assessment (CSRA) at the time of release.

8.1 Commitment Offense Category

Figure 7. Recidivism Rates by Commitment Offense Category



At 69.1 percent, inmates committed to CDCR for property crimes have the highest three-year recidivism rate.

Figure 7 and Table 8 reveal that inmates committed for property crimes have the highest overall, three-year recidivism rate. Over half of the inmates released with a property crime commitment recidivated within the first year of release and 69.1 percent recidivated within three years of their release. Inmates committed for crimes against persons, drug crimes or other offenses recidivate at an almost identical lower rate, whether it was at one, two, or three years of follow-up.

Re-release inmates with drug crime commitments have a three-year recidivism rate that is 21.9 percentage points higher than first-release inmates with a drug crime commitment (76.5 percent versus 54.6 percent, respectively). Similarly, re-releases with a crime against a person commitment have a three-year recidivism

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rate that is approximately 19 percentage points higher than first releases with a crime against a person commitment (73.1 percent versus 53.8 percent, respectively).

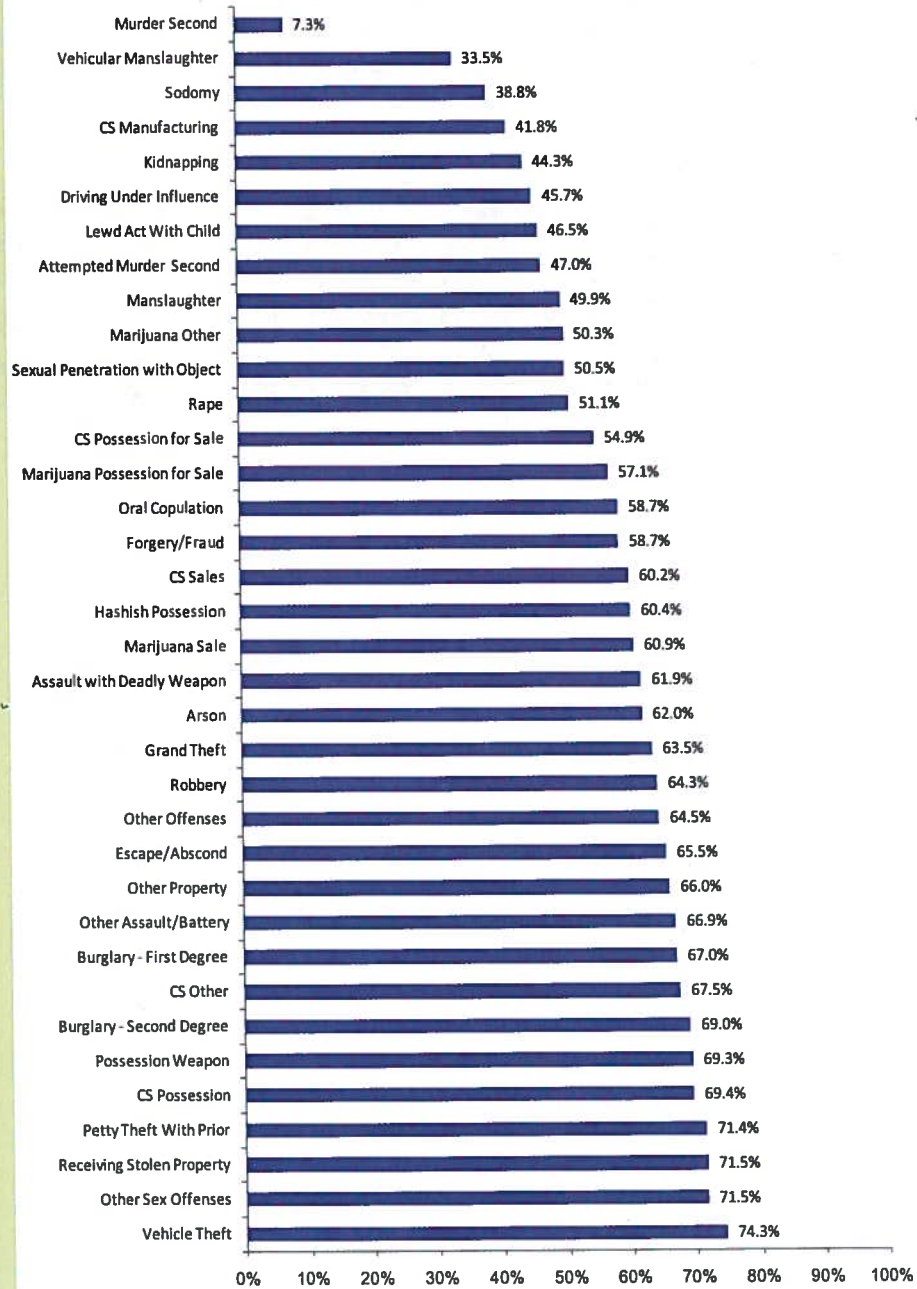
There were slight declines (up to five percent) in the recidivism rates by Commitment Offense Category for first releases, re-releases and overall groupings from the FY 2005-06 cohort to the FY 2006-07 cohort.

Table 8. Recidivism Rates by Commitment Offense Category

Offense Categories	First Releases			Re-Releases			Total		
	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate
Crime Against Persons	14,179	7,633	53.8%	12,141	8,874	73.1%	26,320	16,507	62.7%
Property Crimes	22,802	14,081	61.8%	16,025	12,749	79.6%	38,827	26,830	69.1%
Drug Crimes	22,124	12,086	54.6%	14,599	11,167	76.5%	36,723	23,253	63.3%
Other Crimes	7,924	4,358	55.0%	5,460	4,071	74.6%	13,384	8,429	63.0%
Total	67,029	38,158	56.9%	48,225	36,861	76.4%	115,254	75,019	65.1%

8.2 Commitment Offense^{8,9,10}

Figure 8. Three-Year Recidivism Rates by Commitment Offense



⁸ Other sex offenses include failure to register as a sex offender, unlawful sex with a minor, and indecent exposure.

⁹ Other offenses include false imprisonment, accessory, and malicious harassment.

¹⁰ CS is an abbreviation for "Controlled Substance."

Figure 8 and Table 9 show the top three highest three-year recidivism rates for all releases occurs for inmates who were committed to a CDCR adult institution for vehicle theft, other sex offenses and receiving stolen property (ranging from 71.5 to 74.3 percent). The lowest three recidivism rates for all releases occur for inmates committed to CDCR for murder second, vehicular manslaughter, and sodomy (ranging from 7.3 to 38.8 percent). Inmates committed for more serious crimes do not have higher recidivism rates. For example, approximately 74 percent of inmates convicted of vehicle theft recidivate within three years, whereas approximately 51.1 percent of inmates convicted of rape (more than 20 percentage points less) recidivate within three years.

There are also differences when examining commitment offense grouping by type of release. Despite their commitment crime, all re-releases have at least a 59 percent recidivism rate ranging from as low as 59.2 percent (vehicular manslaughter) to 82.6 percent (vehicle theft). However, such a broad statement cannot be made for first releases due to the wide range in their recidivism rates, which vary by as much as 66.1 percentage points. Murder second is the lowest at 2.8 percent and vehicle theft is the highest at 69.0 percent.

Comparison to the FY 2005-06 cohort shows overall declines in the FY 2006-07 cohort recidivism rates across most of the offenses. The largest overall decline was for sodomy (-22.2 percentage points) and the largest overall increase was for marijuana sale (+4.8 percentage points). With respect to first releases, the largest decline was for escape/abscond (-24.4 percentage points); however, the recidivism rates increased for three offenses [attempted murder second (+0.8 percentage points), marijuana sale (+5.6 percentage points) and oral copulation (+11.8 percentage points)]. For re-releases, the largest decline was for sexual penetration with object (-15.6 percentage points); however, the recidivism rates increased for several offenses [ranging from CS possession for sale (+0.2 percentage points) to marijuana sale (+2.7 percentage points)].

Please also see Appendix C for an in-depth analysis of the recidivism behavior of murderers who returned to CDCR either as a new admission or with a new term over a 15-year time period. Although this 15-year murderer recidivism report is not directly related, or necessarily comparable, to the data presented in this 2011 Adult Institutions Outcome Evaluation Report, it is included for informational purposes.

The seriousness of an inmate's commitment crime may be inversely related to his/her recidivism risk.

Table 9. Recidivism Rates by Commitment Offense¹¹

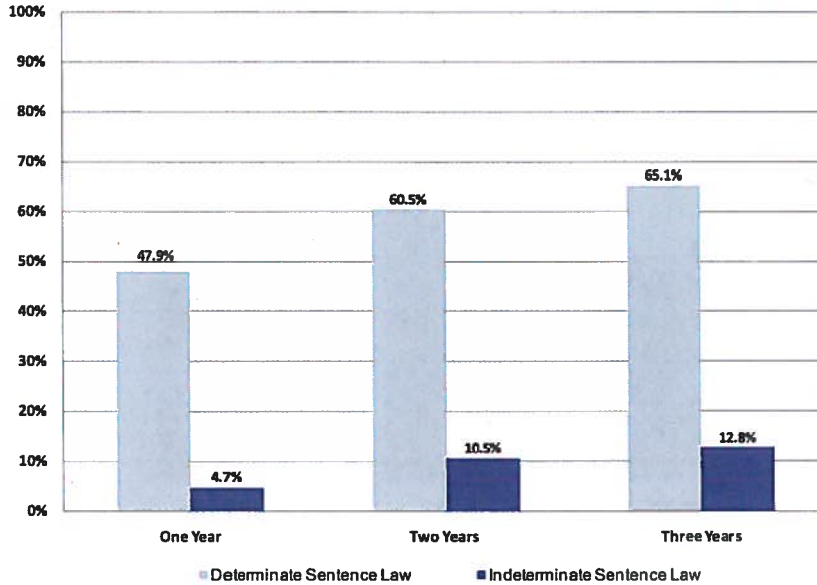
Offense	First Releases			Re-Releases			Total		
	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate
Murder First	6	1	N/A	0	0	N/A	6	1	N/A
Murder Second	36	1	2.8%	5	2	N/A	41	3	7.3%
Attempted Murder First	11	0	N/A	5	3	N/A	16	3	N/A
Vehicular Manslaughter	190	51	26.8%	49	29	59.2%	239	80	33.5%
Sodomy	27	10	N/A	22	9	N/A	49	19	38.8%
CS Manufacturing	545	141	25.9%	369	241	65.3%	914	382	41.8%
Kidnapping	143	48	33.6%	92	56	60.9%	235	104	44.3%
Driving Under Influence	1,901	705	37.1%	767	515	67.1%	2,668	1,220	45.7%
Lewd Act With Child	1,018	368	36.1%	804	479	59.6%	1,822	847	46.5%
Attempted Murder Second	213	81	38.0%	119	75	63.0%	332	156	47.0%
Manslaughter	303	120	39.6%	184	123	66.8%	487	243	49.9%
Marijuana Other	86	26	30.2%	63	49	77.8%	149	75	50.3%
Sexual Penetration with Object	56	22	39.3%	45	29	64.4%	101	51	50.5%
Rape	191	73	38.2%	169	111	65.7%	360	184	51.1%
CS Possession for Sale	6,762	3,094	45.8%	3,380	2,478	73.3%	10,142	5,572	54.9%
Marijuana Possession for Sale	716	356	49.7%	397	280	70.5%	1,113	636	57.1%
Oral Copulation	90	48	53.3%	106	67	63.2%	196	115	58.7%
Forgery/Fraud	2,203	1,055	47.9%	1,438	1,082	75.2%	3,641	2,137	58.7%
CS Sales	2,049	1,013	49.4%	1,190	936	78.7%	3,239	1,949	60.2%
Hashish Possession	29	18	N/A	24	14	N/A	53	32	60.4%
Marijuana Sale	284	152	53.5%	181	131	72.4%	465	283	60.9%
Assault with Deadly Weapon	3,229	1,758	54.4%	2,507	1,795	71.6%	5,736	3,553	61.9%
Arson	149	75	50.3%	154	113	73.4%	303	188	62.0%
Grand Theft	2,106	1,152	54.7%	1,419	1,088	76.7%	3,525	2,240	63.5%
Robbery	2,817	1,590	56.4%	2,238	1,659	74.1%	5,055	3,249	64.3%
Other Offenses	2,088	1,145	54.8%	1,931	1,449	75.0%	4,019	2,594	64.5%
Escape/Abscond	78	39	50.0%	99	77	77.8%	177	116	65.5%
Other Property	676	395	58.4%	449	348	77.5%	1,125	743	66.0%
Other Assault/Battery	4,873	2,824	58.0%	4,478	3,434	76.7%	9,351	6,258	66.9%
Burglary - First Degree	1,883	1,080	57.4%	1,583	1,243	78.5%	3,466	2,323	67.0%
CS Other	373	223	59.8%	354	268	75.7%	727	491	67.5%
Burglary - Second Degree	4,417	2,733	61.9%	3,052	2,421	79.3%	7,469	5,154	69.0%
Possession Weapon	3,708	2,394	64.6%	2,509	1,917	76.4%	6,217	4,311	69.3%
CS Possession	11,280	7,063	62.6%	8,641	6,770	78.3%	19,921	13,833	69.4%
Petty Theft With Prior	3,585	2,298	64.1%	2,872	2,310	80.4%	6,457	4,608	71.4%
Other Sex Offenses	976	638	65.4%	1,318	1,003	76.1%	2,294	1,641	71.5%
Receiving Stolen Property	3,103	2,036	65.6%	2,103	1,688	80.3%	5,206	3,724	71.5%
Vehicle Theft	4,829	3,332	69.0%	3,109	2,569	82.6%	7,938	5,901	74.3%
Total	67,029	38,158	56.9%	48,225	36,861	76.4%	115,254	75,019	65.1%

¹¹ Recidivism rates were not calculated when fewer than 30 inmates were released.

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8.3 Sentence Type

Figure 9. Recidivism Rates by Sentence Type



Although few in number, inmates released after having served an indeterminate sentence recidivate at a much lower rate (12.8 percent) than those who served a determinate sentence (65.1 percent).

California's Determinate Sentencing Law¹² had been in effect for about 35 years by the time the inmates in this FY 2006-07 cohort were released. As a result, the vast majority of individuals who were released served a determinate sentence. Figure 9 and Table 10 show that despite this fact, the 72 inmates who were released after having served an indeterminate sentence recidivated at a rate that was much lower than those who served a determinate sentence (12.8 percent versus 65.1 percent, respectively). Those who served an indeterminate sentence are more likely to be older than those who served a determinate sentence.

Table 10. Recidivism Rates by Sentence Type¹³

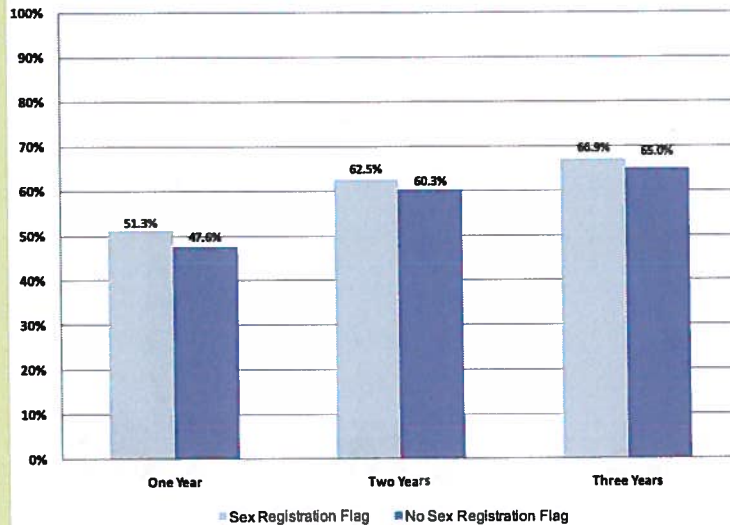
Sentence Type	First Releases			Re-Releases			Total		
	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate
Determinate Sentence Law	66,957	38,153	57.0%	48,211	36,855	76.4%	115,168	75,008	65.1%
Indeterminate Sentence Law	72	5	6.9%	14	6	NA	86	11	12.8%
Total	67,029	38,158	56.9%	48,225	36,861	76.4%	115,254	75,019	65.1%

¹² The Uniform Determinative Sentencing Act was enacted by the California Legislature in 1976.

¹³ Recidivism rates were not calculated when fewer than 30 inmates were released.

8.4 Sex Registrants

Figure 10. Recidivism Rates by Sex Registration Flag



Offenders who are required to register as a sex offender have a slightly higher recidivism rate than those who do not.

Figure 10 and Table 11 show that for total releases, the three-year recidivism rate for offenders required to register as a sex offender (sex registrants) is 1.9 percentage points higher than those who do not. First-release sex registrants have a slightly higher recidivism rate than nonsex registrants (0.9 percentage points) while re-release flagged sex offenders have a lower recidivism rate than nonsex registrants (1.9 percentage points).

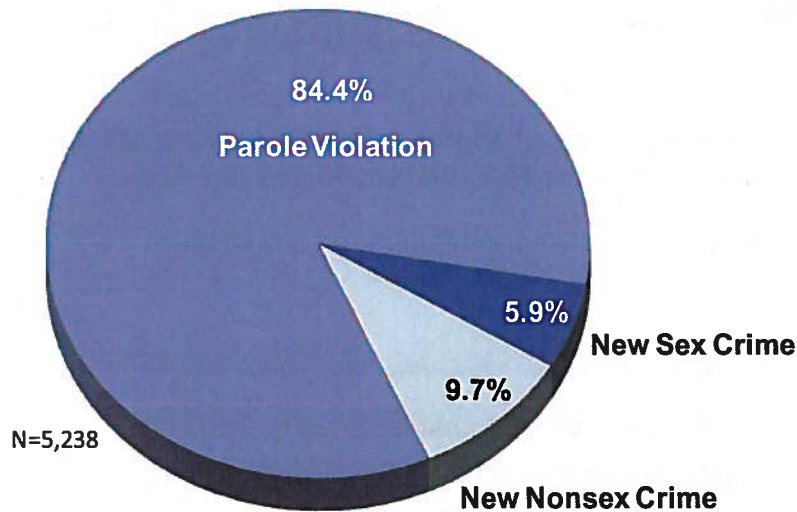
There was a reversal of the total recidivism rates from FY 2005-06 to FY 2006-07, with the 2006-07 cohort showing an increase in recidivism in each of the three follow-up years. Examination into this finding reveals that across the three years, the greatest increase occurred in the one-year recidivism rates for sex registrants (+4.8 percentage points). This may be an artifact of the initial implementation of policies related to Jessica’s Law, passed in November 2006, which led to increased supervision of sex registrants.

Table 11. Recidivism Rates by Sex Registration Flag

Sex Registration Flag	First Releases			Re-Releases			Total		
	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate
Yes	3,606	2,083	57.8%	4,223	3,155	74.7%	7,829	5,238	66.9%
No	63,423	36,075	56.9%	44,002	33,706	76.6%	107,425	69,781	65.0%
Total	67,029	38,158	56.9%	48,225	36,861	76.4%	115,254	75,019	65.1%

8.4.1 Recommittment Offense for Sex Registrants

Figure 11. Sex Registrant Recommittment Offense



Offenders who are required to register as a sex offender are more likely to be recommitted to CDCR for a new nonsex crime than for a new sex crime.

Recidivating sex registrants are most often returned to prison for a new nonsex crime than for a new sex crime. As seen in Figure 11 and Table 12, a larger proportion of sex registrants return to prison for a new nonsex crime offense (9.7 percent), exceeding those who return to prison for a new sex crime (5.9 percent).

A slightly higher proportion of sex registrants return to prison for a new sex crime or for a new nonsex crime after having served more than one prison sentence (an increase of 2.2 and 0.7 percentage points, respectively). Regardless of the release type, 84.4 percent of sex registrants return to prison for parole violations.

From FY 2005-06 to FY 2006-07, there was a slight decrease in the proportion of parole violators (-1.6 percent) and an increase in those who returned for a new sex crime (+0.9 percent) and a new nonsex crime (+0.8 percent).

Table 12. Sex Registrant Recommitment Offense

Reason for Recidivism	First Releases Returned		Re-Releases Returned		Total Returned	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
New Sex Crime	95	4.6	216	6.8	311	5.9
New Nonsex Crime	193	9.3	315	10.0	508	9.7
Parole Violation	1,795	86.2	2,624	83.2	4,419	84.4
Total	2,083	100.0	3,155	100.0	5,238	100.0

8.5 Comparison of Violent, Drug and Registered Sex Offender Recidivism Rates By Age

Figure 12. Violent, Drug and Registered Sex Offender Recidivism Rates By Age

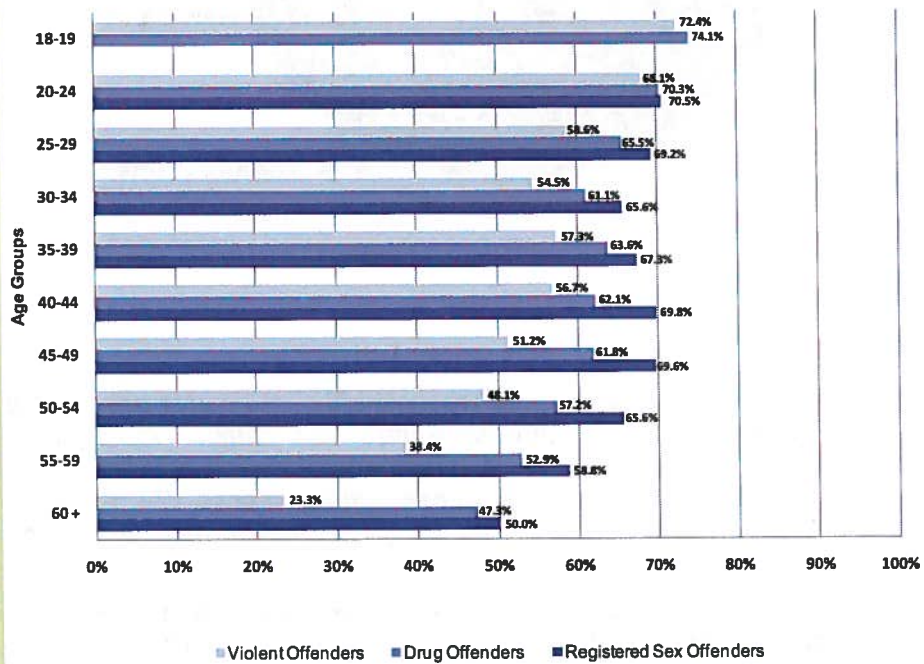


Figure 12 and Table 13 depict recidivism rates for violent, drug and registered sex offenders stratified by age. Individuals who were identified as a violent offender had the lowest total recidivism rates (58.1 percent) followed by drug offenders (62.8 percent) and registered sex offenders (66.9 percent). This same pattern was found within each age grouping.

Recidivism rates by age followed the same pattern found in the age at release analysis, except for the youngest age group, which had the highest rates for these types of offenses. There were less than 30 registered sex offenders released in this age group, so a rate was not calculated. Consistent with these earlier findings,

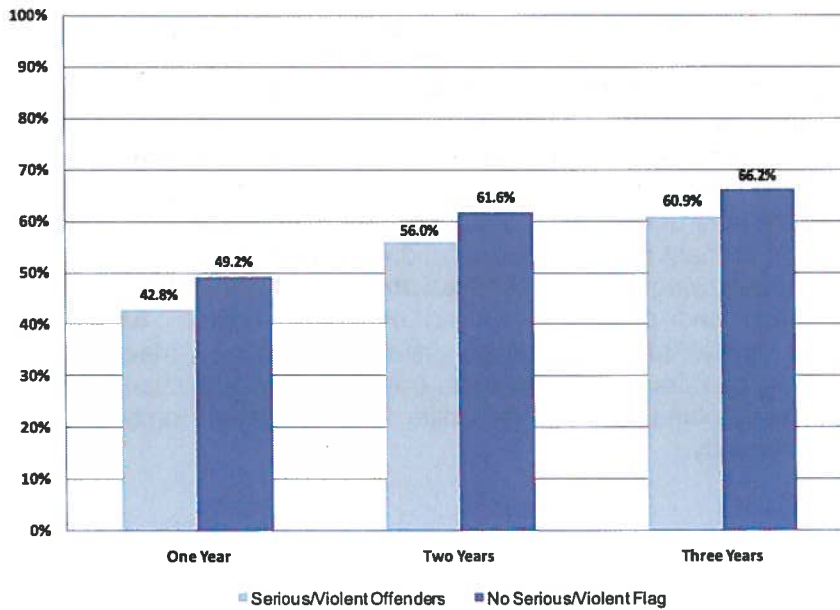
recidivism rates peaked at age 35-39 and declined thereafter for each group, with the exception that registered sex offender recidivism rate declines did not begin until after age 45. Again, the higher recidivism rates for registered sex offenders may be an artifact of increased supervision requirements.

Table 13. Violent, Drug and Registered Sex Offender Recidivism Rates By Age¹⁴

Age Groups	Violent Offenders			Drug Offenders			Registered Sex Offenders		
	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate
18-19	58	42	72.4%	81	60	74.1%	11	11	N/A
20-24	1,641	1,117	68.1%	3,351	2,357	70.3%	404	285	70.5%
25-29	2,252	1,319	58.6%	6,029	3,952	65.5%	918	635	69.2%
30-34	1,368	745	54.5%	5,461	3,334	61.1%	986	647	65.6%
35-39	944	541	57.3%	6,170	3,927	63.6%	1,243	837	67.3%
40-44	735	417	56.7%	6,009	3,731	62.1%	1,412	985	69.8%
45-49	529	271	51.2%	4,725	2,922	61.8%	1,279	890	69.6%
50-54	270	130	48.1%	2,399	1,372	57.2%	800	525	65.6%
55-59	112	43	38.4%	906	479	52.9%	400	235	58.8%
60 +	86	20	23.3%	370	175	47.3%	376	188	50.0%
Total	7,995	4,645	58.1%	35,501	22,309	62.8%	7,829	5,238	66.9%

8.6 Serious or Violent Offenders

Figure 13. Recidivism Rates by Serious/Violent Offender Flag



Inmates identified as being serious/violent recidivate at a rate lower than those without a serious/violent offense.

¹⁴ Recidivism rates were not calculated when fewer than 30 inmates were released.

Figure 13 and Table 14 show that across all three years serious/violent offenders return to prison at a lower rate than inmates not flagged for serious/violent offenses. Within the first year of release, roughly 50 percent of the nonserious/nonviolent inmates return to prison and 42.8 percent of serious/violent offenders return to prison. By the third year, nonserious/nonviolent inmates recidivate at a rate of 66.2 percent and serious/violent offenders recidivate at a rate of 60.9 percent.

First-release serious/violent and nonserious/nonviolent inmates recidivate at lower rates (52.1 percent and 58.1 percent, respectively) than re-release serious/violent and nonserious/nonviolent inmates (72.5 percent and 77.5 percent, respectively). When compared to the FY 2005-06 cohort, overall the FY 2006-07 cohort showed the greatest decline in recidivism rates for the nonserious/nonviolent offenders, particularly those who were first releases.

Table 14. Recidivism Rates by Serious/Violent Offender Flag

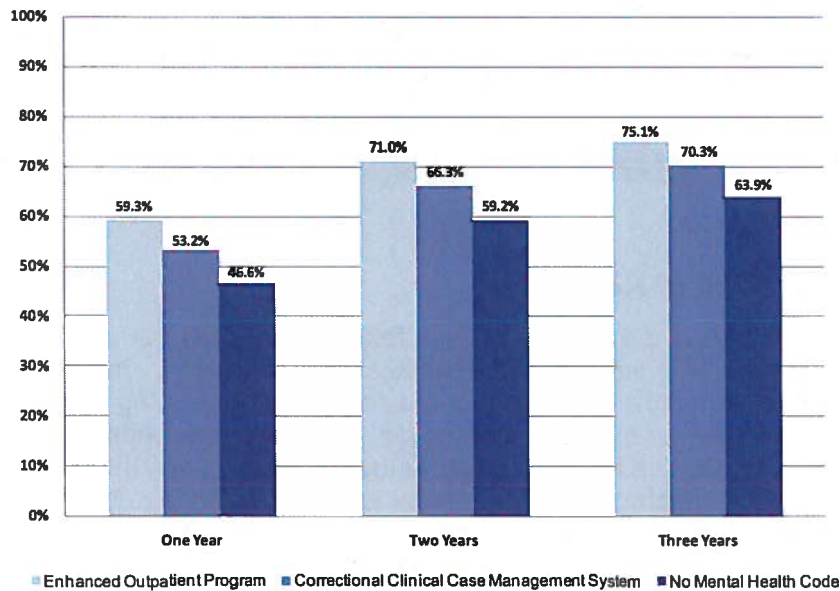
Serious/Violent Offense	First Releases			Re-Releases			Total		
	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate
Yes	13,312	6,932	52.1%	10,171	7,378	72.5%	23,483	14,310	60.9%
No	53,717	31,226	58.1%	38,054	29,483	77.5%	91,771	60,709	66.2%
Total	67,029	38,158	56.9%	48,225	36,861	76.4%	115,254	75,019	65.1%

8.7 Mental Health Status¹⁵

Approximately 14 percent of the felons released from CDCR in FY 2006-07 were designated as either EOP or CCCMS. EOP is designed for mentally ill inmates who experience adjustment difficulties in a general population setting, but are not so impaired that they require 24-hour inpatient care. Similar to secure day-treatment services in the community, the program includes 10 hours of structured clinical activity per week, individual clinical contacts at least every 2 weeks, and enhanced nursing services. Inmates receiving CCCMS services are housed within the general population and participate on an outpatient basis. Services include individual counseling, crisis intervention, medication review, group therapy, social skills training, clinical discharge and pre-release planning. This is similar to an outpatient program in the community.

¹⁵ EOP and CCCMS are CDCR designations and do not necessarily reflect a clinical (e.g., Diagnostic and Statistical Manual) mental health diagnosis.

Figure 14. Recidivism Rates by Mental Health Status



Overall, inmates with identified mental health issues recidivate at a higher rate than those without mental health issues.

Figure 14 and Table 15 show that inmates with identified mental health issues recidivate at higher rates than those who are not. The recidivism rate is higher for inmates who received mental health treatment services in the CDCR EOP than those who received services in the CCCMS. Specifically, the recidivism rates for the EOP and CCCMS inmates are higher (75.1 and 70.3 percent, respectively) than that for inmates who did not have a mental health code designation (63.9 percent).

At the end of three years, first-release inmates with an EOP designation recidivate at higher rate (69.9 percent) than those designated as CCCMS (62.7 percent). In addition, first releases who were served by the EOP have a recidivism rate that is 14 percentage points higher than those who did not have a mental health code designation, and first-release inmates served by the CCCMS recidivated at a rate that was 6.8 percentage points higher. In contrast, the recidivism rates for re-released mental health inmates did not differ much from nonmental health inmates. Re-released inmates who were EOP or CCCMS have a higher recidivism rate (79.0 percent and 78.2 percent, respectively) than nonmental health inmates (76.0 percent).

When compared to the FY 2005-06 cohort, CCCMS inmates had the greatest recidivism rate decline (-4 percentage points).

Table 15. Recidivism Rates by Mental Health Status¹⁶

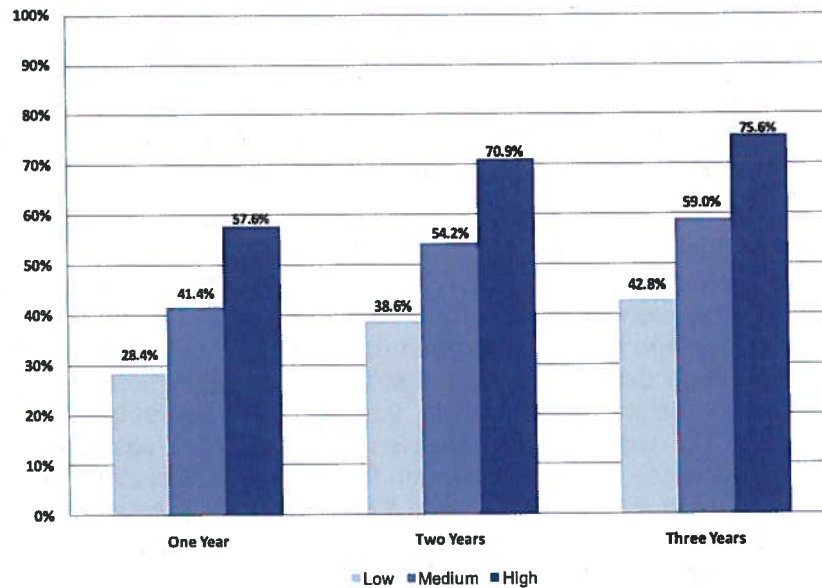
Mental Health Code	First Releases			Re-Releases			Total		
	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate
Enhanced Outpatient Program	2,337	1,633	69.9%	3,096	2,447	79.0%	5,433	4,080	75.1%
Correctional Clinical Case Management System	5,660	3,551	62.7%	5,471	4,278	78.2%	11,131	7,829	70.3%
Crisis Bed	8	4	N/A	8	7	N/A	16	11	N/A
No Mental Health Code	59,024	32,970	55.9%	39,649	30,128	76.0%	98,673	63,098	63.9%
Department Mental Health	0	0	N/A	1	1	N/A	1	1	N/A
Total	67,029	38,158	56.9%	48,225	36,861	76.4%	115,254	75,019	65.1%

Observed recidivism rates increase in line with predicted recidivism rates, as measured by the CSRA.

8.8 Risk of Recidivism

The CSRA is a tool used to calculate an offender's risk of being convicted of a new offense after release from prison. Based on their criminal history, offenders are designated as having either a low, medium or high risk of being convicted of a new offense after release, with the high risk being further delineated with three sub-categories (high drug, high property and high violence). Over half of all inmates released from CDCR in FY 2006-07 were designated as being at high-risk of recidivism.

Figure 15. Recidivism Rates by CSRA Risk Category



¹⁶ Recidivism rates were not calculated when fewer than 30 inmates were released.

As expected, the three-year recidivism rate for all releases is lowest for those with a low-risk score (42.8 percent) followed by those with a medium-risk score (59.0 percent), and the high-risk inmates have the highest recidivism rate (75.6 percent) (see Figure 15 and Table 16).

Similarly, recidivism rates for first releases and re-releases increase as inmate risk level increases. However, the lower the risk score, the larger the difference in recidivism rate between first releases and re-releases. Low-risk re-releases recidivate at a rate about 27 percentage points higher than low-risk first releases. Medium-risk re-releases recidivate at a rate 20 percentage points higher than medium-risk first releases. High-risk re-releases recidivate at a rate 11 percentage points higher than high-risk first releases. The greatest decline in recidivism rates by risk score from the FY 2005-06 cohort occurred for first releases, which range from a decrease of 3.4 to 4.2 percentage points.

Table 16. Recidivism Rates by CSRA Risk Category¹⁷

Risk Score	First Releases			Re-Releases			Total		
	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate
Low	13,223	4,579	34.6%	5,621	3,481	61.9%	18,844	8,060	42.8%
Medium	21,024	10,882	51.8%	11,760	8,446	71.8%	32,784	19,328	59.0%
High	31,378	22,048	70.3%	29,608	24,079	81.3%	60,986	46,127	75.6%
N/A	1,404	649	46.2%	1,236	855	69.2%	2,640	1,504	57.0%
Total	67,029	38,158	56.9%	48,225	36,861	76.4%	115,254	75,019	65.1%

9 CDCR Incarceration Experience

For the purpose of this report, length-of-stay refers to the total amount of time an inmate served in CDCR adult institutions on the term from which she/he was released in FY 2006-07, regardless of the number of times an inmate cycled in and out of incarceration prior to the FY 2006-07 release.

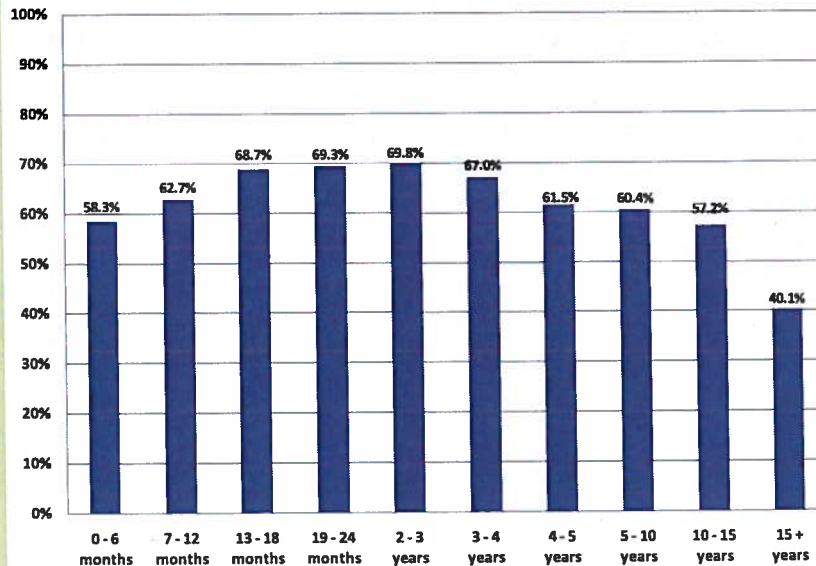
Example: Prior to being released in FY 2006-07, an inmate who was initially committed to CDCR on August 1, 2002, initially paroled on August 1, 2004 (24 months served at CDCR), returned to prison on the same term on December 1, 2004, was released again on April 1, 2005 (4 more months served at CDCR), then

¹⁷ N/A reflects scores computed manually for inmates whose CII numbers did not match to the Department of Justice rap sheet data files. Consequently, the CSRA scores for these inmates are currently unavailable.

returned to prison on the same term on April 1, 2006, and was released during the FY 2006-07 cohort period on August 1, 2006 (4 months served at CDCR). Added together, this inmate would have a total of 32 months in CDCR for the current term.

9.1 Length-of-Stay (Current Term)

Figure 16. Recidivism Rates by Length-of-Stay



Recidivism rates peak for inmates who serve 2 to 3 years (69.8 percent) and decline thereafter, which may be attributed to the effects of age.

Figure 16 and Table 17 show that the FY 2006-07 cohort recidivism rate is 58.3 percent for inmates who served 0 to 6 months on their current term. From that point, the recidivism rate increases incrementally until it peaks at 69.8 percent for those who served 2 to 3 years on their current term. Thereafter, the recidivism rate drops steadily as the length-of-stay increases, ending with inmates who served 15 or more years having a recidivism rate of 40.1 percent.

First releases show a different pattern than that of the overall cohort. First releases peak at 13 to 18 months (60.3 percent) ending with inmates who served 15 or more years having a 28.0 percent recidivism rate. Re-releases show a similar pattern to that of the overall cohort, peaking at 13 to 18 months and 19 to 24 months (78.3 percent) and then decreasing thereafter. Diverging from the first releases and the overall cohort, re-releases end with inmates who served 15 or more years having a much higher recidivism rate (59.5 percent). The effects of length-of-stay may also be confounded by the effects of age.

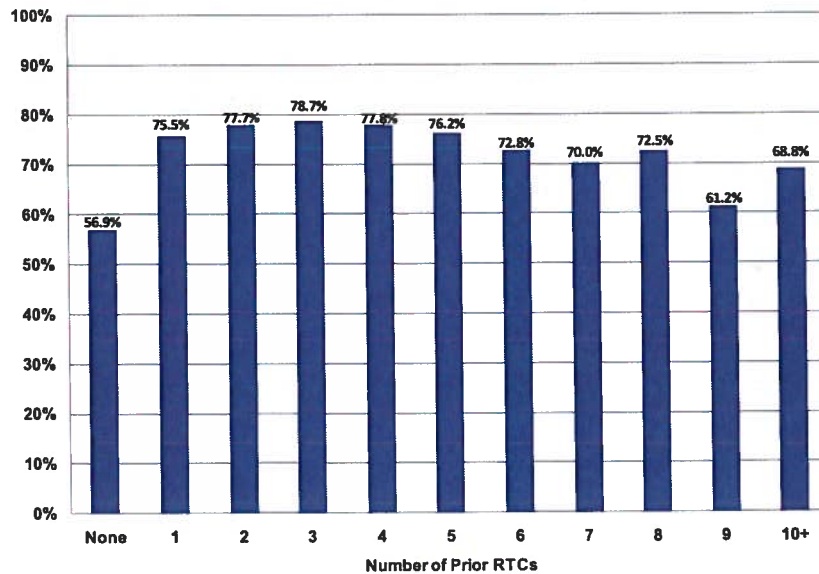
There were declines in all length-of-stay categories from FYs 2005-06 to 2006-07, with the slightest decrease occurring for those who stayed 2 to 3 years (-0.2 percentage points) to those who stayed 0 to 6 months (-4.8 percentage points). The exception was for those who stayed 15-plus years, as their recidivism rates increased by 2.3 percentage points.

Table 17. Recidivism Rates by Length-of-Stay

Length-of-Stay	First Releases			Re-Releases			Total		
	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate
0 - 6 months	10,126	5,606	55.4%	2,301	1,645	71.5%	12,427	7,251	58.3%
7 - 12 months	26,128	15,340	58.7%	8,147	6,159	75.6%	34,275	21,499	62.7%
13 - 18 months	11,082	6,680	60.3%	9,708	7,599	78.3%	20,790	14,279	68.7%
19 - 24 months	6,250	3,607	57.7%	7,983	6,252	78.3%	14,233	9,859	69.3%
2 - 3 years	5,706	3,245	56.9%	9,777	7,556	77.3%	15,483	10,801	69.8%
3 - 4 years	2,546	1,310	51.5%	4,440	3,369	75.9%	6,986	4,679	67.0%
4 - 5 years	1,670	775	46.4%	2,014	1,490	74.0%	3,684	2,265	61.5%
5 - 10 years	2,828	1,292	45.7%	3,313	2,420	73.0%	6,141	3,712	60.4%
10 - 15 years	575	270	47.0%	468	327	69.9%	1,043	597	57.2%
15 + years	118	33	28.0%	74	44	59.5%	192	77	40.1%
Total	67,029	38,158	56.9%	48,225	36,861	76.4%	115,254	75,019	65.1%

9.2 Number of Returns to CDCR Custody Prior to Release (Current Term Only)

Figure 17. Three-Year Recidivism Rates by Number of Returns to CDCR Custody (RTC) on the Current Term Prior to Release



Re-released Inmates who return to CDCR incarceration at least one time during their current term have a recidivism rate similar to inmates who have multiple returns to custody.

Figure 17 and Table 18 show the number of returns to CDCR custody on the current term for inmates released from CDCR during FY 2006-07. The "None" category represents inmates released for the first time (i.e., these individuals have no prior returns for their current term).

There is little variation in the recidivism rate despite the number of prior returns to CDCR custody within the current term. A re-released inmate who returns once on the current term has a recidivism rate similar to that of a re-released inmate who returns twice, three times, four times, etc. This relationship changes when all stays on all terms are taken into account (see Section 9.3, below).

From FY 2005-06 to FY 2006-07, there were minor shifts in the recidivism rates for each number of RTCs (with some increasing

and some decreasing). The greatest change was for those who had 10-plus returns, which increased 10.5 percentage points.¹⁸

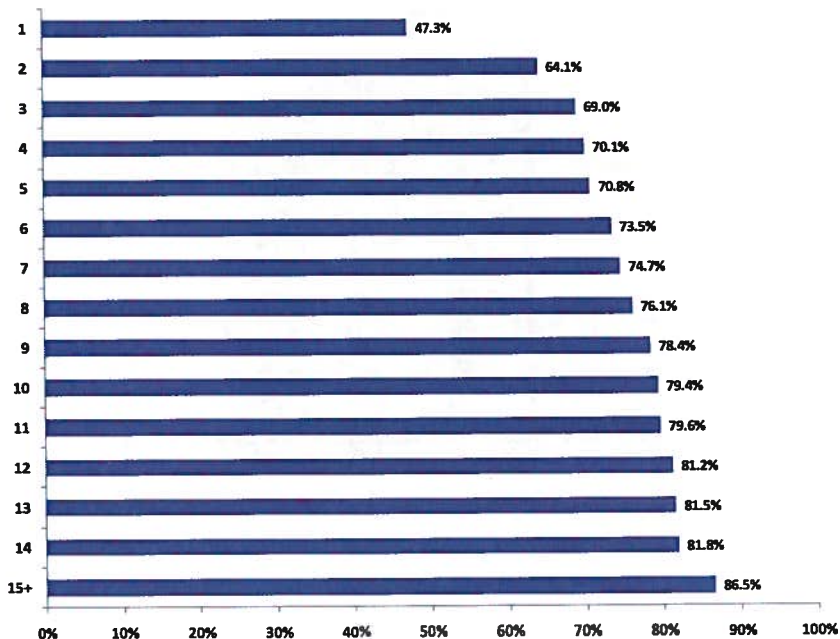
Table 18. Number of Returns to CDCR Custody on Current Term Prior to Release

RTCs on Current Term	Total		
	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate
None	67,029	38,158	56.9%
1	22,128	16,711	75.5%
2	11,313	8,794	77.7%
3	6,505	5,119	78.7%
4	3,705	2,881	77.8%
5	2,077	1,582	76.2%
6	1,205	877	72.8%
7	640	448	70.0%
8	357	259	72.5%
9	170	104	61.2%
10+	125	86	68.8%
Total	115,254	75,019	65.1%

¹⁸ This increase is likely due to a manual correction that was applied to a small number of records in the FY 2006-07 cohort dataset. This relatively minor update presents with a notable change in the recidivism rate since there are so few individuals who return to CDCR 10-plus times on their current term.

9.3 Number of CDCR Stays Ever (All Terms Combined)

Figure 18. Three-Year Recidivism Rates by Total Number of Stays Ever



Over an inmate's entire criminal career, recidivism rates increase with each additional stay at a CDCR institution.

A stay is defined as any period of time an inmate is housed in a CDCR institution. Each time an inmate returns to prison it is considered a new stay, regardless of whether the return represents a new admission, a parole violation with a new term, or a return to prison following a parole violation. The number of stays is cumulative over any number of convictions or terms in an offender's criminal career.

As the number of prior incarcerations in CDCR adult institutions increases, so does the likelihood of return to prison (see Figure 18 and Table 19). Examination of prior CDCR stays for inmates released in FY 2006-07 supports this assertion. While there are progressively fewer inmates who return to prison over time, the recidivism rates for those who do return increases incrementally with each additional stay, from 47.3 percent for inmates who had one (first ever) stay to 86.5 percent for inmates who had 15-plus stays. Almost half (47.7 percent) of the inmates returned to prison have between one and three CDCR stays, and the greatest increase in the recidivism rates occurs between one and two stays (16.8 percentage point increase).

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From FY 2005-06 to 2006-07, there were overall declines in the recidivism rates for most categories of stays, ranging from six stays (-0.5 percentage points) to fourteen stays (-4.6 percentage points). The only increases were for offenders who had two stays (+2.2 percentage points) and fifteen or more stays (+0.2 percentage points).

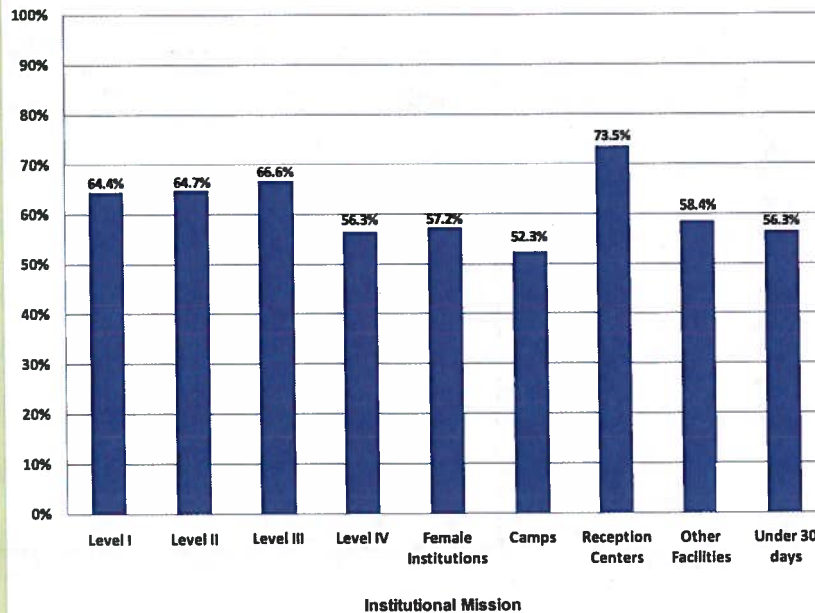
Table 19. Recidivism Rates by Total Number of Stays Ever

Stays	First Releases			Re-Releases			Total		
	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate
1	32,983	15,589	47.3%	0	0	N/A	32,983	15,589	47.3%
2	7,926	4,442	56.0%	10,012	7,062	70.5%	17,938	11,504	64.1%
3	5,137	3,177	61.8%	7,485	5,536	74.0%	12,622	8,713	69.0%
4	3,964	2,492	62.9%	5,544	4,176	75.3%	9,508	6,668	70.1%
5	3,285	2,143	65.2%	4,245	3,189	75.1%	7,530	5,332	70.8%
6	2,719	1,877	69.0%	3,467	2,672	77.1%	6,186	4,549	73.5%
7	2,190	1,589	72.6%	2,892	2,205	76.2%	5,082	3,794	74.7%
8	1,846	1,340	72.6%	2,519	1,983	78.7%	4,365	3,323	76.1%
9	1,440	1,091	75.8%	2,089	1,677	80.3%	3,529	2,768	78.4%
10	1,163	887	76.3%	1,782	1,450	81.4%	2,945	2,337	79.4%
11	944	730	77.3%	1,478	1,198	81.1%	2,422	1,928	79.6%
12	777	606	78.0%	1,315	1,092	83.0%	2,092	1,698	81.2%
13	595	463	77.8%	1,086	907	83.5%	1,681	1,370	81.5%
14	479	381	79.5%	878	729	83.0%	1,357	1,110	81.8%
15+	1,581	1,351	85.5%	3,433	2,985	87.0%	5,014	4,336	86.5%
Total	67,029	38,158	56.9%	48,225	36,861	76.4%	115,254	75,019	65.1%

10 Recidivism by Institutional Missions

10.1 Institution Missions

Figure 19. Three-Year Recidivism Rates by Institutional Missions¹⁹



Inmates housed in reception centers at least 30 days prior to release are more likely to recidivate than inmates housed at any other CDCR mission.

Figure 19 and Table 20 show the three-year recidivism rates for the FY 2006-07 inmates categorized by the last mission²⁰ in which they were housed for at least 30 days prior to being released. The three-year recidivism rate is highest for inmates who were released to parole from reception centers (73.5 percent), likely influenced by re-releases as they are oftentimes housed in reception centers when their parole has been revoked. Recidivism rates were fairly comparable for inmates who were

¹⁹ Since inmates are often transferred to institutions closer to their county just prior to release, it was decided that the last institution where an inmate spent at least 30 days prior to being released to parole in FY 2006-07 would be the inmate's institution of release. The "Under 30 Days" category reflects those inmates who were not incarcerated in any one institution for at least 30 days prior to being paroled.

²⁰ Since females are not housed according to levels, all female institutions are collapsed and displayed as "Female Institutions." Levels I through IV are male only. Camps, reception centers, other facilities and under 30 days categories are comprised of both males and females.

assigned to the first three housing levels (approximately 64 to 67 percent) with inmates who were assigned to camps having the lowest overall recidivism rate of all CDCR missions (52.3 percent).

While women housed in CDCR female institutions recidivated at a slightly higher rate than males in Level IV housing (approximately 1.0 percentage point) and CDCR camps (4.9 percentage points), females still had a lower rate than males housed in Level I through III institutions, as well as inmates housed in reception centers and "other facilities."

First releases recidivate at a lower rate (ranging from 48.8 to 62.1 percent) than re-releases (ranging from 72.0 to 80.0 percent). After ranking the recidivism rates from highest to lowest for each mission for both first and re-releases (Table 21), comparisons of the results show that inmates who are housed in reception centers have the highest recidivism rate when they are first releases and the third lowest recidivism rate when they are re-releases. In addition, inmates housed in both Level III and Level IV institutions have a higher likelihood to recidivate when they are re-releases. Women housed in female institutions have the lowest recidivism rates irrespective of release type.

From FY 2005-06 to 2006-07, the total recidivism rates decreased, ranging from a 1.2 percentage point decrease for inmates released from Level III housing to a 6.5 percentage point decrease for those released from a camp. The exception was a slight increase for those released from Level IV housing (+0.8 percentage points). A similar pattern was found for first releases and re-releases.

Table 20 presents the percentage of inmates who were released with a high CSRA score (i.e., were identified as having a high risk to recidivate) by mission. Although it may seem logical that inmate risk to recidivate would increase as housing level increased, there is actually almost an inverse relationship between these two factors, with risk to recidivate decreasing as security housing increases. The exception to this finding is for Level III inmates who have both a high CDCR security housing level and also represent the greatest proportion of inmates (within the four housing levels) that have high CSRA risk scores.

Appendix D shows these mission recidivism rates further broken out by gender and institutions.

Although inmates housed in reception centers have the highest recidivism rate for all missions overall and for first releases, inmates re-released from reception centers have the third lowest rate for all missions.

Table 20. Recidivism Rates by Institutional Missions²¹

Institutional Mission	Percent of Total Released with a High Risk CSRA Score	First Releases			Re-Releases			Total		
		Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate
Level I	53.8%	12,663	7,415	58.6%	5,534	4,295	77.6%	18,197	11,710	64.4%
Level II	51.1%	16,951	9,980	58.9%	8,416	6,439	76.5%	25,367	16,419	64.7%
Level III	58.1%	7,654	4,720	61.7%	2,790	2,231	80.0%	10,444	6,951	66.6%
Level IV	50.9%	6,229	3,111	49.9%	1,684	1,345	79.9%	7,913	4,456	56.3%
Female Institutions	32.8%	5,337	2,604	48.8%	3,053	2,199	72.0%	8,390	4,803	57.2%
Camps	49.5%	2,837	1,484	52.3%	1	0	N/A	2,838	1,484	52.3%
Reception Centers	58.6%	5,745	3,568	62.1%	24,903	18,950	76.1%	30,648	22,518	73.5%
Other Facilities	54.0%	8,876	4,862	54.8%	1,839	1,398	76.0%	10,715	6,260	58.4%
Under 30 days	36.9%	737	414	56.2%	5	4	N/A	742	418	56.3%
Total	52.9%	67,029	38,158	56.9%	48,225	36,861	76.4%	115,254	75,019	65.1%

Table 21. Recidivism Rates by Institutional Missions Sorted from Highest to Lowest

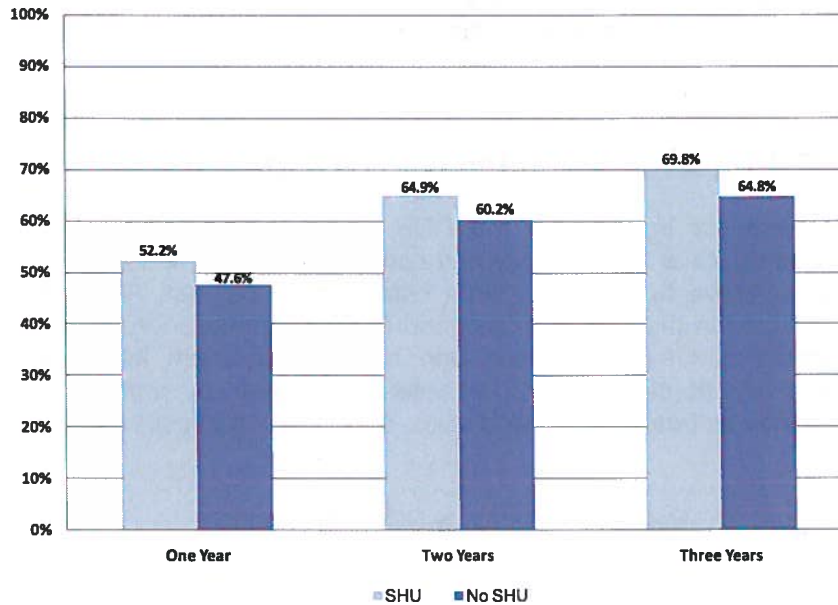
First Releases		Re-Releases	
Institutional Mission	Recidivism Rate	Institutional Mission	Recidivism Rate
Reception Centers	62.1%	Level III	80.0%
Level III	61.7%	Level IV	79.9%
Level II	58.9%	Level I	77.6%
Level I	58.6%	Level II	76.5%
Under 30 days	56.2%	Reception Centers	76.1%
Other Facilities	54.8%	Other Facilities	76.0%
Camps	52.3%	Female Institutions	72.0%
Level IV	49.9%	Camps	N/A
Female Institutions	48.8%	Under 30 days	N/A

10.2 Security Housing Unit (SHU)

Approximately 5 percent of the felons released from CDCR in FY 2006-07 were housed in a SHU at some point on the term for which they were released. Inmates whose conduct endangers the safety of others or the security of the institution are housed in a SHU. In most cases, these inmates have committed serious rules violations (e.g., assault on an inmate or staff) while housed in a general population setting or have been validated as a member or associate of a prison gang.

²¹ Recidivism rates were not calculated where less than 30 inmates were released.

Figure 20. Recidivism Rates by Security Housing Unit Status



Overall, inmates who were assigned to a Security Housing Unit recidivated at a higher rate than those who were not.

Figure 20 and Table 22 show that across all three years inmates who were assigned to a SHU recidivated at higher rate than those who have were not assigned to a SHU.

First-release inmates who were assigned to a SHU recidivated at a rate which was five percentage points higher than first-release inmates who were not assigned to a SHU (61.7 percent and 56.7 percent, respectively).

Re-release inmates who were assigned to a SHU recidivated at a rate that was nearly one percentage point higher than re-release inmates who were not assigned to a SHU (77.2 percent and 76.4 percent, respectively).

See Appendix E for detailed rates of recidivism for inmates housed in a SHU by CDCR institution.

Table 22. Recidivism Rates by Security Housing Unit Status

SHU Status	First Releases			Re-Releases			Total		
	Number Paroled	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Paroled	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Paroled	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate
SHU	2,863	1,766	61.7%	3,139	2,423	77.2%	6,002	4,189	69.8%
No SHU	64,166	36,392	56.7%	45,086	34,438	76.4%	109,252	70,830	64.8%
Total	67,029	38,158	56.9%	48,225	36,861	76.4%	115,254	75,019	65.1%

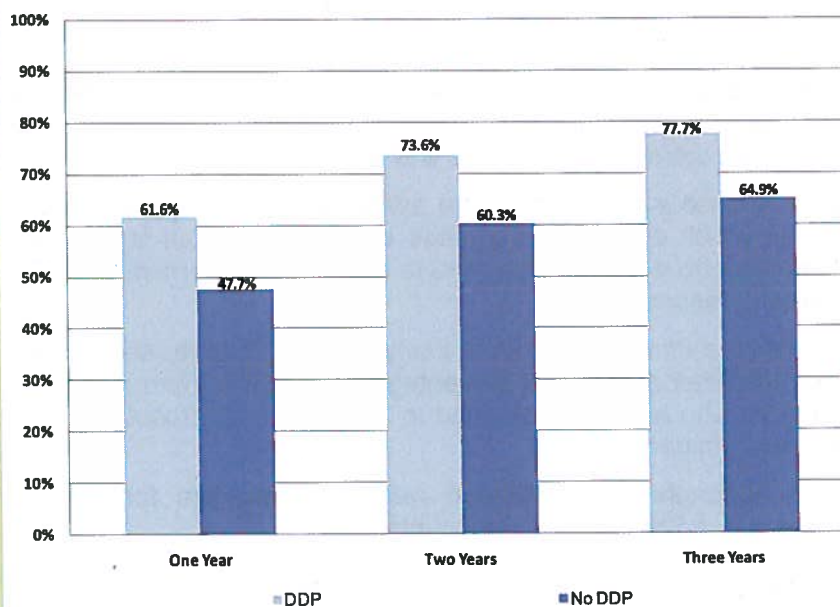
11 Recidivism by CDCR Program

There are a number of programs at CDCR. Below are recidivism rates by program participation where the data are available for analysis. Future reports will provide results for other programs as well.

11.1 Developmental Disability Program (DDP)

Criteria for inclusion in the DDP are low cognitive functioning (usually IQ of 75 or below) and concurrent deficits or impairments in adaptive functioning. Both criteria must be met. All inmates included in the DDP are assigned to housing that addresses their safety and security needs and are provided with appropriate, specific adaptive support services. Adaptive support services include self-care, daily living skills, social skills and self-advocacy.

Figure 21. Recidivism Rates by DDP Participation



Overall, inmates with a designated developmental disability recidivate at a higher rate than those without a developmental disability designation.

Figure 21 and Table 23 show that across all three years individuals who participated in the DDP return to prison at a higher rate than those who did not participate. Within the first year of release, roughly 60 percent of the inmates from the DDP returned to prison, whereas those not from the DDP returned at a rate that was slightly less than 50 percent. By the third year, these recidivism rates climbed to 77.7 and 64.9 percent, respectively.

First-releases in both groups recidivate at lower rates (70.7 percent and 56.8 percent, respectively) than re-releases (83.9 percent and 76.3 percent, respectively).

Table 23. Recidivism Rates by DDP Participation

Developmental Disability Program (DDP) Status	First Releases			Re-Releases			Total		
	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate
DDP	813	575	70.7%	919	771	83.9%	1,732	1,346	77.7%
No DDP	66,216	37,583	56.8%	47,306	36,090	76.3%	113,522	73,673	64.9%
Total	67,029	38,158	56.9%	48,225	36,861	76.4%	115,254	75,019	65.1%

11.2 In-Prison and Community-Based Substance Abuse (SAP) Treatment Programs²²

In-Prison Substance Abuse Programs and Community-Based (SAPs) are designed to create an extended exposure to a continuum of services during incarceration and facilitate a successful re-entry into community living. These services, provided in both female and male institutions, include substance abuse treatment and recovery services; social, cognitive and behavioral counseling; life skills training; health-related education; and relapse prevention.

Community-based substance abuse treatment programs (also referred to as "continuing care" or "aftercare") provide post-release substance abuse treatment services through the Substance Abuse Services Coordination Agencies (SASCA). There are four SASCA, one in each parole region, that are responsible for referring, placing, and tracking parolees in appropriate substance abuse programs.

²² This analysis only includes data for SAP programs operated by the CDCR Office of Substance Abuse Treatment Services. Data for substance abuse treatment programs administered by the Department of Adult Parole Operations (DAPO) (e.g. STAR, RSMC, PSC) are not included.

The combination of in-prison SAP and aftercare results in the best outcome: a recidivism rate that is much lower than those who did not participate in in-prison SAP (with or without aftercare).

Figure 22. Three-Year Recidivism Rates by Substance Abuse Treatment Program Involvement

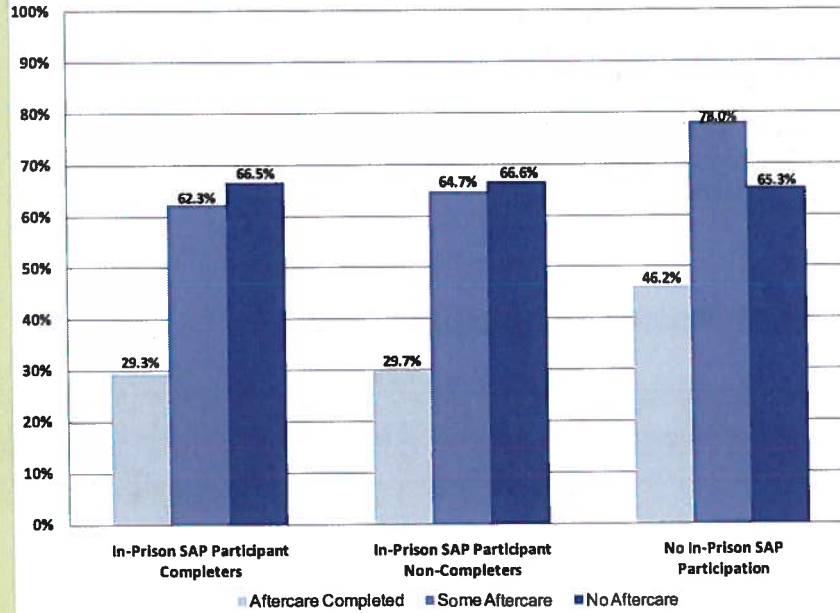


Figure 22 and Table 24 depict recidivism rates by Substance Abuse Program (SAP) involvement during and after incarceration. Individuals who completed²³ an in-prison SAP recidivated at rates that were almost identical to those who did not complete an in-prison SAP, with those completing community-based aftercare recidivating at the lowest rate (approximately 30 percent).

Given this finding, at first blush it would appear there is little value offered by the in-prison SAP; however, further examination revealed higher recidivism rates for those who had no in-prison SAP and either completed or received some aftercare. Specifically, the no in-prison SAP group who completed aftercare still had a recidivism rate that was approximately 16 percentage points higher than those who were involved in in-prison SAP. Furthermore, those who did not receive in-prison SAP and only received aftercare had the highest recidivism rate (79 percent).

The implication of this finding suggests that the combination of in-prison SAP and aftercare results in the best outcome: a recidivism rate that is much lower than those who did not participate in in-prison SAP (with or without aftercare). These

²³ "Completers" are identified based on clinical judgment that the participant has successfully met the SAP treatment goals.

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results should be interpreted with caution since the number of aftercare completers is small.

For further information on SAP participants, see Appendix F.

Table 24. Recidivism Rates by Substance Abuse Treatment Program Involvement²⁴

Substance Abuse Treatment Program Involvement	First Releases			Re-Releases			Total		
	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate
In-Prison SAP Participant Completers									
No Aftercare	5,540	3,389	61.2%	1,982	1,611	81.3%	7,522	5,000	66.5%
Some Aftercare	927	567	61.2%	80	60	75.0%	1,007	627	62.3%
Completed Aftercare	636	182	28.6%	29	13	NA	665	195	29.3%
In-Prison SAP Participant Non-Completers									
No Aftercare	3,286	1,978	60.2%	1,261	1,028	81.5%	4,547	3,006	66.1%
Some Aftercare	455	293	64.4%	43	29	67.4%	498	322	64.7%
Completed Aftercare	297	88	29.6%	13	4	NA	310	92	29.7%
No In-Prison SAP Participation									
Some Aftercare	126	80	63.5%	189	169	89.4%	315	249	79.0%
Completed Aftercare	73	24	32.9%	90	53	58.9%	163	77	47.2%
Did Not Participate In SAP or Aftercare	55,689	31,557	56.7%	44,538	33,894	76.1%	100,227	65,451	65.3%
Total	67,029	38,158	56.9%	48,225	36,861	76.4%	115,254	75,019	65.1%

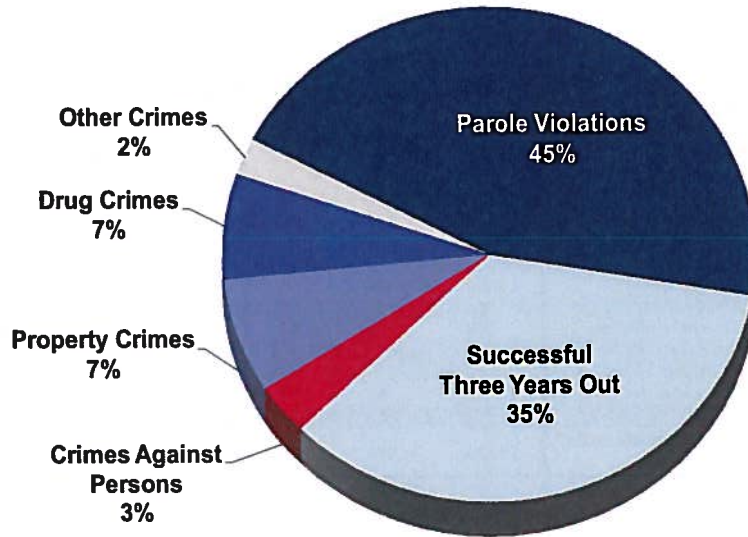
12 Type of Return to CDCR

As illustrated in Figure 23, almost half of the inmates released in FY 2006-07 returned to prison for a parole violation within the three-year follow-up period. Nineteen percent of the release cohort returned to CDCR after being convicted of a new criminal offense.

Almost 50 percent of the inmates released during FY 2006-07 returned for parole violations within the three-year follow-up period.

²⁴ These results should not be compared to the FY 2005-06 Division of Addiction and Recovery Services (DARS) "In-Prison Substance Abuse Program (SAP) Return to Prison Analysis and Data Tables" report due to major differences in cohort selection and methodology.

Figure 23. Three-year outcomes for inmates released from all CDCR adult institutions in FY 2006-07.



Approximately one-third of inmates released in FY 2006-07 were not returned to the CDCR.

Furthermore Table 25, which depicts a breakdown of the reasons parole violators returned to prison, shows that returns due to technical violations were slightly higher than for nontechnical violations (54 versus 46 percent, respectively). Almost all returns for technical violations were due to violations of parole process. Finally, almost 20 percent of FY 2006-07 releases returned to prison after being convicted of a new crime.

Table 25. Parole Violators Returned to Custody

	Males		Females		Total RTCs	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
FELON PAROLE VIOLATORS RETURNED TO CUSTODY (PV-RTC)*						
PV-RTC with Principal Charge Information	40,739	86.1%	3,818	85.2%	44,557	86.0%
Charges Dismissed	1,016	2.1%	40	0.9%	1,056	2.0%
PV-RTC with Charge Information Unavailable	5,571	11.8%	622	13.9%	6,193	12.0%
Total	47,326	100.0%	4,480	100.0%	51,806	100.0%
PRINCIPAL CHARGE CATEGORY (Includes Technical and Non-Technical)						
Crimes Against Persons	5,002	12.3%	279	7.3%	5,281	11.9%
Weapons Offenses	2,738	6.7%	180	4.7%	2,918	6.5%
Property Offenses	2,274	5.6%	315	8.3%	2,589	5.8%
Drug Offenses	3,420	8.4%	259	6.8%	3,679	8.3%
Other Offenses	6,922	17.0%	585	15.3%	7,507	16.8%
Violations of Parole Process	20,383	50.0%	2,200	57.6%	22,583	50.7%
Total	40,739	100.0%	3,818	100.0%	44,557	100.0%
TYPE OF RETURN TO CUSTODY						
Nontechnical Violations	18,988	46.6%	1,504	39.4%	20,492	46.0%
Technical Violations	21,751	53.4%	2,314	60.6%	24,065	54.0%
Total	40,739	100.0%	3,818	100.0%	44,557	100.0%

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Table 25. Parole Violators Returned to Custody (continued)

	Males		Females		Total RTCs	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
NON-TECHNICAL VIOLATIONS (Returns for Criminal Violations)						
TYPE I						
Drug Possession	759	1.9%	66	1.7%	825	1.9%
Drug Use	1,784	4.4%	122	3.2%	1,906	4.3%
Drug Use/Simple Possession	13	0.0%	0	0.0%	13	0.0%
Miscellaneous Violations of Law	1,547	3.8%	248	6.5%	1,795	4.0%
Sub-Total	4,103	10.1%	436	11.4%	4,539	10.2%
TYPE II						
Assault and Battery	650	1.6%	66	1.7%	716	1.6%
Burglary	438	1.1%	39	1.0%	477	1.1%
Driving Violations	1,264	3.1%	84	2.2%	1,348	3.0%
Drug Possession	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.0%
Drug Sales/Trafficking	397	1.0%	30	0.8%	427	1.0%
Firearms and Weapons	285	0.7%	18	0.5%	303	0.7%
Miscellaneous Non-Violent Crimes	2,747	6.7%	179	4.7%	2,926	6.6%
Miscellaneous Violations of Law	140	0.3%	4	0.1%	144	0.3%
Sex Offenses	1,098	2.7%	18	0.5%	1,116	2.5%
Theft and Forgery	1,611	4.0%	257	6.7%	1,868	4.2%
Sub-Total	8,633	21.2%	695	18.2%	9,328	20.9%
TYPE III						
Assault and Battery (Major)	2,693	6.6%	163	4.3%	2,856	6.4%
Burglary - Major	225	0.6%	19	0.5%	244	0.5%
Driving Violations (Major)	453	1.1%	19	0.5%	472	1.1%
Drug Violations (Major)	464	1.1%	41	1.1%	505	1.1%
Homicide	83	0.2%	2	0.1%	85	0.2%
Miscellaneous Crimes (Major)	764	1.9%	50	1.3%	814	1.8%
Rape and Sexual Assaults	210	0.5%	1	0.0%	211	0.5%
Robbery	268	0.7%	29	0.8%	297	0.7%
Weapon Offenses	1,092	2.7%	49	1.3%	1,141	2.6%
Sub-Total	6,252	15.3%	373	9.8%	6,625	14.9%
TOTAL	18,988	46.6%	1,504	39.4%	20,492	46.0%
TECHNICAL VIOLATIONS (Returns for Violations that are not Criminal)						
TYPE VII - Violations of Parole Process	20,383	50.0%	2,200	57.6%	22,583	50.7%
TYPE II - Weapons Access	1,361	3.3%	113	3.0%	1,474	3.3%
TYPE III - Psychiatric Endangerment	7	0.0%	1	0.0%	8	0.0%
TOTAL	21,751	53.4%	2,314	60.6%	24,065	54.0%

13 Conclusion

Recidivism rates are key indicators of correctional performance that are impacted by all aspects of the correctional system. This report provides a glimpse into many of these factors. It is intended to provide a baseline from which to measure future performance and evaluate the impact of CDCR rehabilitative programs, policies and practices.

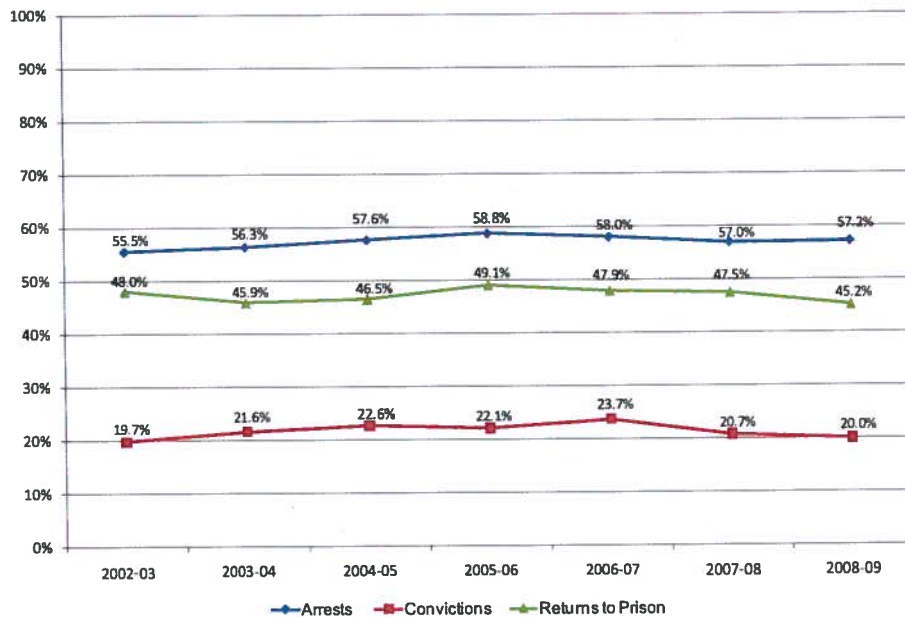
Although most inmates released from CDCR in FY 2006-07 recidivate and return to prison, it is important to recognize that slightly more than one-third of these releases remain in the community. This finding provides hope that successful reintegration of offenders into the community, which is part of CDCR's mission, is possible.

Appendix A

One-, Two- and Three-Year Recidivism Rates for Arrests, Convictions, and Returns to Prison for Felons¹ Released Between FYs 2002-03 and 2008-09^{2,3}

Presented in the three figures and tables below are recidivism rates for up to seven years for felons released from CDCR by arrests, convictions and returns to prison. Shown first are the one-year recidivism rates for all felon releases from FY 2002-03 through FY 2008-09. This figure provides the longest period of time where data are available. While one year of follow-up is the shortest time frame presented, it is a good indicator of recidivism (as indicated previously in this report) since almost 75 percent of felons who recidivate do so within the first year of release. To provide as complete a picture as possible, these one-year rates are followed by two- and three-year recidivism rates.⁴

One-Year Recidivism Rates by FY



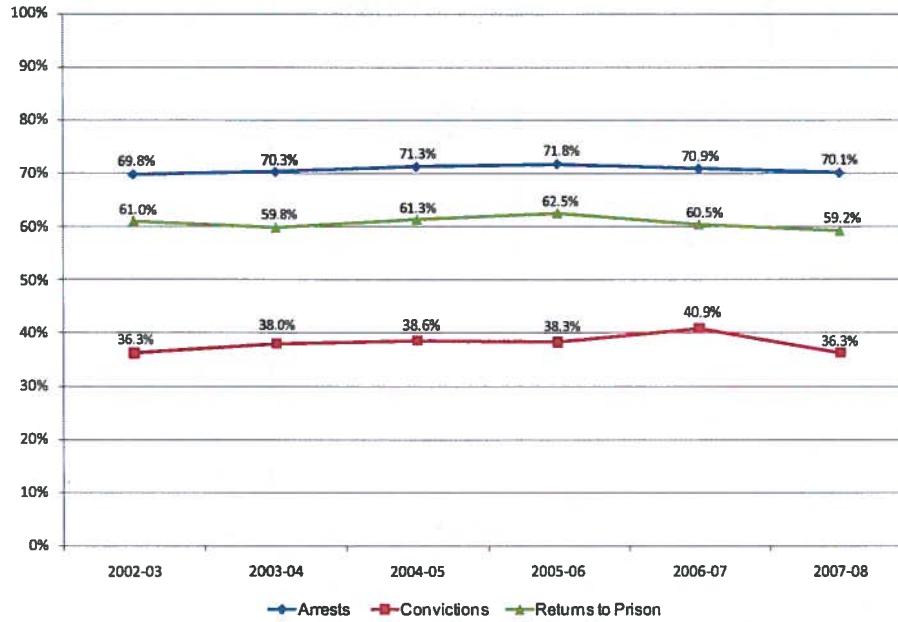
¹ Rates for "Arrests" and "Convictions" only include those felons where an automated criminal history record was available from the Department of Justice. These records are necessary to measure recidivism by arrest and conviction. Total numbers released for these measures are therefore smaller than those used to compute "Returns to Prison."

² FYs that do not yet have enough follow-up time to capture recidivism behavior are denoted as "N/A."

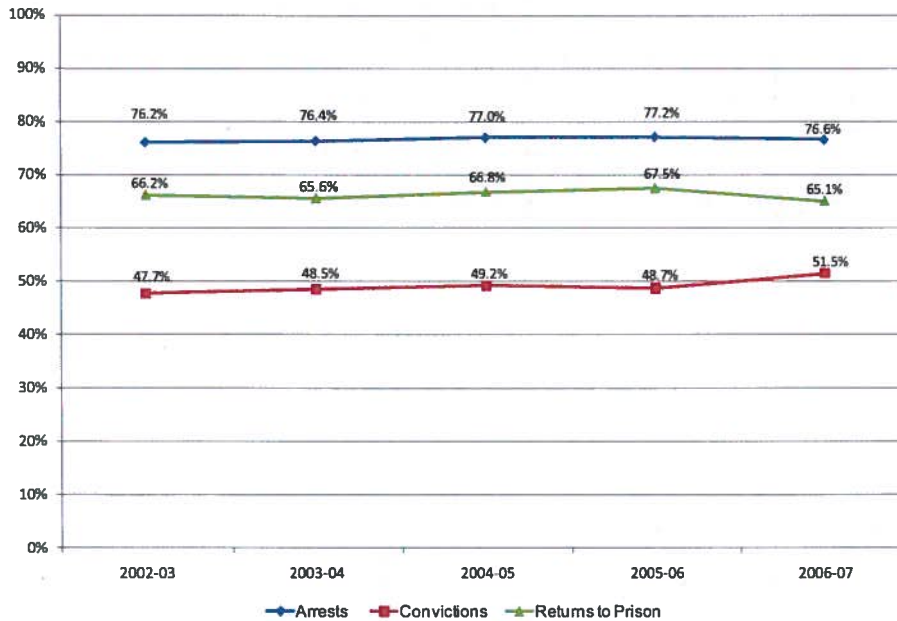
³ The data contained in these charts and tables were extracted in June 2011 to minimize the effects of the time lag in data entry into state systems.

⁴ Recidivism rates are "frozen" at three years, meaning that after three years the follow-up period is considered to be completed and no further analyses are performed. As such, reported rates may fluctuate slightly for the one- and two-year rates as data used in subsequent reporting years will likely increase, particularly for "Arrests" and "Convictions" since these data are routinely updated in accordance with criminal justice system processing.

Two-Year Recidivism Rates by FY



Three-Year Recidivism Rates by FY



Rates for "Arrests" and "Convictions" only include those felons where an automated criminal history record was available from the Department of Justice. These records are necessary to measure recidivism by arrest and conviction. Total numbers released for these measures are therefore smaller than those used to compute "Returns to Prison."

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November 2011

		Arrests [^]					
		One Year		Two Years		Three Years	
Fiscal Year	Number Released	Number Arrested	Recidivism Rate	Number Arrested	Recidivism Rate	Number Arrested	Recidivism Rate
2002-03	99,482	55,204	55.5%	69,449	69.8%	75,765	76.2%
2003-04	99,635	56,127	56.3%	70,070	70.3%	76,135	76.4%
2004-05	103,647	59,703	57.6%	73,881	71.3%	79,819	77.0%
2005-06	105,974	62,331	58.8%	76,079	71.8%	81,786	77.2%
2006-07*	112,665	65,369	58.0%	79,893	70.9%	86,330	76.6%
2007-08	113,765	64,838	57.0%	79,756	70.1%	N/A	N/A
2008-09	110,033	62,886	57.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

		Convictions [^]					
		One Year		Two Years		Three Years	
Fiscal Year	Number Released	Number Convicted	Recidivism Rate	Number Convicted	Recidivism Rate	Number Convicted	Recidivism Rate
2002-03	99,482	19,643	19.7%	36,087	36.3%	47,443	47.7%
2003-04	99,635	21,509	21.6%	37,881	38.0%	48,350	48.5%
2004-05	103,647	23,464	22.6%	40,022	38.6%	51,026	49.2%
2005-06	105,974	23,428	22.1%	40,635	38.3%	51,650	48.7%
2006-07*	112,665	26,657	23.7%	46,106	40.9%	57,980	51.5%
2007-08	113,765	23,593	20.7%	41,312	36.3%	N/A	N/A
2008-09	110,033	21,987	20.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

		Returns to Prison					
		One Year		Two Years		Three Years	
Fiscal Year	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate
2002-03	103,934	49,924	48.0%	63,415	61.0%	68,810	66.2%
2003-04	103,296	47,423	45.9%	61,788	59.8%	67,734	65.6%
2004-05	106,920	49,761	46.5%	65,559	61.3%	71,444	66.8%
2005-06	108,662	53,330	49.1%	67,958	62.5%	73,350	67.5%
2006-07*	115,254	55,167	47.9%	69,691	60.5%	75,018	65.1%
2007-08	116,063	55,075	47.5%	68,672	59.2%	N/A	N/A
2008-09	112,934	51,030	45.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

[^] Rates for "Arrests" and "Convictions" only include those felons where an automated criminal history record was available from the Department of Justice. These records are necessary to measure recidivism by arrest and conviction. Total numbers released for these measures are therefore smaller than those used to compute "Returns to Prison".

* The "number released" depicted for Fiscal Year 2006-07 differs slightly from that which was reported in the *2010 Adult Institutions Outcome Evaluation Report* due to a minor error that was identified related to the extraction of the data used to develop the cohort. Although this correction resulted in a reduction of 828 records, there was a minimal difference in the one-year return to prison rate (+0.1 percent) and no difference in the two-year rate. Because the "Arrest" and "Conviction" data are regularly updated, it is difficult to decipher the impact of this correction to these two measures, if any.

Appendix B

Three-Year Recidivism Rates by Offender Characteristics Felons Released During FY 2006-07

Offender Characteristics	TOTAL NUMBER RELEASED	TOTAL RECIDIVATED					
		WITHIN					
		One Year		Two Years		Three Years	
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Sex							
Male	103,216	50,551	49.0%	63,625	61.6%	68,383	66.3%
Female	12,038	4,616	38.3%	6,067	50.4%	6,636	55.1%
Total	115,254	55,167	47.9%	69,692	60.5%	75,019	65.1%
Age at Release							
18-19	736	400	54.3%	515	70.0%	557	75.7%
20-24	16,058	8,644	53.8%	10,754	67.0%	11,510	71.7%
25-29	22,832	11,403	49.9%	14,355	62.9%	15,469	67.8%
30-34	17,870	8,193	45.8%	10,466	58.6%	11,303	63.3%
35-39	18,127	8,619	47.5%	10,951	60.4%	11,791	65.0%
40-44	16,839	7,917	47.0%	10,028	59.6%	10,785	64.0%
45-49	12,582	5,809	46.2%	7,332	58.3%	7,906	62.8%
50-54	6,347	2,701	42.6%	3,441	54.2%	3,707	58.4%
55-59	2,536	1,024	40.4%	1,275	50.3%	1,376	54.3%
60 and over	1,327	457	34.4%	575	43.3%	615	46.3%
Total	115,254	55,167	47.9%	69,692	60.5%	75,019	65.1%
Race/Ethnicity							
White	36,989	18,696	50.5%	23,228	62.8%	24,820	67.1%
Hispanic/Latino	43,226	18,640	43.1%	23,787	55.0%	25,737	59.5%
Black/African-American	29,995	15,617	52.1%	19,884	66.3%	21,429	71.4%
Asian	724	318	43.9%	396	54.7%	425	58.7%
Native American/Alaska Native	1,094	618	56.5%	741	67.7%	792	72.4%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	145	64	44.1%	85	58.6%	86	59.3%
Others	3,081	1,214	39.4%	1,571	51.0%	1,730	56.2%
Total	115,254	55,167	47.9%	69,692	60.5%	75,019	65.1%
Commitment Offense							
Crime Against Persons	26,320	11,898	45.2%	15,295	58.1%	16,507	62.7%
Property Crime	38,827	20,132	51.9%	25,050	64.5%	26,830	69.1%
Drug Crime	36,723	17,088	46.5%	21,598	58.8%	23,253	63.3%
Other Crime	13,384	6,049	45.2%	7,749	57.9%	8,429	63.0%
Total	115,254	55,167	47.9%	69,692	60.5%	75,019	65.1%
Sentence Type							
Determinate Sentence Law	115,168	55,163	47.9%	69,683	60.5%	75,008	65.1%
Indeterminate Sentence Law	86	4	4.7%	9	10.5%	11	12.8%
Total	115,254	55,167	47.9%	69,692	60.5%	75,019	65.1%
Sex Offender							
Yes	7,829	4,018	51.3%	4,891	62.5%	5,238	66.9%
No	107,425	51,149	47.6%	64,801	60.3%	69,781	65.0%
Total	115,254	55,167	47.9%	69,692	60.5%	75,019	65.1%
Serious/Violent Offender							
Yes	23,483	10,052	42.8%	13,144	56.0%	14,310	60.9%
No	91,771	45,115	49.2%	56,548	61.6%	60,709	66.2%
Total	115,254	55,167	47.9%	69,692	60.5%	75,019	65.1%
Mental Health							
Enhanced Outpatient Program	5,433	3,223	59.3%	3,860	71.0%	4,080	75.1%
Correctional Clinical Case Management System	11,131	5,927	53.2%	7,378	66.3%	7,829	70.3%
Crisis Bed	16	8	N/A	11	N/A	11	N/A
No Mental Health Code	98,673	46,008	46.6%	58,442	59.2%	63,098	63.9%
Department Mental Health	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A
Total	115,254	55,167	47.9%	69,692	60.5%	75,019	65.1%

Three-Year Recidivism Rates by Offender Characteristics Felons Released During FY 2006-07 (continued)

Offender Characteristics	TOTAL NUMBER RELEASED	TOTAL RECIDIVATED WITHIN					
		One Year		Two Years		Three Years	
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Risk Score Level							
N/A	2,640	1,104	41.8%	1,386	52.5%	1,504	57.0%
Low	18,844	5,343	28.4%	7,282	38.6%	8,060	42.8%
Medium	32,784	13,571	41.4%	17,773	54.2%	19,328	59.0%
High	60,986	35,149	57.6%	43,251	70.9%	46,127	75.6%
Total	115,254	55,167	47.9%	69,692	60.5%	75,019	65.1%
Length of Stay							
0 - 6 months	12,427	5,004	40.3%	6,678	53.7%	7,251	58.3%
7 - 12 months	34,275	15,436	45.0%	19,848	57.9%	21,499	62.7%
13 - 18 months	20,790	10,736	51.6%	13,344	64.2%	14,279	68.7%
19 - 24 months	14,233	7,498	52.7%	9,230	64.8%	9,859	69.3%
2 - 3 years	15,483	8,252	53.3%	10,133	65.4%	10,801	69.8%
3 - 4 years	6,986	3,539	50.7%	4,372	62.6%	4,679	67.0%
4 - 5 years	3,684	1,623	44.1%	2,091	56.8%	2,265	61.5%
5 - 10 years	6,141	2,624	42.7%	3,395	55.3%	3,712	60.4%
10 - 15 years	1,043	406	38.9%	534	51.2%	597	57.2%
15 + years	192	49	25.5%	67	34.9%	77	40.1%
Total	115,254	55,167	47.9%	69,692	60.5%	75,019	65.1%
Prior Returns to Custody							
None	67,029	25,968	38.7%	34,617	51.6%	38,158	56.9%
1	22,128	12,741	57.6%	15,833	71.6%	16,711	75.5%
2	11,313	7,070	62.5%	8,414	74.4%	8,794	77.7%
3	6,505	4,249	65.3%	4,927	75.7%	5,119	78.7%
4	3,705	2,382	64.3%	2,738	73.9%	2,881	77.8%
5	2,077	1,303	62.7%	1,500	72.2%	1,582	76.2%
6	1,205	716	59.4%	824	68.4%	877	72.8%
7	640	370	57.8%	420	65.6%	448	70.0%
8	357	212	59.4%	242	67.8%	259	72.5%
9	170	86	50.6%	97	57.1%	104	61.2%
10+	125	70	56.0%	80	64.0%	86	68.8%
Total	115,254	55,167	47.9%	69,692	60.5%	75,019	65.1%
Number of CDCR Stays Ever							
One stay	32,983	10,370	31.4%	14,004	42.5%	15,589	47.3%
Two stays	17,938	8,136	45.4%	10,682	59.5%	11,504	64.1%
Three stays	12,622	6,404	50.7%	8,074	64.0%	8,713	69.0%
Four stays	9,508	5,057	53.2%	6,250	65.7%	6,668	70.1%
Five stays	7,530	3,977	52.8%	4,992	66.3%	5,332	70.8%
Six stays	6,186	3,349	54.1%	4,248	68.7%	4,549	73.5%
Seven stays	5,082	2,856	56.2%	3,530	69.5%	3,794	74.7%
Eight stays	4,365	2,548	58.4%	3,146	72.1%	3,323	76.1%
Nine stays	3,529	2,112	59.8%	2,603	73.8%	2,768	78.4%
10 stays	2,945	1,791	60.8%	2,195	74.5%	2,337	79.4%
11 stays	2,422	1,524	62.9%	1,826	75.4%	1,928	79.6%
12 stays	2,092	1,359	65.0%	1,594	76.2%	1,698	81.2%
13 stays	1,681	1,117	66.4%	1,312	78.0%	1,370	81.5%
14 stays	1,357	891	65.7%	1,050	77.4%	1,110	81.8%
15 + stays	5,014	3,676	73.3%	4,186	83.5%	4,336	86.5%
Total	115,254	55,167	47.9%	69,692	60.5%	75,019	65.1%
SHU Status							
SHU	6,404	3,397	53.0%	4,211	65.8%	4,525	70.7%
No SHU	108,850	51,770	47.6%	65,481	60.2%	70,494	64.8%
Total	115,254	55,167	47.9%	69,692	60.5%	75,019	65.1%
DDP Status							
DDP	1,732	1,067	61.6%	1,274	73.6%	1,346	77.7%
No DDP	113,522	54,100	47.7%	68,418	60.3%	73,673	64.9%
Total	115,254	55,167	47.9%	69,692	60.5%	75,019	65.1%
In-Prison Substance Abuse Program							
Completed Program	9,194	4,013	43.6%	5,316	57.8%	5,822	63.3%
Did Not Complete Program	5,355	2,363	44.1%	3,115	58.2%	3,420	63.9%
Did Not Participate in Program	100,705	48,791	48.4%	61,261	60.8%	65,777	65.3%
Total	115,254	55,167	47.9%	69,692	60.5%	75,019	65.1%

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Three-Year Recidivism Rates by Offender Characteristics Felons Released During FY 2006-07 by Type of Release

Offender Characteristics	TOTAL NUMBER RELEASED	TOTAL RECIDIVATED IN THREE YEARS		First Releases						Re-Releases							
		N	Rate	One Year		Two Years		Three Years		One Year		Two Years		Three Years			
				N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		
Sex																	
Male	103,216	68,383	66.3%	23,639	40.0%	31,330	53.0%	34,475	58.3%	26,912	61.1%	32,295	73.3%	33,908	77.0%		
Female	12,038	6,636	55.1%	2,329	29.6%	3,287	41.7%	3,683	46.8%	2,287	54.9%	2,780	66.8%	2,953	70.9%		
Total	115,254	75,019	65.1%	25,968	38.7%	34,617	51.6%	38,158	56.9%	29,199	60.5%	35,075	72.7%	36,861	76.4%		
Age at Release																	
18-19	736	557	75.7%	364	52.8%	475	68.9%	516	74.9%	36	76.6%	40	85.1%	41	87.2%		
20-24	16,058	11,510	71.7%	5,271	47.7%	6,734	61.0%	7,322	66.3%	3,373	67.2%	4,020	80.1%	4,188	83.4%		
25-29	22,832	15,469	67.8%	5,583	41.6%	7,339	54.6%	8,087	60.2%	5,820	61.9%	7,016	74.6%	7,382	78.5%		
30-34	17,870	11,303	63.3%	3,839	36.8%	5,155	49.4%	5,700	54.6%	4,354	58.6%	5,311	71.4%	5,603	75.3%		
35-39	18,127	11,791	65.0%	3,628	36.0%	4,981	49.5%	5,531	54.9%	4,991	61.9%	5,970	74.1%	6,260	77.7%		
40-44	16,839	10,785	64.0%	3,311	36.3%	4,513	49.5%	4,975	54.5%	4,606	59.7%	5,515	71.5%	5,810	75.3%		
45-49	12,582	7,906	62.8%	2,355	35.1%	3,195	47.6%	3,537	52.7%	3,454	58.9%	4,137	70.5%	4,369	74.5%		
50-54	6,347	3,707	58.4%	1,031	30.6%	1,429	42.4%	1,597	47.4%	1,670	56.1%	2,012	67.6%	2,110	70.9%		
55-59	2,536	1,376	54.3%	394	28.5%	533	38.6%	602	43.6%	630	54.5%	742	64.2%	774	67.0%		
60 and over	1,327	615	46.3%	192	24.7%	263	33.9%	291	37.5%	265	48.1%	312	56.6%	324	58.8%		
Total	115,254	75,019	65.1%	25,968	38.7%	34,617	51.6%	38,158	56.9%	29,199	60.5%	35,075	72.7%	36,861	76.4%		
Race/Ethnicity																	
White	36,989	24,820	67.1%	8,338	41.3%	10,894	54.0%	11,935	59.2%	10,358	61.6%	12,334	73.3%	12,885	76.6%		
Hispanic/Latino	43,226	25,737	59.5%	9,577	34.4%	12,870	46.3%	14,228	51.2%	9,063	58.8%	10,917	70.8%	11,509	74.7%		
Black/African-American	29,995	21,429	71.4%	6,984	43.7%	9,444	59.1%	10,419	65.2%	8,633	61.6%	10,440	74.5%	11,010	78.6%		
Asian	724	425	58.7%	146	35.1%	193	46.4%	212	51.0%	172	55.8%	203	65.9%	213	69.2%		
Native American/Alaska Native	1,094	792	72.4%	249	48.1%	307	59.3%	334	64.5%	369	64.1%	434	75.3%	458	79.5%		
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	145	86	59.3%	36	37.5%	50	52.1%	50	52.1%	28	57.1%	35	71.4%	36	73.5%		
Others	3,081	1,730	56.2%	638	31.4%	859	42.2%	980	48.2%	576	55.1%	712	68.1%	750	71.7%		
Total	115,254	75,019	65.1%	25,968	38.7%	34,617	51.6%	38,158	56.9%	29,199	60.5%	35,075	72.7%	36,861	76.4%		
Commitment Offense																	
Crime Against Persons	26,320	16,507	62.7%	4,959	35.0%	6,874	48.5%	7,633	53.8%	6,939	57.2%	8,421	69.4%	8,874	73.1%		
Property Crime	38,827	26,830	69.1%	9,845	43.2%	12,857	56.4%	14,081	61.8%	10,287	64.2%	12,193	76.1%	12,749	79.6%		
Drug Crime	36,723	23,253	63.3%	8,246	37.3%	10,981	49.6%	12,086	54.6%	8,842	60.6%	10,617	72.7%	11,167	76.5%		
Other Crime	13,384	8,429	63.0%	2,918	36.8%	3,905	49.3%	4,358	55.0%	3,131	57.3%	3,844	70.4%	4,071	74.6%		
Total	115,254	75,019	65.1%	25,968	38.7%	34,617	51.6%	38,158	56.9%	29,199	60.5%	35,075	72.7%	36,861	76.4%		
Sentence Type																	
Determinate Sentence Law	115,168	75,008	65.1%	25,967	38.8%	34,614	51.7%	38,153	57.0%	29,196	60.6%	35,069	72.7%	36,855	76.4%		
Indeterminate Sentence Law	86	11	12.8%	1	1.4%	3	4.2%	5	6.9%	3	21.4%	6	42.9%	6	42.9%		
Total	115,254	75,019	65.1%	25,968	38.7%	34,617	51.6%	38,158	56.9%	29,199	60.5%	35,075	72.7%	36,861	76.4%		
Sex Offender																	
Yes	7,829	5,238	66.9%	1,424	39.5%	1,888	52.4%	2,083	57.8%	2,594	61.4%	3,003	71.1%	3,155	74.7%		
No	107,425	69,781	65.0%	24,544	38.7%	32,729	51.6%	36,075	56.9%	26,605	60.5%	32,072	72.9%	33,706	76.6%		
Total	115,254	75,019	65.1%	25,968	38.7%	34,617	51.6%	38,158	56.9%	29,199	60.5%	35,075	72.7%	36,861	76.4%		
Serious/Violent Offender																	
Yes	23,483	14,310	60.9%	4,372	32.8%	6,188	46.5%	6,932	52.1%	5,680	55.8%	6,956	68.4%	7,378	72.5%		
No	91,771	60,709	66.2%	21,596	40.2%	28,429	52.9%	31,226	58.1%	23,519	61.8%	28,119	73.9%	29,483	77.5%		
Total	115,254	75,019	65.1%	25,968	38.7%	34,617	51.6%	38,158	56.9%	29,199	60.5%	35,075	72.7%	36,861	76.4%		
Mental Health																	
Enhanced Outpatient Program	5,433	4,080	75.1%	1,183	50.6%	1,520	65.0%	1,633	69.9%	2,040	65.9%	2,340	75.6%	2,447	79.0%		
Correctional Clinical Case Management System	11,131	7,829	70.3%	2,468	43.6%	3,277	57.9%	3,551	62.7%	3,459	63.2%	4,101	75.0%	4,278	78.2%		
Crisis Bed	16	11	68.8%	3	N/A	4	N/A	4	N/A	5	62.5%	7	87.5%	7	87.5%		
No Mental Health Code	98,673	63,098	63.9%	22,314	37.8%	29,816	50.5%	32,970	55.9%	23,694	59.8%	28,626	72.2%	30,128	78.0%		
Department Mental Health	1	1	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A		
Total	115,254	75,019	65.1%	25,968	38.7%	34,617	51.6%	38,158	56.9%	29,199	60.5%	35,075	72.7%	36,861	76.4%		

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**Three-Year Recidivism Rates by Offender Commitment Offense
Felons Released During FY 2006-07
by Type of Release**

Commitment Offense	TOTAL NUMBER RELEASED	TOTAL RECIDIVATED IN THREE YEARS		First Releases						Re-Releases					
				One Year		Two Years		Three Years		One Year		Two Years		Three Years	
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Murder First	6	1	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Murder Second	41	3	7.3%	0	0.0%	1	2.8%	1	2.8%	0	N/A	2	N/A	2	N/A
Manslaughter	487	243	49.9%	65	21.5%	104	34.3%	120	39.6%	83	45.1%	117	63.6%	123	66.8%
Vehicular Manslaughter	239	80	33.5%	22	N/A	44	23.2%	51	26.8%	23	46.9%	29	59.2%	29	59.2%
Robbery	5,055	3,249	64.3%	958	34.0%	1,420	50.4%	1,590	56.4%	1,252	55.9%	1,561	69.7%	1,659	74.1%
Assault/Deadly Weapon	5,736	3,553	61.9%	1,140	35.3%	1,585	49.1%	1,758	54.4%	1,370	54.6%	1,691	67.5%	1,795	71.6%
Attempted Murder First	16	3	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	2	N/A	3	N/A	3	N/A
Attempted Murder Second	332	156	47.0%	39	18.3%	67	31.5%	81	38.0%	59	49.6%	75	63.0%	75	63.0%
Other Assault/Battery	9,351	6,258	66.9%	1,935	39.7%	2,583	53.0%	2,824	58.0%	2,736	61.1%	3,280	73.2%	3,434	76.7%
Rape	360	184	51.1%	52	27.2%	64	33.5%	73	38.2%	91	53.8%	108	63.9%	111	65.7%
Lewd Act With Child	1,822	847	46.5%	221	21.7%	319	31.3%	368	36.1%	372	46.3%	438	54.5%	479	59.6%
Oral Copulation	196	115	58.7%	34	37.8%	42	46.7%	48	53.3%	47	44.3%	63	59.4%	67	63.2%
Sodomy	49	19	38.8%	7	N/A	9	N/A	10	N/A	6	N/A	9	N/A	9	N/A
Sexual Penetration with Object	101	51	50.5%	11	N/A	20	N/A	22	N/A	19	42.2%	26	57.8%	29	64.4%
Other Sex Offenses	2,294	1,641	71.5%	448	45.9%	576	59.0%	638	65.4%	839	63.7%	968	73.4%	1,003	76.1%
Kidnapping	235	104	44.3%	27	18.9%	40	28.0%	48	33.6%	40	43.5%	51	55.4%	56	60.9%
Burglary First	3,466	2,323	67.0%	709	37.7%	958	50.9%	1,080	57.4%	991	62.6%	1,182	74.7%	1,243	78.5%
Burglary Second	7,469	5,154	69.0%	1,858	42.1%	2,485	56.3%	2,733	61.9%	1,950	63.9%	2,322	76.1%	2,421	79.3%
Grand Theft	3,525	2,240	63.5%	808	38.4%	1,049	49.8%	1,152	54.7%	864	60.9%	1,039	73.2%	1,088	76.7%
Petty Theft With Prior	6,457	4,608	71.4%	1,547	43.2%	2,066	57.6%	2,298	64.1%	1,865	64.9%	2,204	76.7%	2,310	80.4%
Receiving Stolen Property	5,206	3,724	71.5%	1,483	47.8%	1,864	60.1%	2,036	65.6%	1,378	65.5%	1,618	76.9%	1,688	80.3%
Vehicle Theft	7,938	5,901	74.3%	2,465	51.0%	3,116	64.5%	3,332	69.0%	2,136	68.7%	2,476	79.6%	2,569	82.6%
Forgery/Fraud	3,641	2,137	58.7%	687	31.2%	951	43.2%	1,055	47.9%	819	57.0%	1,019	70.9%	1,082	75.2%
Other Property Offense	1,125	743	66.0%	288	42.6%	368	54.4%	395	58.4%	284	63.3%	333	74.2%	348	77.5%
CS Possession	19,921	13,833	69.4%	4,993	44.3%	6,505	57.7%	7,063	62.6%	5,427	62.8%	6,461	74.8%	6,770	78.3%
CS Possession for Sale	10,142	5,572	54.9%	2,002	29.6%	2,740	40.5%	3,094	45.8%	1,888	55.9%	2,326	68.8%	2,478	73.3%
CS Sales	3,239	1,949	60.2%	652	31.8%	918	44.8%	1,013	49.4%	754	63.4%	898	75.5%	936	78.7%
CS Manufacturing	914	382	41.8%	92	16.9%	122	22.4%	141	25.9%	183	49.6%	229	62.1%	241	65.3%
Other CS Offense	727	491	67.5%	156	41.8%	205	55.0%	223	59.8%	222	62.7%	256	72.3%	268	75.7%
Hashish Possession	53	32	60.4%	13	N/A	16	N/A	18	N/A	12	N/A	12	N/A	14	N/A
Marijuana Possession for Sale	1,113	636	57.1%	229	32.0%	310	43.3%	356	49.7%	216	54.4%	265	66.8%	280	70.5%
Marijuana Sale	465	283	60.9%	93	32.7%	141	49.6%	152	53.5%	102	56.4%	125	69.1%	131	72.4%
Marijuana Other	149	75	50.3%	16	18.6%	24	27.9%	26	30.2%	38	60.3%	45	71.4%	49	77.8%
Escape/Abscond	177	116	65.5%	24	30.8%	36	46.2%	39	50.0%	61	61.6%	70	70.7%	77	77.8%
Driving Under Influence	2,668	1,220	45.7%	431	22.7%	598	31.5%	705	37.1%	386	50.3%	484	63.1%	515	67.1%
Arson	303	188	62.0%	44	29.5%	60	40.3%	75	50.3%	96	62.3%	106	68.8%	113	73.4%
Possession Weapon	6,217	4,311	69.3%	1,650	44.5%	2,172	58.6%	2,394	64.6%	1,457	58.1%	1,807	72.0%	1,917	76.4%
Other Offenses	4,019	2,594	64.5%	769	36.8%	1,039	49.8%	1,145	54.8%	1,131	58.6%	1,377	71.3%	1,449	75.0%
Total	115,254	75,019	65.1%	25,968	38.7%	34,617	51.6%	38,158	56.9%	29,199	60.5%	35,075	72.7%	36,861	76.4%

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Three-Year Recidivism Rates by Offender Parole County⁶ Felons Released During FY 2006-07 by Type of Release

County of Parole	TOTAL NUMBER RELEASED	TOTAL RECIDIVATED IN THREE YEARS		First Releases						Re-Releases					
				One Year		Two Years		Three Years		One Year		Two Years		Three Years	
				N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Alameda	5,291	3,330	62.9%	964	35.4%	1,208	44.3%	1,298	47.6%	1,647	64.2%	1,955	76.2%	2,032	79.3%
Amador	44	25	56.8%	11	35.5%	13	41.9%	14	45.2%	10	N/A	11	N/A	11	N/A
Alpine	9	5	N/A	1	N/A	2	N/A	2	N/A	2	N/A	2	N/A	3	N/A
Butte	939	612	65.2%	181	36.6%	238	48.2%	273	55.3%	268	60.2%	324	72.8%	339	76.2%
Calaveras	57	30	52.6%	15	40.5%	17	45.9%	20	54.1%	8	N/A	10	N/A	10	N/A
Colusa	45	33	73.3%	9	N/A	12	N/A	16	N/A	12	N/A	16	N/A	17	N/A
Contra Costa	1,525	1,116	73.2%	282	46.1%	354	57.8%	382	62.4%	607	66.5%	701	76.8%	734	80.4%
Del Norte	78	54	69.2%	24	54.5%	26	59.1%	26	59.1%	22	64.7%	26	76.5%	28	82.4%
El Dorado	250	168	67.2%	55	44.7%	70	56.9%	77	62.6%	82	64.6%	90	70.9%	91	71.7%
Fresno	4,531	3,456	76.3%	1,118	54.5%	1,357	66.1%	1,449	70.6%	1,701	68.6%	1,934	78.0%	2,007	81.0%
Glenn	112	77	68.8%	31	50.8%	33	54.1%	35	57.4%	37	72.5%	42	82.4%	42	82.4%
Humboldt	601	446	74.2%	131	48.9%	167	62.3%	174	64.9%	220	66.1%	257	77.2%	272	81.7%
Imperial	371	280	75.5%	84	54.5%	107	69.5%	113	73.4%	135	62.2%	159	73.3%	167	77.0%
Inyo	45	23	51.1%	12	30.8%	19	48.7%	19	48.7%	4	N/A	4	N/A	4	N/A
Kern	4,047	2,845	70.3%	952	41.9%	1,343	59.2%	1,457	64.2%	1,090	61.3%	1,327	74.7%	1,388	78.1%
King	808	581	71.9%	169	42.8%	221	55.9%	241	61.0%	292	70.7%	330	79.9%	340	82.3%
Lake	289	187	64.7%	68	42.5%	79	49.4%	90	56.3%	83	64.3%	93	72.1%	97	75.2%
Lassen	93	56	60.2%	25	46.3%	29	53.7%	30	55.6%	23	59.0%	25	64.1%	26	66.7%
Los Angeles	30,454	17,369	57.0%	6,403	29.4%	9,655	44.3%	11,119	51.0%	4,409	50.8%	5,793	66.8%	6,250	72.1%
Madera	624	460	73.7%	127	48.5%	152	58.0%	161	61.5%	249	68.8%	287	79.3%	299	82.6%
Marin	51	35	68.6%	10	N/A	12	N/A	13	N/A	19	N/A	21	N/A	22	N/A
Mariposa	38	26	68.4%	7	N/A	11	N/A	12	N/A	12	N/A	14	N/A	14	N/A
Mendocino	291	190	65.3%	52	40.6%	62	48.4%	71	55.5%	101	62.0%	116	71.2%	119	73.0%
Merced	885	636	71.9%	215	49.4%	265	60.9%	281	64.6%	306	68.0%	342	76.0%	355	78.9%
Modoc	31	22	71.0%	11	N/A	11	N/A	11	N/A	8	N/A	11	N/A	11	N/A
Mono	27	14	N/A	3	N/A	3	N/A	3	N/A	8	N/A	11	N/A	11	N/A
Monterey	1,094	767	70.1%	216	41.1%	300	57.1%	324	61.7%	349	61.3%	413	72.6%	443	77.9%
Napa	156	95	60.9%	33	36.3%	38	41.8%	42	46.2%	45	69.2%	52	80.0%	53	81.5%
Nevada	98	56	57.1%	12	31.6%	15	39.5%	16	42.1%	35	58.3%	38	63.3%	40	66.7%
Orange	8,728	5,020	57.5%	2,009	33.7%	2,640	44.3%	2,866	48.1%	1,713	61.8%	2,059	74.2%	2,154	77.6%
Placer	565	384	68.0%	119	41.8%	144	50.5%	157	55.1%	182	65.0%	219	78.2%	227	81.1%
Plumas	44	26	59.1%	9	30.0%	14	46.7%	15	50.0%	10	N/A	11	N/A	11	N/A
Riverside	7,130	4,944	69.3%	1,922	45.8%	2,429	57.9%	2,649	63.1%	1,833	62.5%	2,189	74.7%	2,295	78.3%
Sacramento	5,684	3,458	60.8%	1,147	34.5%	1,470	44.2%	1,591	47.8%	1,528	64.9%	1,784	75.8%	1,867	79.3%
San Benito	75	49	65.3%	22	40.7%	34	63.0%	36	66.7%	11	N/A	13	N/A	13	N/A
San Bernardino	9,746	7,014	72.0%	2,739	49.0%	3,373	60.4%	3,634	65.1%	2,779	66.8%	3,244	78.0%	3,380	81.2%
San Diego	7,448	5,326	71.5%	1,876	46.2%	2,433	59.9%	2,658	65.4%	2,178	64.3%	2,567	75.8%	2,668	78.8%
San Francisco	1,614	1,224	75.8%	291	52.5%	350	63.2%	374	67.5%	721	68.0%	825	77.8%	850	80.2%
San Joaquin	2,682	2,082	77.6%	691	55.8%	835	67.4%	882	71.2%	1,030	71.3%	1,161	80.4%	1,200	83.1%
San Luis Obispo	837	459	54.8%	132	28.6%	193	41.8%	221	47.8%	173	46.1%	220	58.7%	238	63.5%
San Mateo	1,105	747	67.6%	259	43.0%	330	54.8%	356	59.1%	314	62.4%	368	73.2%	391	77.7%
Santa Barbara	886	639	72.1%	255	50.1%	318	62.5%	340	66.8%	246	65.3%	292	77.5%	299	79.3%
Santa Clara	3,646	2,479	68.0%	705	38.8%	1,021	56.2%	1,138	62.7%	1,026	56.1%	1,266	69.2%	1,341	73.3%
Santa Cruz	381	268	70.3%	81	45.3%	103	57.5%	110	61.5%	124	61.4%	153	75.7%	158	78.2%

⁶ Direct discharges are not included since these individuals do not have a parole county.

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**Three-Year Recidivism Rates by Offender Parole County⁶
Felons Released During FY 2006-07
by Type of Release (continued)**

County of Parole	TOTAL NUMBER RELEASED	TOTAL RECIDIVATED IN THREE YEARS		First Releases						Re-Releases					
		N	Rate	One Year		Two Years		Three Years		One Year		Two Years		Three Years	
				N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Shasta	1,096	751	68.5%	232	42.1%	297	53.9%	318	57.7%	348	63.9%	421	77.2%	433	79.4%
Sierra	7	5	N/A	4	N/A	4	N/A	4	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A
Siskiyou	133	90	67.7%	24	39.3%	31	50.8%	33	54.1%	43	59.7%	56	77.8%	57	79.2%
Solano	1,540	1,129	73.3%	353	50.8%	430	61.9%	462	66.5%	565	66.9%	651	77.0%	667	78.9%
Sonoma	778	511	65.7%	158	40.0%	191	48.4%	215	54.4%	231	60.3%	281	73.4%	296	77.3%
Stanislaus	1,702	1,263	74.2%	435	49.9%	537	61.6%	578	66.3%	576	69.4%	661	79.6%	685	82.5%
Sutter	419	290	69.2%	111	48.9%	135	59.5%	148	65.2%	114	59.4%	137	71.4%	142	74.0%
Tehama	360	230	63.9%	83	39.9%	104	50.0%	112	53.8%	96	63.2%	117	77.0%	118	77.6%
Trinity	39	23	59.0%	10	N/A	11	N/A	12	N/A	10	N/A	11	N/A	11	N/A
Tulare	1,491	1,088	73.0%	367	46.7%	474	60.3%	523	66.5%	476	67.5%	547	77.6%	565	80.1%
Tuolumne	74	35	47.3%	18	32.1%	24	42.9%	25	44.6%	8	N/A	10	N/A	10	N/A
Ventura	1,608	1,172	72.9%	411	49.1%	528	63.1%	560	66.9%	508	65.9%	587	76.1%	612	79.4%
Yolo	677	501	74.0%	169	50.6%	209	62.6%	222	66.5%	239	69.7%	271	79.0%	279	81.3%
Yuba	416	305	73.3%	110	51.6%	130	61.0%	142	66.7%	142	70.0%	159	78.3%	163	80.3%
Total	113,795	74,506	65.5%	25,963	38.7%	34,611	51.7%	38,150	56.9%	29,009	62.0%	34,685	74.1%	36,356	77.7%

⁶ Direct discharges are not included since these individuals do not have a parole county.

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**Current Term Commitment Offense by New Term Commitment Offense for
Felon Sex Registrants and All Other Felon Offenders
Released During FY 2006-07**

Commitment Offense	Total Released	Total Recidivated	Returned with a New Conviction								Parole Violation Returned to Custody	
			Crime Against Persons		Property Crime		Drug Crime		Other Crime		N	%
			N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
Sex Registrants												
Crime Against Persons	5,151	3,088	251	8.1	61	2.0	68	2.2	53	1.7	2,655	86.0
Property Crimes	1,025	835	66	7.9	39	4.7	32	3.8	11	1.3	687	82.3
Drug Crimes	1,083	860	68	7.9	20	2.3	70	8.1	8	0.9	694	80.7
Other Crimes	570	455	34	7.5	6	1.3	19	4.2	13	2.9	383	84.2
Total	7,829	5,238	419	8.0	126	2.4	189	3.6	85	1.6	4,419	84.4
All Other Offenders												
Crime Against Persons	21,169	13,419	946	7.0	891	6.6	960	7.2	607	4.5	10,015	74.6
Property Crimes	37,802	25,995	1,112	4.3	5,254	20.2	2,010	7.7	711	2.7	16,908	65.0
Drug Crimes	35,640	22,393	824	3.7	1,784	8.0	4,166	18.6	657	2.9	14,962	66.8
Other Crimes	12,814	7,974	508	6.4	576	7.2	627	7.9	761	9.5	5,502	69.0
Total	107,425	69,781	3,390	4.9	8,505	12.2	7,763	11.1	2,736	3.9	47,387	67.9

**Current Term Commitment Offense by New Term Commitment Offense for
Felon Serious/Violent Offenders and All Other Felon Offenders
Released During FY 2006-07**

Parole Offense	Total Paroled	Total Recidivated	Returned with a New Conviction								Parole Violation Returned to Custody	
			Crime Against Persons		Property Crime		Drug Crime		Other Crime		N	%
			N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
Serious/Violent Offenders												
Crime Against Persons	15,436	9,056	631	7.0	551	6.1	605	6.7	405	4.5	6,864	75.8
Property Crimes	4,289	2,892	149	5.2	411	14.2	224	7.7	88	3.0	2,020	69.8
Drug Crimes	1,013	582	29	5.0	55	9.5	95	16.3	31	5.3	372	63.9
Other Crimes	2,745	1,780	121	6.8	114	6.4	125	7.0	103	5.8	1,317	74.0
Total	23,483	14,310	930	6.5	1,131	7.9	1,049	7.3	627	4.4	10,573	73.9
All Other Offenders												
Crime Against Persons	10,884	7,451	566	7.6	401	5.4	423	5.7	255	3.4	5,806	77.9
Property Crimes	34,538	23,938	1,029	4.3	4,882	20.4	1,818	7.6	634	2.6	15,575	65.1
Drug Crimes	35,710	22,671	863	3.8	1,749	7.7	4,141	18.3	634	2.8	15,284	67.4
Other Crimes	10,639	6,649	421	6.3	468	7.0	521	7.8	671	10.1	4,568	68.7
Total	91,771	60,709	2,879	4.7	7,500	12.4	6,903	11.4	2,194	3.6	41,233	67.9

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**Flagged Sex Registrants Released During FY 2006-07 for
Either a Sex Offense or a Nonsex Offense
Who Returned to Prison
by Type of Release**

	First Release Returns		Re-Release Returns		Total Returns	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Released for a sex offense						
Returned with a new sex conviction	45	4.6%	98	7.0%	143	6.0%
Returned with a new nonsex conviction	48	4.9%	104	7.4%	152	6.4%
Returned for a parole violation	882	90.5%	1,194	85.5%	2,076	87.6%
Total	975	100.0%	1,396	100.0%	2,371	100.0%
Released for a nonsex offense						
Returned with a new sex conviction	50	4.5%	118	6.7%	168	5.9%
Returned with a new nonsex conviction	145	13.1%	211	12.0%	356	12.4%
Returned for a parole violation	913	82.4%	1,430	81.3%	2,343	81.7%
Total	1,108	100.0%	1,759	100.0%	2,867	100.0%

Appendix C

Post Release Criminal Activity of Convicted Murderers Who Have Paroled Since 1995 Data as of March 31, 2011

Recidivism behavior of murderers who returned to CDCR either as a new admission or with a new term over a 15-year time period. Although this 15-year murderer recidivism report is not directly related, or necessarily comparable, to the data presented in this 2011 Adult Institutions Outcome Evaluation Report, it is included for informational purposes.

New Crimes, If Any	Number of Paroled Inmates	Percent	Sentence For New Crime
Burglary, 2nd Degree	1		Served 6 Months* (9/10 - Present)
Petty Theft with a Prior	1		Served 11 Months (3/09 - 1/10)
Possession of a Weapon	1		Served 10 Months (7/05 - 5/06)
	1		Served 4 Months (5/09 - 9/09)
Robbery	1		Served 11 Months* (4/10 - Present)
Sub Total for New Crimes	5	1%	
No New Crimes	855	99%	
Total	860	100%	

*Offenders still serving time for offense.

Appendix D

Mission and Institution Recidivism Rates by Gender Released During FY 2006-07

Mission	Institution	Demographics			Recidivism Rates								
		Median Age	High Risk CSRA	Median LOS (Months)	First Releases			Re-Releases			Total		
					Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate
Male													
Camps	CCC	35	52.9%	18.1	1,228	686	56.0%	0	0	N/A	1,228	686	56.0%
	CMC	39	45.8%	22.1	48	27	56.3%	0	0	N/A	48	27	56.3%
	SCC	36	50.7%	16.4	1,305	685	52.5%	1	0	N/A	1,306	685	52.5%
Sub-Total		35	51.6%	17.3	2,579	1,398	54.2%	1	0	N/A	2,580	1,398	54.2%
LEVEL I	CAL	36	61.4%	3.7	311	193	62.1%	529	412	77.9%	840	605	72.0%
	CCC	34	54.6%	7.9	1,287	826	64.2%	458	352	76.9%	1,745	1,178	67.5%
	CEN	33	56.9%	5.5	319	190	59.6%	263	202	76.8%	582	392	67.4%
	CM	39	52.3%	4.6	2,625	1,480	56.4%	1,301	985	75.7%	3,926	2,465	62.8%
	CMC	34	48.7%	12.9	187	101	54.0%	8	6	N/A	195	107	54.9%
	CMF	37	56.9%	5.7	137	86	62.8%	44	36	81.8%	181	122	67.4%
	COR	36	55.1%	6.1	689	420	61.0%	229	179	78.2%	918	599	65.3%
	SAC	35	54.5%	4.8	524	332	63.4%	168	142	76.3%	710	474	66.8%
	CTF	39	43.1%	4.7	857	457	47.8%	198	161	81.3%	1,155	618	53.5%
	CVSP	34	55.5%	5.8	319	163	51.1%	214	164	76.6%	533	327	61.4%
	DVI	45	25.0%	70.9	4	2	N/A	0	0	N/A	4	2	N/A
	FSP	36	52.6%	7.6	329	204	62.0%	70	57	81.4%	399	261	65.4%
	HDSP	36	51.2%	6.2	375	202	53.9%	186	146	78.5%	561	348	62.0%
	MCSP	39	56.5%	11.9	257	146	56.8%	3	2	N/A	260	148	56.9%
	ISP	35	57.9%	4.1	259	143	55.2%	394	317	80.5%	653	460	70.4%
	KVSP	35	57.6%	5.6	418	284	68.2%	167	115	68.9%	585	379	64.8%
	LAC	35	52.0%	5.1	366	206	56.3%	84	72	85.7%	450	278	61.8%
	NKSP	36	48.8%	8.2	344	196	57.0%	17	15	N/A	361	211	58.4%
	PBSP	36	55.1%	7.2	277	178	64.3%	66	50	75.8%	343	228	66.5%
	PVSP	37	57.1%	5.1	391	236	60.4%	190	150	78.9%	581	386	66.4%
RJD	37	53.5%	6.3	318	198	62.3%	159	118	74.2%	477	316	66.2%	
SBURN	37	63.1%	5.6	0	0	N/A	65	50	77%	65	50	76.9%	
SCC	33	54.7%	7.6	1,327	815	61.4%	366	300	82.0%	1,693	1,115	65.9%	
SVSP	36	54.8%	5.1	334	205	61.4%	155	124	80.0%	489	329	67.3%	
WSP	36	53.6%	3.9	309	172	55.7%	182	140	76.9%	491	312	63.5%	
Sub-Total		36	53.8%	5.5	12,663	7,415	58.6%	5,534	4,295	77.6%	18,197	11,710	64.4%
LEVEL II	ASP	35	47.9%	6.2	3,275	1,911	58.4%	1,443	1,094	75.8%	4,718	3,005	63.7%
	CCI	38	42.5%	5.3	2,092	1,171	56.0%	275	203	73.8%	2,367	1,374	58.0%
	CMC	36	47.8%	6.3	2,063	1,152	55.8%	639	471	73.7%	2,702	1,623	60.1%
	CMF	36	48.4%	6.8	169	85	50.3%	83	64	77.1%	252	149	59.1%
	CRC	35	49.3%	5.4	1,543	849	55.0%	1,081	802	74.2%	2,624	1,651	62.9%
	SAC	36	52.0%	6.5	1,438	890	61.9%	597	480	80.4%	2,035	1,370	67.3%
	CTF	37	48.7%	5.6	413	235	56.9%	129	96	76.0%	542	333	61.4%
	CVSP	34	52.0%	5.1	1,207	722	59.8%	805	601	74.7%	2,012	1,323	65.8%
	DVI	36	59.7%	4.7	568	332	58.7%	511	402	78.7%	1,077	734	68.2%
	FSP	34	61.1%	3.3	709	454	64.0%	631	510	80.8%	1,340	964	71.9%
	HDSP	31	57.1%	5.1	84	56	66.7%	42	33	78.6%	126	89	70.6%
	SATF	35	52.3%	7.6	2,507	1,571	62.7%	897	683	76.1%	3,404	2,254	66.2%
	SQ	37	60.3%	3.2	885	552	62.4%	1,283	998	77.8%	2,168	1,550	71.5%
	Sub-Total		36	51.1%	5.6	16,951	9,980	58.9%	8,416	6,439	76.5%	25,367	16,419
LEVEL III	CEN	28	52.7%	3.4	1,852	878	47.4%	448	345	77.0%	2,300	1,223	53.2%
	CMF	39	58.0%	5.9	624	393	63.0%	329	239	72.6%	953	632	66.3%
	COR	31	52.3%	7.3	213	123	57.7%	72	59	81.9%	285	182	63.9%
	CTF	27	63.9%	5.5	823	577	70.1%	281	226	81.5%	1,104	806	73.0%
	FSP	27	67.7%	6.9	455	342	75.2%	180	155	86.1%	635	497	78.3%
	MCSP	34	50.3%	7.7	388	279	70.1%	169	134	79.3%	567	413	72.8%
	ISP	27	65.5%	6.1	920	635	69.0%	452	364	80.5%	1,372	999	72.8%
	NKSP	31	55.1%	5.3	286	167	58.4%	35	30	85.7%	321	197	61.4%
	PVSP	29	59.8%	6.2	1,127	757	67.2%	404	335	82.9%	1,531	1,092	71.3%
	RJD	33	55.5%	3.8	698	417	59.7%	326	266	81.6%	1,024	683	66.7%
WSP	29	55.7%	3.0	258	152	58.9%	94	75	79.8%	352	227	64.5%	
Sub-Total		29	58.1%	5.1	7,654	4,720	61.7%	2,790	2,231	80.0%	10,444	6,951	66.6%

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November 2011

Mission and Institution Recidivism Rates by Gender Released During FY 2006-07 (Continued)

Mission	Institution	Demographics			Recidivism Rates								
		Median Age	High Risk CSRA	Median LOS (Months)	First Releases			Re-Releases			Total		
					Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate
LEVEL IV	CAL	32	32.7%	1.8	2,673	582	21.8%	339	242	71.4%	3,012	824	27.4%
	CEN	26	100.0%	22.7	1	1	N/A	0	0	N/A	1	1	N/A
	COR	30	65.1%	6.8	716	500	69.8%	216	164	75.9%	932	664	71.2%
	SAC	34	80.1%	4.0	358	233	65.1%	193	153	79.3%	551	386	70.1%
	HDSP	30	64.0%	6.5	354	301	85.0%	176	155	88.1%	530	456	86.0%
	MCSP	36	63.3%	7.4	53	43	81.1%	26	22	N/A	79	65	82.3%
	KVSP	29	82.7%	6.6	488	338	72.2%	140	119	85.0%	608	457	75.2%
	LAC	34	54.9%	5.5	591	390	66.0%	196	159	81.1%	787	549	69.8%
	PBSP	34	61.3%	6.4	210	149	71.0%	116	95	81.9%	326	244	74.8%
	RJD	38	60.0%	3.7	8	8	N/A	2	1	N/A	10	9	N/A
	SATF	29	69.1%	7.3	148	114	77.0%	58	47	83.9%	204	161	78.9%
	SVSP	31	63.1%	7.5	649	452	69.8%	224	188	83.9%	873	640	73.3%
Sub-Total		31	50.9%	3.5	6,229	3,111	49.8%	1,684	1,345	79.9%	7,913	4,456	56.3%
Reception Center	CCI	30	56.1%	2.9	585	363	64.2%	200	161	80.5%	785	524	68.5%
	CIM	36	62.1%	2.9	452	285	63.1%	5,853	4,449	76.0%	6,305	4,734	75.1%
	DVI	36	66.5%	2.6	424	287	67.7%	3,075	2,470	80.3%	3,499	2,757	78.8%
	HDSP	35	52.4%	2.9	20	14	N/A	310	232	74.8%	330	246	74.5%
	LAC	34	55.6%	2.2	274	140	51.1%	822	569	69.2%	1,096	709	64.7%
	NKSP	35	53.2%	2.8	932	548	58.8%	778	604	77.6%	1,710	1,152	67.4%
	PITCH	37	51.7%	3.8	0	0	N/A	2,474	1,833	74.1%	2,474	1,833	74.1%
	RIOCC	37	58.5%	7.8	0	0	N/A	363	272	74.9%	363	272	74.9%
	RJD	37	56.5%	2.9	269	180	66.9%	1,920	1,442	75.1%	2,189	1,622	74.1%
	SQ	36	66.4%	2.5	562	412	73.3%	3,810	2,958	77.6%	4,372	3,370	77.1%
	SRITA	36	59.4%	5.1	0	0	N/A	1,124	834	74.2%	1,124	834	74.2%
	WSP	34	57.6%	3.0	1,556	953	61.2%	3,111	2,397	77.0%	4,667	3,350	71.8%
Sub-Total		36	60.0%	2.9	5,054	3,182	63.0%	23,840	18,221	76.4%	28,894	21,403	74.1%
Other Facilities	CCF	31	58.1%	4.9	6,422	3,789	59.0%	1,787	1,370	78.7%	8,209	5,159	62.8%
	LPU	39	0.0%	3.0	2	1	50.0%	0	0	N/A	2	1	N/A
	RENT1	33	51.9%	3.4	293	158	N/A	4	3	N/A	297	161	N/A
	RENT3	35	46.3%	3.6	414	198	47.8%	1	1	N/A	415	199	48.0%
	RENT4	33	56.3%	3.5	292	171	58.6%	1	0	N/A	293	171	58.4%
Sub-Total		31	57.3%	4.4	7,423	4,317	58.2%	1,793	1,374	76.6%	9,216	5,691	61.8%
Female													
Camp	CW	37	28.7%	13.2	258	86	33.3%	0	0	N/A	258	86	33.3%
Sub-Total		37	28.7%	13.2	258	86	33.3%	0	0	N/A	258	86	33.3%
Institutions	CCWF	36	28.1%	5.3	2,128	993	46.7%	483	358	74.1%	2,609	1,351	51.8%
	CW	37	34.0%	3.5	1,183	565	47.8%	1,460	1,058	72.5%	2,643	1,623	61.4%
	VSPW	36	35.7%	4.1	2,028	1,046	51.6%	1,110	783	70.5%	3,138	1,829	58.3%
Sub-Total		37	32.8%	4.3	5,337	2,604	48.8%	3,053	2,199	72.0%	8,390	4,803	57.2%
Reception Center	CCWF	36	23.0%	1.9	178	103	57.9%	139	87	62.6%	317	190	59.9%
	CW	36	32.3%	3.5	16	9	N/A	377	266	70.6%	393	275	70.0%
	CRCW	33	26.9%	5.8	379	198	52.2%	52	40	76.9%	431	238	55.2%
	RIOCC	38	48.4%	6.8	0	0	N/A	28	18	N/A	28	18	N/A
	SRITA	34	33.3%	3.6	0	0	N/A	6	5	N/A	6	5	N/A
	VSPW	36	46.1%	2.4	118	76	64.4%	481	313	67.9%	579	389	67.2%
Sub-Total		35	34.1%	3.1	691	386	55.9%	1,063	729	68.6%	1,754	1,115	63.6%
Other Facilities	CCF	34	34.8%	4.8	320	141	44.1%	22	11	N/A	342	152	44.4%
	LPUPF	28	41.3%	12.2	83	14	22.2%	0	0	N/A	83	14	22.2%
	LPUPM	28	51.2%	6.7	83	30	36.1%	1	0	N/A	84	30	35.7%
	RENT1	37	31.0%	3.0	249	92	36.9%	12	5	N/A	261	97	37.2%
	RENT2	40	50.0%	1.8	9	2	N/A	1	1	N/A	10	3	N/A
	RENT3	38	28.5%	3.3	329	106	32.2%	4	2	N/A	333	108	32.4%
	RENT4	35	34.0%	2.9	400	160	40.0%	6	5	N/A	406	165	40.6%
Sub-Total		35	33.8%	3.4	1,453	545	37.5%	46	24	52.2%	1,499	569	38.0%

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**Mission and Institution Recidivism Rates by Gender
Released During FY 2006-07 (Continued)**

Mission	Institution	Demographics			Recidivism Rates								
		Median Age	High Risk CSRA	Median LOS (Months)	First Releases			Re-Releases			Total		
					Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate	Number Released	Number Returned	Recidivism Rate
Under 30													
Male													
LEVEL I	CTF	24	100.0%	0.1	1	1	N/A	0	0	N/A	1	1	N/A
	SBURN	54	0.0%	0.3	0	0	N/A	1	0	N/A	1	0	N/A
Sub-Total		39	50.0%	0.2	1	1	N/A	1	0	N/A	2	1	N/A
LEVEL II	CCI	27	100%	0.8	1	1	N/A	0	0	N/A	1	1	N/A
	CRC	43	33.3%	0.6	3	3	N/A	0	0	N/A	3	3	N/A
	DVI	33	33.3%	0.2	3	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	3	0	N/A
Sub-Total		33	42.9%	0.2	7	4	N/A	0	0	N/A	7	4	N/A
LEVEL III	WSP	30	0.0%	0.5	2	2	N/A	0	0	N/A	2	2	N/A
Sub-Total		30	0.0%	0.0	2	2	N/A	0	0	N/A	2	2	N/A
LEVEL IV	HDSP	31	0.0%	0.4	1	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	1	0	N/A
Sub-Total		34	43.9%	0.6	1	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	1	0	N/A
Reception Center	CCI	32	35.1%	0.5	77	35	45.5%	0	0	N/A	77	35	45.5%
	CIM	28	40.0%	0.1	4	3	N/A	1	1	N/A	5	4	N/A
	DVI	34	43.9%	0.6	57	43	75.4%	0	0	N/A	57	43	75.4%
	HDSP	27	25.0%	0.5	4	2	N/A	0	0	N/A	4	2	N/A
	LAC	35	28.1%	0.4	32	11	34.4%	0	0	N/A	32	11	34.4%
	NKSP	31	43.9%	0.6	139	77	55.4%	0	0	N/A	139	77	55.4%
	RJD	31	44.0%	0.6	25	18	72.0%	0	0	N/A	25	18	N/A
	SQ	32	51.8%	0.6	54	40	74.1%	2	2	N/A	56	42	75.0%
	WSP	30	0	0.6	198	116	58.6%	0	0	N/A	198	116	58.6%
Sub-Total		32	41.8%	0.6	590	345	58.5%	3	3	N/A	593	348	58.7%
Female													
Institutions	CCWF	27	0.0%	0.9	3	2	N/A	0	0	N/A	3	2	N/A
	CIW	36	0.0%	0.3	4	1	N/A	0	0	N/A	4	1	N/A
	VSPW	26	20.0%	0.9	5	1	N/A	0	0	N/A	5	1	N/A
Sub-Total		29	8.3%	0.8	12	4	N/A	0	0	N/A	12	4	N/A
Reception Center	CCWF	36	12.8%	0.5	78	35	44.9%	0	0	N/A	78	35	44.9%
	CIW	32	25.0%	0.3	3	1	N/A	1	1	N/A	4	2	N/A
	CRCW	31	0.0%	0.4	1	1	N/A	0	0	N/A	1	1	N/A
	VSPW	32	23.8%	0.5	42	21	50.0%	0	0	N/A	42	21	50.0%
Sub-Total		33	16.8%	0.5	124	58	46.8%	1	1	N/A	125	59	47.2%
Grand Total		35	52.9%	4.3	67,029	38,158	56.9%	48,225	36,861	76.4%	115,254	75,019	65.1%

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Appendix E

Three-Year Recidivism Rates* By Security Housing Unit (SHU) Institution and Time Between SHU and Parole Felons Released in FY 2006-07

Institution ¹	TOTAL NUMBER RELEASED	TOTAL RECIDIVATED IN THREE YEARS		First Releases						Re-Releases					
				One Year		Two Years		Three Years		One Year		Two Years		Three Years	
				N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
CCI - SHU															
Parole from SHU	88	62	70.5%	37	60.7%	40	65.6%	42	68.9%	13	48.1%	20	74.1%	20	74.1%
Within 14 DAYS	85	69	81.2%	26	47.3%	34	61.8%	43	78.2%	22	73.3%	25	83.3%	26	86.7%
15 - 30 DAYS	12	7	NA	3	NA	5	NA	5	NA	2	NA	2	NA	2	NA
OVER 30 DAYS	734	516	70.3%	176	46.9%	220	58.7%	236	62.9%	230	64.1%	267	74.4%	280	78.0%
CIW - SHU															
OVER 30 DAYS	5	1	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	1	NA
COR - SHU															
Parole from SHU	263	168	63.9%	79	42.0%	104	55.3%	114	60.6%	43	57.3%	48	64.0%	54	72.0%
Within 14 DAYS	156	124	79.5%	56	53.3%	74	70.5%	79	75.2%	39	76.5%	44	86.3%	45	88.2%
15 - 30 DAYS	27	14	NA	7	NA	9	NA	10	NA	4	NA	4	NA	4	NA
OVER 30 DAYS	4,099	2,848	69.5%	735	40.6%	987	54.5%	1,089	60.1%	1,385	60.6%	1,666	72.8%	1,759	76.9%
FSP - SHU															
OVER 30 DAYS	19	7	NA	1	NA	2	NA	3	NA	4	NA	4	NA	4	NA
PBSP - SHU															
Parole from SHU	4	4	NA	2	NA	4	NA	4	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Within 14 DAYS	65	46	70.8%	20	32.8%	31	50.8%	43	70.5%	2	NA	2	NA	3	NA
15 - 30 DAYS	6	4	NA	2	NA	3	NA	3	NA	0	NA	1	NA	1	NA
OVER 30 DAYS	201	158	78.6%	30	50.8%	41	69.5%	43	72.9%	91	64.1%	109	76.8%	115	81.0%
SQ - SHU															
OVER 30 DAYS	7	2	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	1	NA	2	NA	2	NA
VSPW - SHU															
Parole from SHU	10	7	NA	4	NA	4	NA	4	NA	2	NA	3	NA	3	NA
Within 14 DAYS	8	5	NA	2	NA	5	NA	5	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
15 - 30 DAYS	2	2	NA	1	NA	1	NA	1	NA	1	NA	1	NA	1	NA
OVER 30 DAYS	211	145	68.7%	31	40.3%	38	49.4%	42	54.5%	80	59.7%	94	70.1%	103	76.9%
NO SHU	109,252	70,830	64.8%	24,756	38.6%	33,015	51.5%	36,392	56.7%	27,280	60.5%	32,783	72.7%	34,438	76.4%
TOTAL	115,254	75,019	65.1%	25,968	38.7%	34,617	51.6%	38,158	56.9%	29,199	60.5%	35,075	72.7%	36,861	76.4%

* Recidivism rates were not calculated when fewer than 30 offenders were released.
¹Note: Not necessarily institution from which offenders paroled.

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**Three-Year Recidivism Rates*
By Security Housing Unit (SHU) Institution
and Total Time Spent in a SHU¹
Felons Released in FY 2006-07**

Institution ²	TOTAL NUMBER RELEASED	TOTAL RECIDIVATED IN THREE YEARS		First Releases						Re-Releases					
				One Year		Two Years		Three Years		One Year		Two Years		Three Years	
				N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
CCI - SHU															
1 Year	783	549	70.1%	209	47.9%	257	58.9%	281	64.4%	222	64.0%	258	74.4%	268	77.2%
2 Years	76	56	73.7%	21	52.5%	25	62.5%	27	67.5%	19	52.8%	26	72.2%	29	80.6%
3 Years	27	24	88.9%	7	NA	9	NA	9	NA	12	NA	14	NA	15	NA
4 Years	9	7	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	6	NA	7	NA	7	NA
5 Years	7	5	NA	2	NA	2	NA	2	NA	2	NA	3	NA	3	NA
6+ Years	17	13	NA	3	NA	6	NA	7	NA	6	NA	6	NA	6	NA
CIW - SHU															
1 Year	5	1	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	1	NA
5 Years	0	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
COR - SHU															
1 Year	4,188	2,891	69.0%	804	41.1%	1,070	54.8%	1,172	60.0%	1,353	60.6%	1,627	72.8%	1,719	76.9%
2 Years	209	162	77.5%	49	48.0%	68	66.7%	77	75.5%	67	62.6%	80	74.8%	85	79.4%
3 Years	72	53	73.6%	10	27.0%	21	56.8%	25	67.6%	25	71.4%	26	74.3%	28	80.0%
4 Years	33	23	69.7%	6	NA	7	NA	7	NA	12	NA	15	NA	16	NA
5 Years	17	11	NA	1	NA	1	NA	4	NA	7	NA	7	NA	7	NA
6+ Years	26	14	53.8%	7	NA	7	NA	7	NA	7	NA	7	NA	7	NA
FSP - SHU															
1 Year	16	6	NA	1	NA	2	NA	3	NA	3	NA	3	NA	3	NA
2 Years	2	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
PBSP - SHU															
1 Year	108	81	75.0%	21	53.8%	26	66.7%	29	74.4%	40	58.0%	49	71.0%	52	75.4%
2 Years	64	54	84.4%	12	40.0%	18	60.0%	22	73.3%	25	73.5%	30	88.2%	32	94.1%
3 Years	36	29	80.6%	6	NA	11	NA	14	NA	11	NA	13	NA	15	NA
4 Years	23	18	78.3%	5	NA	7	NA	8	NA	8	NA	10	NA	10	NA
5 Years	15	13	NA	4	NA	9	NA	11	NA	2	NA	2	NA	2	NA
6+ Years	30	17	NA	6	NA	8	NA	9	NA	7	NA	8	NA	8	NA
SQ - SHU															
1 Year	4	1	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	1	NA	1	NA
2 Years	3	1	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	1	NA	1	NA	1	NA
VSPW - SHU															
1 Year	219	152	69.4%	35	40.7%	44	51.2%	48	55.8%	80	60.2%	95	71.4%	104	78.2%
2 Years	10	6	NA	3	NA	4	NA	4	NA	2	NA	2	NA	2	NA
3 Years	1	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
6+ Years	1	1	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	1	NA	1	NA	1	NA
Any SHU	6,002	4,189	69.8%	1212	42.3%	1602	56.0%	1766	61.7%	1919	61.1%	2292	73.0%	2423	77.2%
NO SHU	109,252	70,830	64.8%	24,756	38.6%	33,015	51.5%	36,392	56.7%	27,280	60.5%	32,783	72.7%	34,438	76.4%
TOTAL	115,254	75,019	65.1%	25,968	38.7%	34,617	51.6%	38,158	56.9%	29,199	60.5%	35,075	72.7%	36,861	76.4%

* Recidivism rates were not calculated when fewer than 30 offenders were released.

¹ Total time in a SHU for parole term case.

² Last SHU prior to parole.

Appendix F

**Substance Abuse Treatment Programs
Male Felons Released in FY 2006-07
Three Year Recidivism Rates by Program Location**

Institution Facility/Building	TOTAL RECIDIVATED			First Releases						Re-Releases					
	TOTAL NUMBER	IN THREE YEARS		One Year		Two Years		Three Years		One Year		Two Years		Three Years	
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
ASP Avenal State Prison-A	312	231	74.0%	81	42.0%	108	56.0%	126	65.3%	86	72.3%	102	85.7%	105	88.2%
CCI CA Correctional Institute-A	167	117	70.1%	53	40.8%	78	60.0%	85	65.4%	31	83.8%	32	86.5%	32	86.5%
CIM CA Institute for Men-A	278	184	66.2%	70	35.7%	100	51.0%	118	60.2%	52	63.4%	62	75.6%	66	80.5%
CA Institute for Men-B	259	166	64.1%	70	36.5%	96	50.0%	109	56.8%	47	70.1%	57	85.1%	57	85.1%
CMC CA Men's Colony-West-A	312	214	68.6%	76	38.2%	110	55.3%	121	60.8%	82	72.6%	90	79.6%	93	82.3%
CRC CA Rehabilitation Center-A	120	80	66.7%	27	34.2%	42	53.2%	48	60.8%	28	68.3%	30	73.2%	32	78.0%
CA Rehabilitation Center-C	134	87	64.9%	34	42.0%	43	53.1%	44	54.3%	35	66.0%	42	79.2%	43	81.1%
CA Rehabilitation Center-E	105	73	69.5%	21	33.3%	35	55.6%	37	58.7%	28	66.7%	35	83.3%	36	85.7%
CA Rehabilitation Center-G	179	134	74.9%	46	45.1%	63	61.8%	69	67.6%	51	66.2%	64	83.1%	65	84.4%
COR CA State Prison, Corcoran-A	336	216	64.3%	92	39.3%	127	54.3%	138	59.0%	60	58.8%	72	70.6%	78	76.5%
CTF Correctional Training Facility - South-A	340	231	67.9%	85	40.1%	111	52.4%	122	57.5%	81	63.3%	103	80.5%	109	85.2%
Correctional Training Facility - South-B	249	206	82.7%	104	55.0%	133	70.4%	153	81.0%	44	73.3%	52	86.7%	53	88.3%
CVSP Chuckawalla Valley State Prison-A	312	222	71.2%	95	45.0%	126	59.7%	139	65.9%	63	62.4%	80	79.2%	83	82.2%
RJD R J Donovan Correctional Facility-A	122	92	75.4%	41	50.6%	50	61.7%	54	66.7%	29	70.7%	37	90.2%	38	92.7%
R J Donovan Correctional Facility-B	95	72	75.8%	35	59.3%	39	66.1%	43	72.9%	21	58.3%	29	80.6%	29	80.6%
R J Donovan Correctional Facility-C	81	63	77.8%	16	42.1%	26	68.4%	28	73.7%	31	72.1%	35	81.4%	35	81.4%
R J Donovan Correctional Facility-D	6	3	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A	2	N/A	2	N/A
SAC CA State Prison, Sacramento-A	696	487	70.0%	201	40.7%	279	56.5%	318	64.4%	133	65.8%	164	81.2%	169	83.7%
ISP Ironwood State Prison-A	224	162	72.3%	68	43.9%	92	59.4%	105	67.7%	45	65.2%	54	78.3%	57	82.6%
KVSP Kern Valley State Prison-A	14	12	N/A	10	N/A	11	N/A	12	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
LAC CA State Prison, Los Angeles County-A	150	123	82.0%	49	57.6%	65	76.5%	70	82.4%	35	53.8%	49	75.4%	53	81.5%
NKSP North Kern State Prison-A	1,261	781	61.9%	447	38.9%	622	54.2%	696	60.6%	66	58.4%	82	72.6%	85	75.2%
PVSP Pleasant Valley State Prison-B	171	124	72.5%	65	49.2%	82	62.1%	91	68.9%	31	79.5%	33	84.6%	33	84.6%
SATF Substance Abuse Treatment Facility-Corcoran-A	952	678	71.2%	251	42.3%	334	56.3%	379	63.9%	243	67.7%	286	79.7%	299	83.3%
Substance Abuse Treatment Facility-Corcoran-B	462	287	62.1%	182	42.3%	246	57.2%	264	61.4%	18	56.3%	23	71.9%	23	71.9%
SCC Sierra Conservation Center-A	225	174	77.3%	83	54.6%	104	68.4%	112	73.7%	48	65.8%	62	84.9%	62	84.9%
Sierra Conservation Center-B	127	82	64.6%	24	32.0%	34	45.3%	37	49.3%	36	69.2%	44	84.6%	45	86.5%
SOL CA State Prison, Solano-A	287	208	72.5%	88	47.6%	113	61.1%	122	65.9%	67	65.7%	85	83.3%	86	84.3%
CA State Prison, Solano-B	120	87	72.5%	34	48.6%	43	61.4%	45	64.3%	36	72.0%	41	82.0%	42	84.0%
WSP Wasco State Prison-A	1,555	1,062	68.3%	596	46.0%	775	59.8%	841	64.9%	174	66.9%	209	80.4%	221	85.0%
DTF Drug Treatment Furlough-Region 4	1	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
MRA- Mandatory Residential Aftercare-SB1453 (SASCA)-1	38	13	34.2%	8	21.1%	12	31.6%	13	34.2%	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
SASCA Mandatory Residential Aftercare-SB1453 (SASCA)-2	13	6	N/A	4	N/A	5	N/A	6	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Mandatory Residential Aftercare-SB1453 (SASCA)-3	42	22	52.4%	12	29.3%	18	43.9%	22	53.7%	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Mandatory Residential Aftercare-SB1453 (SASCA)-4	35	16	45.7%	9	26.5%	13	38.2%	16	47.1%	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
SASCA Substance Abuse Services Coordination Agency-1	304	171	56.3%	85	31.3%	127	46.7%	148	54.4%	18	56.3%	23	71.9%	23	71.9%
Substance Abuse Services Coordination Agency-2	238	137	57.6%	84	37.5%	111	49.6%	126	56.3%	7	N/A	10	N/A	11	N/A
Substance Abuse Services Coordination Agency-3	594	287	48.3%	124	21.4%	223	38.4%	279	48.1%	6	N/A	8	N/A	8	N/A
Substance Abuse Services Coordination Agency-4	586	339	57.8%	194	35.6%	271	49.7%	312	57.2%	20	48.8%	27	65.9%	27	65.9%
Total	11,502	7,649	66.5%	3,565	40.3%	4,868	55.1%	5,449	61.7%	1,753	65.8%	2,124	79.7%	2,200	82.5%

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**Substance Abuse Treatment Programs
Female Felons Released in FY 2006-07
Three Year Recidivism Rates by Program Location**

Institution Facility/Building	TOTAL RECIDIVATED			First Releases						Re-Releases					
	TOTAL NUMBER	IN THREE YEARS		One Year		Two Years		Three Years		One Year		Two Years		Three Years	
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
CCWF Central California Woman's Facility-A	346	199	57.5%	84	30.4%	127	46.0%	145	52.5%	47	67.1%	51	72.9%	54	77.1%
Central California Woman's Facility-B	391	187	47.8%	76	25.2%	109	36.2%	124	41.2%	53	58.9%	62	68.9%	63	70.0%
CIW CA Institute for Women-A	563	313	55.6%	114	30.1%	161	42.5%	182	48.0%	108	58.7%	126	68.5%	131	71.2%
CA Institute for Women-C	153	87	56.9%	38	33.3%	50	43.9%	57	50.0%	26	66.7%	30	76.9%	30	76.9%
CRC CA Rehabilitation Center-D	187	95	50.8%	38	26.6%	54	37.8%	62	43.4%	25	56.8%	33	75.0%	33	75.0%
FOTEP Female Offender Treatment & Emplymnt Pgm-1	35	15	42.9%	4	N/A	9	N/A	11	N/A	3	N/A	4	N/A	4	N/A
Female Offender Treatment & Emplymnt Pgm-2	31	11	35.5%	5	16.7%	9	30.0%	10	33.3%	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A
Female Offender Treatment & Emplymnt Pgm-3	51	30	58.8%	15	32.6%	22	47.8%	27	58.7%	3	N/A	3	N/A	3	N/A
Female Offender Treatment & Emplymnt Pgm-4	56	22	39.3%	8	16.0%	16	32.0%	17	34.0%	4	N/A	5	N/A	5	N/A
VSPW Valley State Prison for Women-A	306	179	58.5%	67	28.0%	104	43.5%	121	50.6%	46	68.7%	53	79.1%	58	86.6%
Valley State Prison for Women-B	457	280	61.3%	96	35.0%	129	47.1%	144	52.6%	97	53.0%	130	71.0%	136	74.3%
MCOP-S Mandatory Conditions of Parole (SASCA)-1	3	1	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
MRA- Mandatory Residential Aftercase-SB1453 (SASCA)-1	25	6	N/A	3	N/A	6	N/A	6	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
SASCA Mandatory Residential Aftercase-SB1453 (SASCA)-2	12	6	N/A	2	N/A	4	N/A	6	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Mandatory Residential Aftercase-SB1453 (SASCA)-3	32	9	28.1%	3	10.0%	7	23.3%	8	26.7%	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A
Mandatory Residential Aftercase-SB1453 (SASCA)-4	29	12	N/A	8	N/A	8	N/A	10	N/A	2	N/A	2	N/A	2	N/A
SASCA Substance Abuse Services Coordination Agency-1	118	46	39.0%	21	20.2%	31	29.8%	37	35.6%	6	N/A	8	N/A	9	N/A
Substance Abuse Services Coordination Agency-2	55	19	34.5%	9	19.6%	11	23.9%	14	30.4%	4	N/A	5	N/A	5	N/A
Substance Abuse Services Coordination Agency-3	96	29	30.2%	11	12.6%	21	24.1%	27	31.0%	1	N/A	2	N/A	2	N/A
Substance Abuse Services Coordination Agency-4	101	47	46.5%	24	26.7%	37	41.1%	39	43.3%	5	N/A	7	N/A	8	N/A
Total	3,047	1,593	52.3%	626	27.2%	916	39.7%	1,048	45.5%	432	58.2%	523	70.5%	545	73.5%

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ATTACHMENT "D"

Woodland police chief: Crime stats paint 'bleak picture'

By ELIZABETH KALFSBEEK/eka.jsbeek@dailymdemocrat.com Daily Democrat

Created:

DailyDemocrat.com

Woodland's crime rates -- which were up 14.7 percent in 2012 over 2011 -- continued to climb during January.

"Unfortunately, we just got our January monthly stats out today and the trend is continuing," said Police Chief Dan Bellini at Tuesday's City Council meeting.

Specifically, part one crimes, or major incidents such as murder, rape, vehicle theft, aggravated assault, arson, are up 23 percent over January a year ago. Burglary is up 45 percent and motor vehicle theft is double what it was last year, Bellini said.

"I know it's a bleak picture, but I think what's important to understand is that you have a very dedicated public safety department, and the employees that work there are committed to doing the best they can under the conditions to provide the best service possible to the community," said Bellini.

The police and fire department's fourth quarter (October-December) statistics report was included in Tuesday's City Council packet. Bellini expanded on the final quarter of the year by recapping the year in review, crime wise, to councilmen.

He said 2012 was a bad year across the board for California communities and public safety, that increased levels of crime are "shocking."

Police responded to 34,477 calls during the year, an increase of 14.7 percent from 2011. Major crimes increased by 28 percent. Out of the eight major crime categories, only rape (10 incidents) decreased from 2011 (by 65.5 percent).

There were no homicides in Woodland during 2012.

Property crimes (burglary and theft) increased by 44.8 percent (1,533 incidents); motor vehicle thefts by 54.2 percent (202 incidents); aggravated assaults by 12.2 percent (120 incidents); simple assaults by 9.1 percent (369 incidents) and robbery by 11.9 percent (47 incidents).

"Some in the state would be quick to point to realignment as maybe being the cause for some of the crime increases we're seeing across the state," said Bellini of former inmates released back into the community since October 2011. "Unfortunately I'm not so willing to place the blame solely on the shoulders of realignment. Obviously it probably does play some role, but how much of a role we're not really clear at this point."

Woodland has experienced the biggest influx of post release community supervision individuals in Yolo County, with 116. West Sacramento has 87, Davis has 17 and Winters has six.

"Realignment was what everyone referred to as the 'non, non, non: non violent, non sexual, non serious' offenders that were being released back into the community," explained Bellini. "But you have to understand that's only based on their commitment offense (the crime for which they were in prison).

"We have people coming back in to the community that have serious, violent crimes in their past, but their

commitment offense was a property crime, so they're getting released on realignment. It doesn't mean they're not violent people; it just means that their commitment offense was not violent."

Yolo County received AB 109 funds, or monies for realignment, \$400,000 of which goes to front line law enforcement. Woodland received \$160,000.

Councilman Bill Marble, who is on the Public Safety Policy Committee for the League of California Cities, asked whether these funds are adequate compensation for the extra work load.

"In many communities that are feeling the brunt of impact, or perceived impact (of realignment), the funding is a fraction of what is probably needed," responded City Manager Paul Navazio. "It's one thing to track individuals, it's another thing to deal with the ancillary issues. I subscribe to the theory that local government kind of got the short change on realignment."

The Woodland Police Department has 60 budgeted positions, 59 of which are filled. Of the 59 sworn officers, nine are out on long term injuries or pregnancy leave. One recent hire is still in training and not on patrol.

Twelve officers work per day, four on day shift, four on swing and four on graveyard.

There are two officers assigned to monitor not only the post release community supervision individuals, but also those on parole and probation.

In an effort to bolster patrol, these two officers are sharing their time with monitoring these people and patrolling, said Bellini.

Other officers have been moved out of specialty assignments to go back to patrol due to limited officers, including a gang officer and the traffic division.

Prior to budget cuts in recent years, Woodland's police force was 71.

Vice Mayor Tom Stallard asked Bellini if there were trends or reasons to attribute the spike in crime.

"I don't think you can just point to one factor (that is causing the crime)," answered Bellini. "I think it's a multitude of factors, and I do believe AB 109 or realignment plays a factor in that cause. I think a lot of communities reduced their public safety as a result of budget problems.

"A lot of our specialized teams are gone, a lot of our ability to be proactive is gone and I think there was an underestimation of how much of a role that played in the ability to try to keep crime in check."

Woodland's crime clearance rates are possibly linked to fewer officers on staff as well.

Clearance rates are affected by a lot of factors, explained Bellini, who said victims are not always cooperative during investigations, especially when gang-related.

Arsons, for example, usually have no witnesses and little physical evidence.

"They're difficult crimes to solve," he said.

The highest clearance rate in 2012 was for aggravated assault. Out of 489 incidents, 381 were cleared by

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arrest, or 78 percent. The second highest rate was robberies. Out of 50 incidents, 26 were cleared by arrest, or 52 percent.

The lowest rate was for arson. Out of 52 incidents, only five were cleared by arrest, or 9 percent.

"Realistically, there are no easy answers to this," answered Bellini when asked by Stallard if there was a "strategy" in place to deal with the crime surge. "And whatever our response is, is kind of going to have to be measured within the ability of the city's budget to try to help with resources."

Follow Elizabeth Kalfsbeek at twitter.com/woodlandbeat

Azusa police probation sweep targets felons released under A.B. 109

By Brian Day St.,J Writer twitter.com/sgvcrime San Gabriel Valley Tribune

Posted:

sgvtribune.com

AZUSA - Police Friday carried out probation compliance checks primarily targeting convicted felons sentenced under Assembly Bill 109 of 2011, also known as the California prison realignment.

Of the roughly half-dozen probationers within Azusa visited by gang investigators, all but one had been sentenced under A.B. 109 guidelines, Azusa police Sgt. John Madaloni said in a written statement.

While the operation resulted in no arrests, "officers left those probationers visited with the knowledge that the Azusa Police Department would hold them accountable in terms of their probation and early release status while residing in the city," Madaloni said.

Under the prison realignment, which took effect in October of 2011, criminals whose most recent convictions are deemed "non-serious" and "non-violent," and who are not considered to be high-risk sex offenders, are eligible to serve their sentences in county jail rather than state prison. The law was meant to reduce prison overcrowding as mandated by federal authorities.

Due to county jail overcrowding, inmates are often released early from county custody.

The post-release supervision of criminals sentenced under A.B. 109 has also changed since the law's implementation. Instead of state parole, they are either supervised by county probation departments - which local law enforcement officials say is already overburdened - or released with no supervision at all, depending on specific circumstances.

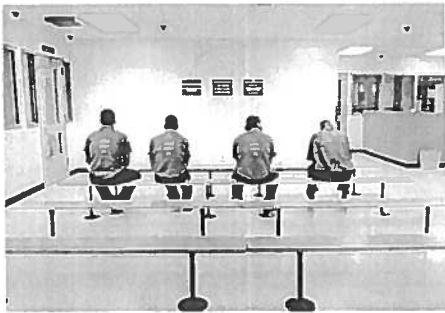
Azusa police and other departments have raised concerns that felons released onto county probation, known as Post-Release Community Supervision, are not adequately supervised due to a lack of resources. Police point to increases in property crime rates since the implementation of A.B. 109 as evidence of the problem.

"As a result of this local crime surge and its correlation with A.B. 109 releases, the Azusa Police Department has made such compliance searches a policing priority in hopes of curbing unlawful behavior," Madaloni said.

Report: 15% of offenders return after release in program overhaul

By SEAN EMERY

2013-03-01 21:35:56



About 15 percent of offenders now being supervised by county probation after an overhaul of the California correctional system were convicted of new violations after their release from lock-up, while about a third of the offenders were temporarily sent back behind bars on short-term "flash incarcerations," according to a study of recidivism rates during the first year of inmate realignment.

The recently released breakdown of recidivism among the individuals released from prison to county probation supervision during the first year of inmate realignment shows more than half those subsequently convicted of new crimes were due to drug charges, statistics provided

by the Orange County Probation Department show.

Created by an Assembly bill, inmate realignment marked a historic change for California's justice system, moving from state prisons to local jails convicted felons considered "nonviolent, nonserious and non-sex" offenders and having eligible offenders released from state prison move from state parole to county probation oversight.

Between realignment going into effect in October 2011 and the one-year anniversary of the program, 2,249 individuals were sent to county probation for supervision, a 13 percent increase over their early projections.

"So often we hear phrases like 'landmark legislation,' and that might be unfortunate because when true landmark legislation occurs, we might discount what is actually happening," Chief Probation Officer Steve Sentman said in a written statement. "In the case of California's public safety realignment plan, this was indeed a huge change to the way we manage offenders in our state."

The recidivism numbers released by probation are not necessarily a reflection of how many arrests involving the realignment offenders have occurred during the first year. Local police chiefs have indicated that some offenders have been arrested multiple times, and probation officials acknowledged that some may have been arrested in other jurisdictions.

Making a direct comparison between the local recidivism numbers during the first year of realignment and the number of individuals who were previously sent back behind bars when the offenders were supervised by state parole is difficult. Realignment significantly changed the way the population of supervised offenders is managed.

The local recidivism numbers don't take into account newly-created law enforcement tools included in realignment, namely "flash incarcerations" that allow probation officers to jail offenders up to 10 days for violations without court hearings.

Orange County Probation officials say they used flash incarcerations for about 33 percent of those under their supervision during the first year of realignment.

Along with the 15 percent of offenders who were convicted of new violations, probation officials also moved to

send nearly 5 percent of the offenders to jail for not abiding by the terms of their release in what officials refer to as "technical violations."

While the main driver behind realignment was crowding at the state prison level, backers of the plan also hoped that moving more responsibility to the local level would help address a state recidivism rate that had hovered around 70 percent.

"Our strategy will be continued monitoring of our performance so that we remain aware of changes in outcome and respond with the right tactics," Sentman said. "We know we are doing a better job with these offenders than our predecessors."

While probation officials deal with released offenders under their supervision, Orange County Sheriff's Department officials have been faced with a rising population of inmates that are serving longer sentences and have a more-violent criminal history.

While fears that bed space in the local jail system could run out by late last year didn't come to pass, Sheriff's Department officials say they have faced a rising inmate population.

Bed space in the jails is closely monitored and evaluated on a daily basis, Sheriff's Department Cmdr. Steve Kea said. The department is also in the process of creating a pilot project to place some nonviolent misdemeanor offenders on electronic monitoring and home confinement.

Contact the writer: 714-796-7939 or semery@ocregister.com

Recently released inmates and Tulare Co. schools

Sunday, March 03, 2013

TAGS: [tulare](#), [tulare county](#), [local](#), [jessica.peres](#)

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FRESNO, Calif. (KFSN) -- Tulare County is drawing heat over funds it approved for a drug and rehab facility located next to a school.

For nearly 50 years the Paar Center in Porterville has provided inpatient treatment for people suffering from drug and alcohol addiction. In the past, the non-profit has received funding from Tulare County's Health and Human Resources department.

The Tulare County Board of Supervisors approved \$150,000 to go towards the Paar Center to help treat recently released inmates as part of AB-109. These specific clients are former inmates whose offenses would normally have had them sentenced to state prison, but because of AB-109 they served time in county jail.

Mike Innis, Tulare Co. Supervisor said, "The type of clients which we the probation put in here are the same type of clients that have always been here they're nonviolent non sex offenders."

The Porterville unified school superintendent recently expressed concerns with Tulare County supervisors over their lack of communication with the school district on their plans with the AB-109 money.

Dr. John Snavely, Porterville Unified Schools Superintendent said, "What I was really looking for when i presented to the board of supervisors was just asking to be a partner in the dialogue of the type of clientele they will be receiving."

Some parents and the Porterville unified superintendent aren't concerned with what the Paar Center does, but the fact that they're treating recently released inmates so close to a school.

The Paar Center's five buildings sit right next to Belleview Elementary School. Snavely says the facility has always been a good neighbor but he's worried the county has approved a change in the type of clients they will be treating.

Snavely said, "It's been very specific and focused as to who they serve. Now my fear is that definition is broadened and they can send other individuals who aren't quite as low risk."

Rudy Pina of the Paar Center said, "We have a really good success rate we help the community we have people in our programs that do night watches in the area so i don't think it's a real concern as far as safety."

Pina says the facility does not receive sex offenders and those they treat are heavily screened by the probation department.

Snavely hopes he will be included in discussions once the Paar Center's contract with the county is up for renewal in July.

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Metal thefts on the rise

Published: 3/11 5:21 pm

Updated: 3/11 6:54 pm

Crimes once thought of as more of a rural, farming problem, are creeping into the city. Metal thefts are up. Things like copper wiring, manhole covers, even air conditioners are being stolen and recycled for cash.

Dangling lines and gutted casings are what 17 News found at the Fairfax Street bridge over the railroad tracks. Metal thieves stole the wire, cutting the electricity and leaving the overpass and the one at Oswell Street, in the dark.

Kern County Roads Director, Craig Pope, says his department has seen an increase in thefts of all things metal.

"We're seeing wire disappear. We're seeing manholes disappear. We're seeing what we call lamp holes disappear. And, these cause a great deal of safety for the public because if you are driving down the road and all of a sudden there's a hole

there, that's a problem," said Pope.

And, it's a costly problem. Pope says the mile of wire stolen at the overpasses will cost about \$60,000 to replace. And, the thieves will likely only get ten percent of its worth recycling it.

The owner of Abbey Carpet Store told 17 News in January, thieves gutted air conditioning units on top of his strip mall. It left business owners there with a \$5,000 to \$7,000 bill.

Undercover Detective, Mark Jackson, is part of the Rural Crimes division at the Sheriff's Department and focuses on metal thefts.

"More individuals are remaining out of custody because of A.B. 109 and we see a theft increase," said Jackson.

Detective Jackson says metal crimes are up in the last year. And, Bakersfield police say they've been noticeably worse the last six to eight months.

Crooks who have typically been stealing from ag and oil land are carrying their crimes into urban areas.

"I'm not surprised," said Jackson. "Anywhere where metal is not locked down, is an easy opportunity to steal it and they will."

Detective Jackson and Bakersfield police say most thieves will take the metal out of the county since recyclers in Kern County work closely with them. But, they say most serve little time when caught. The BPD says the last suspect arrested served just three weeks of a 180-day sentence.

More From The Web

[4 More Reasons to Snack on Nuts \(Reader's Digest\)](#)

[What Happens to a Bail Bond When Found Not Guilty? \(eHow\)](#)

[Your ancestors' death certificate may reveal more than you expect \(Ancestry.com\)](#)

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Metal theft creeping into the city

Must set better goals for prison realignment

Contra Costa Times editorial © 2013 Bay Area News Group Contra Costa Times

Posted:

ContraCostaTimes.com

What does success look like?

Any Management 101 textbook will cite this as a bedrock question that must be answered before undertaking a major project. But it is clear that the state of California failed to do so before implementing its historic switch of confinement responsibilities 17 months ago.

The Legislature should resolve -- and the governor should agree -- to correct that oversight before taking any further steps to amend the law that went into effect in October 2011.

The realignment, as it is called, was offered as the collaborative answer by Gov. Jerry Brown and the Legislature to fix a horribly overcrowded state prison system that the federal courts said violated laws for confinement of prisoners.

Realignment transferred responsibility of many supposedly lower-threat prisoners from state prisons to local jails or local probation. The state sent money to the local jurisdictions to handle the costs. The move has successfully lowered the state's numbers, but it ballooned populations in local jails as well as increased the burden on local probation operations.

Brown and his administration have told us that realignment has been a major success. The problem is that the public just has to take their word for it because there is little empirical data to back the claim.

Most of the information about the realignment is anecdotal and many of those anecdotes are not very pretty. There have been some tragic cases of attacks by recently freed prisoners, an apparent dramatic increase in the number of sex offenders disabling their GPS monitoring devices, spikes in property crimes in some areas as well as what seem like spikes in the number of homeless encampments, just to name a few. But specific numbers on all of these range from sketchy to nonexistent.

So much so, in fact, that many victim-rights groups are pressuring lawmakers to radically reform the realignment plan. Legislators from both sides of the aisle have already begun offering changes to the realignment law.

On top of that, the Sacramento Bee has reported that Brown told a private meeting with Stanford law professors and their students last month that he was concerned with how counties were managing their jail population. He later confirmed that he is considering legislative modification to address some of the clear problems.

And, Jeffrey Beard, California's corrections secretary, also agreed that the state had not explicitly defined "what is the criteria for success."

While there is certainly enough smoke in the anecdotes to warrant modification of the law, it seems to us that there is even a greater need for everyone involved to step back, take a deep breath and then set about crafting legislation that will spell out what measures California, the federal government and the public should use to measure success of realignment. It must set some specific and concrete goals around which any corrective

DA

legislation can be fashioned.

Only then should the Legislature begin examining and voting on the changes proposed by its members.

D10

**STAFF REPORT TO THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL FOR
CONSIDERATION AT THE COUNCIL MEETING OF MARCH 26, 2013**

FROM: Jim Jakel, City Manager 
Lynn Tracy Nerland, City Attorney 

DATE: March 20, 2013

SUBJECT: Revenue Ballot Measures

ACTION:

Provide direction to staff regarding further action items related to putting sales tax and business license tax ballot measures on the November 2013 ballot.

BACKGROUND:

In light of prior comments regarding the level of City services given the City's significant revenue declines due in part to the national economic recession and housing market crisis, the City Council has been discussing revenue ballot measures. For ease of reference, the City of Antioch Budget Fact Sheets (Attachment A) are provided again. Although significant expenditure cuts have been made through lay-offs, service reductions and furloughs, serious budget issues remain.

As previously discussed, there are two phases to any revenue measure or what some experts describe as "a two-lap marathon." The first phase/lap is the City in its general governance role determining whether the community is satisfied with service levels, particularly given comments about police department and code enforcement staffing. Through public meetings, community surveys and dialog, the City Council decides whether to place a revenue measure on the ballot for the voters' consideration. The second phase/lap would then be a campaign to support that revenue measure, in which the City cannot advocate for the revenue measure but can provide information. Thus, community members and stakeholders run that second lap if there is a desire to advocate for the successful passage of the revenue measure and increased services.

Direction from prior City Council Meetings

At the meetings on February 26 and March 12, 2013, the City Council directed staff to provide more information on two revenue measures for the November 2013 ballot: sales tax and business license tax. Although these measures would be general taxes requiring a majority vote of the electorate, it is expected that the passage of the revenue measures would create additional funding that would be budgeted for the Council's stated priorities of increasing Police Department and Code Enforcement staffing. The Council indicated that issues regarding the City's structural deficit, elimination of furloughs of City workers and building up reserves would be addressed during the normal budgeting process.

Sales Tax

The City Council indicated that the sales tax measure should have a sunset date and be subject to community oversight. A preliminary estimate of the amount of revenue that various sales tax measures from ¼ % to 1% would generate is included as Attachment B. Attachment C is the estimated costs for staffing for 126 sworn police officers or 144 police officers, as well as 20 community service officers, dispatchers and needed support staff.

Attachment D is information on Concord's and Pittsburg's successful Sales Tax Measures. Attachment E is County-wide information on the sales tax.

A sales tax measure does require approval of the ordinance by the State Board of Equalization ahead of time, which is one reason to address the remaining issues now:

- What is the amount of the sales tax increase?
- If the Council majority wants the tax to sunset, after how many years would the tax sunset?

Business License Tax

As to the Business License Tax proposal, the Council consensus was to freeze the gross receipts tax on most businesses for a period of time and to keep the tax provisions simple and fair in applying to all entities conducting business in Antioch.

To that end, it was clear that the rentals of single-family residences (e.g. houses, townhouses, condominiums, duplexes, etc.) are a business being conducted in Antioch. Just as apartments currently pay a gross receipts business license tax, rentals of single-family residences should also pay the business license tax.

In addition, many of the current provisions in the Antioch Municipal Code regarding the business license tax were imposed even before the 1966 Code and need to be updated to reflect current uses and laws, as well as be streamlined and simplified. A recommended draft ordinance will be brought to the Council at a future meeting.

Community Input

The City Manager is in the process of engaging a consultant that will assist with the community survey. The concept is that this survey will also be available through a variety of portals in order to solicit a broad response: hard copies at Council meetings, other community gatherings and City facilities; electronically on the City's website; and through a telephone survey. The Council's direction on the open issues indicated above will assist in crafting that survey.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Estimated costs of an election are shown in the attached letter from the County Elections Division (Attachment E). Additional ballot measures have a relatively small incremental cost primarily to cover the additional pages of the voter pamphlet. A successful ballot measure would raise revenue for the City, but the amount and timing of receipt would depend on the measure.

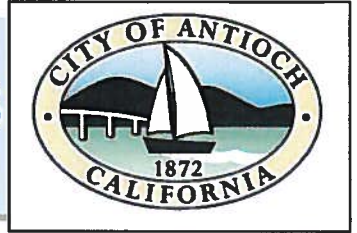
OPTIONS:

The Council could direct staff to bring back information or specific language about one or both of these proposed revenue measures.

ATTACHMENTS:

- A. City of Antioch Budget Fact Sheets
- B. Estimates of revenue generated by a sales tax measure
- C. Estimates of Police Department staffing costs
- D. Information regarding the successful sales tax measures in Pittsburg and Concord
- E. Sales tax information for Contra Costa County from the State Board of Equalization's website: <http://www.boe.ca.gov/cgi-bin/rates.cgi> with notations regarding November 2012 election results in Orinda and Moraga to increase the sales tax rate in those cities that has not taken effect yet
- F. Letter from the Contra Costa County Elections Division regarding the cost of elections

CITY OF ANTIOCH BUDGET FACTS



Getting to Know the Budget

A budget is adopted annually covering all services and runs from July 1 to June 30 each fiscal year. The budget is segregated by fund type and then individual fund based upon the legally allowable use of monies received. The complete budget adopted for fiscal year 2012-13 can be viewed on the City's website at www.ci.antioch.ca.us/CityGov/Finance.

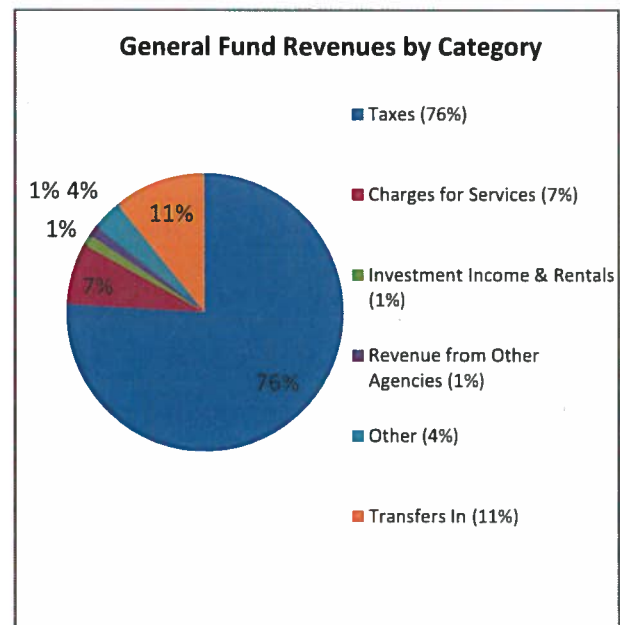
The main operating fund of the City is the General Fund which funds most of the day-to-day services the City provides. Since the recession began in late 2007, deteriorating home values and decreased consumer spending have seriously eroded the General Fund's two main sources of revenue – property and sales taxes – that pay for the vital services that affect the safety, health and welfare of our citizens. In addition, State grabs of local funds have reduced revenues, as has low interest yields on invested funds.

Thus, General Fund revenues have decreased by approximately \$13 million since fiscal year 2006-07 and the City has reduced expenditures by approximately \$7 million through a variety of measures including the following actions:

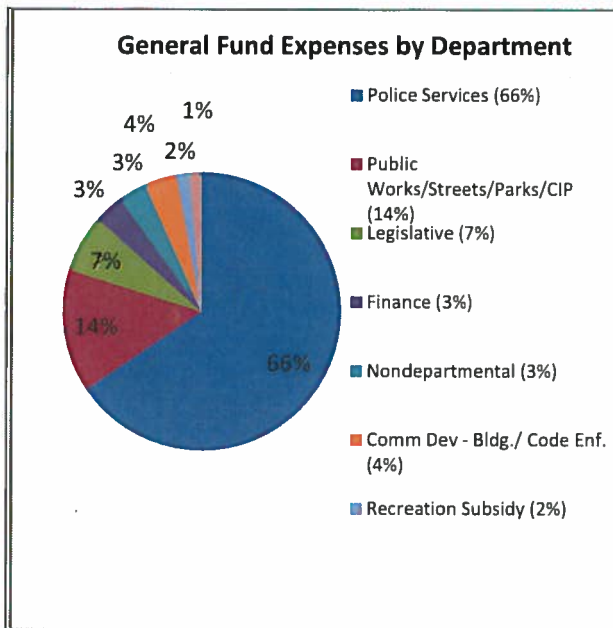
- Laid off 41 employees and not filled most vacant positions
- Sought additional grant funding (but grants do not typically cover operating costs)
- Decreased management salaries and employee work hours through furloughs and reduced overtime
- Postponed employee cost of living increases and deferred compensation and Police Department salary increases
- Eliminated non-mandatory training

- Reduced supply and equipment costs
- Deferred vehicle & equipment maintenance
- Reduced funding to the Animal Shelter and Recreation Programs
- Negotiated with labor groups for employees to contribute a higher percentage towards retirement costs
- Reduced retirement benefits for new employees

The Fiscal Year 2012-13 Budget was adopted on June 26, 2012 and amended by the City Council on September 25, 2012. Total budgeted General Fund revenues are \$34,561,200 broken down by category as follows:



The next chart reflects where tax dollars and other fees collected are allocated. Of the total budgeted expenditures of \$36,724,850, approximately 72% are for personnel and the remaining 28% for services and supplies.



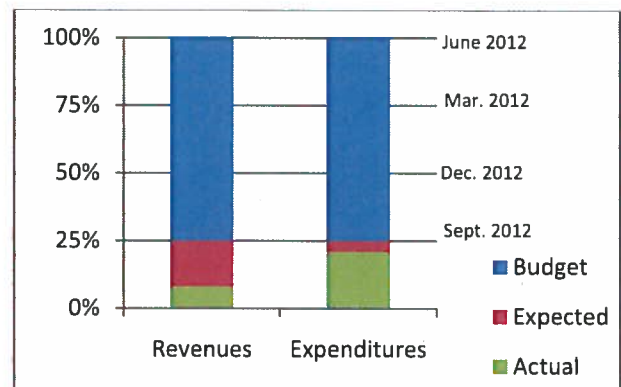
Fund Balance

Fund balance represents the net of assets and liabilities of the government and is often referred to as reserves. It is a measure of the financial stability of a City. It is important to maintain an adequate level to fund operating expenditures for a period of time in the event of a significant natural or economic event, and to cover cash flows for uneven revenue streams such as property tax. Having too low or no fund balance can result in a state of fiscal emergency or bankruptcy for a city.

The City of Antioch has adopted a fund balance policy requiring the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund to be at least 10% of total operating revenues with a goal of reaching and maintaining a level of 15%. At the close of fiscal year 2011-12, the unassigned fund balance was \$8,110,949, or 23.11% of operating revenues. At the close of the current fiscal year, it is projected to be \$5,719,689, or 16.55%. This is a significant decline over the prior fiscal year and means that the City is using reserves to cover all the expenditures for the current year. Or stated another way, the City is not generating enough revenues to cover current year operating costs.

Current Year Budget Status

The budget is monitored continually by City staff. A helpful tool in this analysis is to compare expected budget results on a quarterly basis to actual performance and determining the cause of any significant variances. A budget to actual comparison for the period ended 9/30/12 follows:



Based on the chart above, actual revenues and expenditures in September should be at 25% of the budgeted levels. Revenues appear significantly below the target due to the timing of the City's property tax receipts. The first allocation of 55% of the annual property tax amount will not be received until December 2012. This demonstrates the need to maintain adequate reserves, or fund balances, to cover the cash flows for operating costs until the first significant source of revenue is received.

Expenditures are slightly below expectations due to the timing of expenditures. Subsidies to Animal Services and Recreation Services do not occur until June when the actual amount needed is known. A better picture of how the City is tracking to projections will be seen at 12/31/2012 after the first installment of property tax is received.

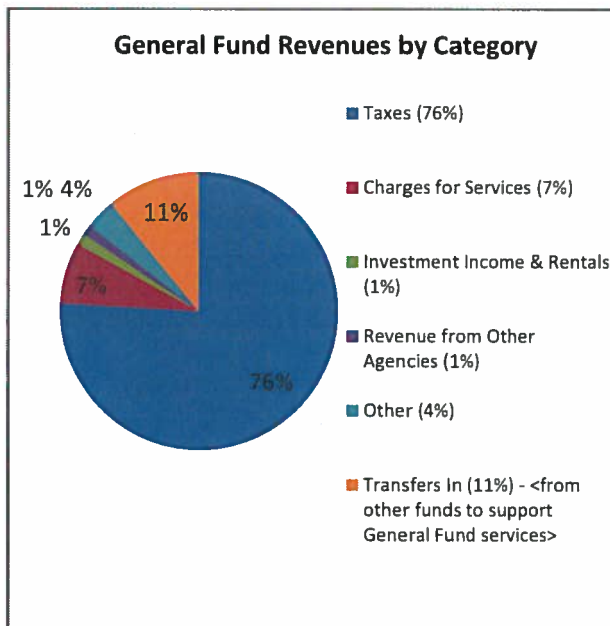
CITY OF ANTIOCH BUDGET FACTS



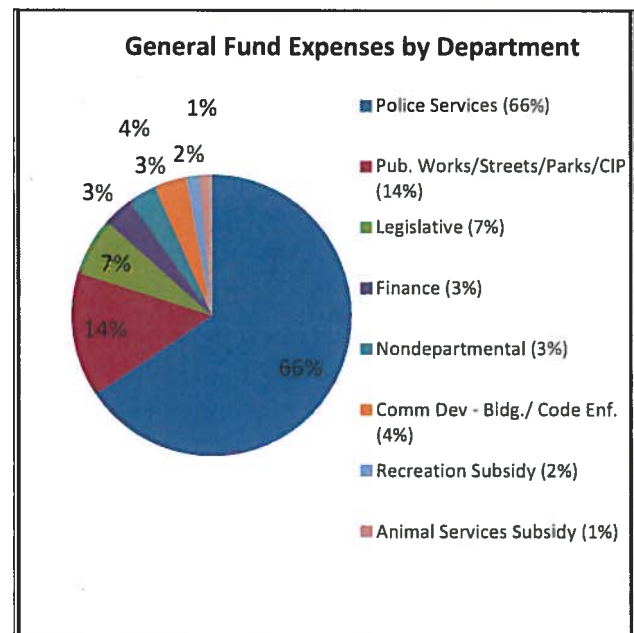
Second Quarter Budget Update

A budget is adopted annually covering all services and runs from July 1 to June 30 each fiscal year. The budget is segregated by fund type and then by individual fund based upon the legally allowable use of monies received. The complete budget adopted for fiscal year 2012-13 can be viewed on the City's website at www.ci.antioch.ca.us/CityGov/Finance.

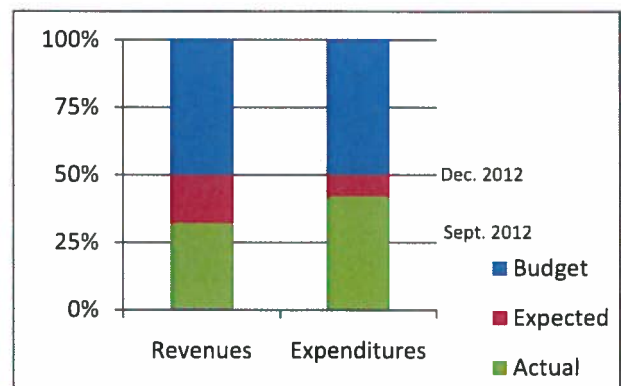
The main operating fund of the City is the General Fund which funds most of the day-to-day services the City provides. Total budgeted General Fund revenues are \$34,561,200 broken down by category as follows:



The next chart reflects where tax dollars and other fees collected are allocated. Of the total budgeted expenditures of \$36,724,850, approximately 72% are for personnel and the remaining 28% for services and supplies.



The budget is monitored continually by City staff. A helpful tool in this analysis is to compare expected budget results on a quarterly basis to actual performance and determining the cause of any significant variances. A budget to actual comparison for the period ended 12/31/12 follows:



Based on the chart above, actual revenues and expenditures as of December 31st should be at 50% of the budgeted levels. Revenues appear significantly below the target due to the timing of the City's property and sales tax in lieu receipts. The first allocation of 50% of the annual amount will not be received until January 2013 with the second installments to be received in May. The total revenue budgeted for these two items totals \$7.5M. This demonstrates the need to maintain adequate reserves, or fund balances, to cover the cash flows for operating costs due to the uneven timing of receipts.



Expenditures are slightly below expectations due to the timing of expenditures. In addition, subsidies to Animal Services and Recreation Services do not occur until June when the actual amount needed to subsidize the programs is known.

Upcoming Budget Cycle

The budget process for the next fiscal year is underway. Each department has been sent budget worksheets and requested to provide revisions to the current year budget, requested budgets for fiscal year 2014 (which begins July 1st) and projections for fiscal year 2015. Study sessions to review the budget will begin with the City Council in April, and the budget will be presented for adoption at the June 25, 2013 council meeting.



Potential Revenue from Sales Tax Rate Increase (Transaction & Use Tax)

ANTIOCH
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Capture rate is estimated based on Transactions & Use Tax sourcing rules: tax on product shipped on seller's vehicle (i.e., refrigerator from Sears) is allocated to point of delivery only on applicable Transactions & Use Taxes. For the Transactions and Use Tax only and for Auto Sales, the tax is collected and allocated to the tax rate and location of the buyer.

ESTIMATE FROM INSIDE THE CITY:

Category Segment	Year Ended 2012Q3	Capture Rate	Incremental Tax Rate Percent			
			1/4	1/2	3/4	1
General Retail	3,731,980	97%	\$ 903,926	\$ 1,807,852	\$ 2,711,777	\$ 3,615,703
Apparel Stores	291,854	98%	\$ 71,504	\$ 143,008	\$ 214,512	\$ 286,017
Department Stores	2,560,273	98%	\$ 627,267	\$ 1,254,534	\$ 1,881,801	\$ 2,509,068
Furniture/Appliance	110,618	75%	\$ 20,741	\$ 41,482	\$ 62,223	\$ 82,964
Drug Stores	132,617	98%	\$ 32,491	\$ 64,982	\$ 97,473	\$ 129,964
Recreation Products	109,840	98%	\$ 26,911	\$ 53,821	\$ 80,732	\$ 107,643
Florist/Nursery	22,186	25%	\$ 1,387	\$ 2,773	\$ 4,160	\$ 5,546
Miscellaneous Retail	504,593	98%	\$ 123,625	\$ 247,251	\$ 370,876	\$ 494,501
Food Products	1,440,858	100%	\$ 359,502	\$ 719,003	\$ 1,078,505	\$ 1,438,007
Restaurants	898,687	100%	\$ 224,672	\$ 449,343	\$ 674,015	\$ 898,687
Food Markets	435,005	100%	\$ 108,751	\$ 217,502	\$ 326,254	\$ 435,005
Liquor Stores	105,691	98%	\$ 25,894	\$ 51,789	\$ 77,683	\$ 103,577
Food Processing Eqp	1,476	50%	\$ 184	\$ 369	\$ 553	\$ 738
Transportation	2,681,964	66%	\$ 444,899	\$ 889,799	\$ 1,334,698	\$ 1,779,598
Auto Sales/Parts/Repair	1,556,359	42%	\$ 163,498	\$ 326,997	\$ 490,495	\$ 653,993
Service Stations	1,125,605	100%	\$ 281,401	\$ 562,802	\$ 844,203	\$ 1,125,605
Construction	852,343	58%	\$ 123,212	\$ 246,424	\$ 369,636	\$ 492,848
Bldg. Matls-Whsle	292,818	25%	\$ 18,301	\$ 36,602	\$ 54,903	\$ 73,204
Bldg. Matls-Retail	559,525	75%	\$ 104,911	\$ 209,822	\$ 314,733	\$ 419,644
Business To Business	658,002	24%	\$ 40,142	\$ 80,284	\$ 120,427	\$ 160,569
Office Equipment	109,787	25%	\$ 6,862	\$ 13,723	\$ 20,585	\$ 27,447
Electronic Equipment	315,306	25%	\$ 19,707	\$ 39,413	\$ 59,120	\$ 78,826
Business Services	14,497	25%	\$ 906	\$ 1,812	\$ 2,718	\$ 3,624
Energy Sales	0	25%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Chemical Products	11	20%	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 2	\$ 2
Heavy Industry	102,311	25%	\$ 6,394	\$ 12,789	\$ 19,183	\$ 25,578
Light Industry	37,468	25%	\$ 2,342	\$ 4,683	\$ 7,025	\$ 9,367
Leasing	78,622	20%	\$ 3,931	\$ 7,862	\$ 11,793	\$ 15,724
Miscellaneous	86,970	86%	\$ 18,738	\$ 37,476	\$ 56,215	\$ 74,953
Health & Government	65,694	98%	\$ 16,095	\$ 32,190	\$ 48,285	\$ 64,380
Miscellaneous Other	21,146	50%	\$ 2,643	\$ 5,286	\$ 7,930	\$ 10,573
CITY TOTAL	9,452,117	80%	\$ 1,890,419	\$ 3,780,838	\$ 5,671,258	\$ 7,561,677

ESTIMATE FROM PURCHASES MADE OUTSIDE THE CITY

		1/4	1/2	3/4	1
Typical Outside	15%	\$ 354,454	\$ 708,909	\$ 1,063,363	\$ 1,417,818
Capture Rates	20%	\$ 472,606	\$ 945,212	\$ 1,417,818	\$ 1,890,423
	25%	\$ 590,757	\$ 1,181,515	\$ 1,772,272	\$ 2,363,029
Possible Total District Tax:		1/4	1/2	3/4	1
Pessimistic	15%	\$ 2,244,874	\$ 4,489,747	\$ 6,734,621	\$ 8,979,494
Most Likely	20%	\$ 2,363,025	\$ 4,726,050	\$ 7,089,075	\$ 9,452,100
Optimistic	25%	\$ 2,481,177	\$ 4,962,353	\$ 7,443,530	\$ 9,924,706

REVENUE MEASURE COSTING

Police Staffing

The following details the cost of sworn police funding at each staffing level scenario. Overtime, standby and holiday pay costs may vary and fiscal year 2014 budget figures are used for all scenarios.

Sworn Category	126 Sworn FTE	102 Sworn FTE (current funding)	144 Sworn FTE
Salary & Benefits*	\$23,779,755	\$19,293,425	\$27,073,090
Overtime/Holiday/Standby Pay	1,722,700	1,722,700	1,722,700
Total	\$25,502,455	\$21,016,125	\$28,795,790

Additional \$4,486,330 in funding required	Additional \$7,779,670 in funding required
--	--

*Salaries based on rates scheduled to take effect in September 2013 per APOA MOU and does not capture future increases through contract term which will affect total number of FTE's that can ultimately be hired.

The next table details the cost of non-sworn support staff needed for each level of sworn police staffing.

Non-Sworn Category	50.50 Non-Sworn FTE	26.50 Non-Sworn FTE (current funding)	55.50 Non-Sworn FTE
Salary & Benefits	\$5,059,160	\$2,733,270	\$5,660,035
Overtime/Holiday Pay	190,000	190,000	190,000
Total	\$5,249,160	\$2,923,270	\$5,850,035

Total Police Department (sworn/non)	\$30,751,615	\$23,939,395	\$34,645,825
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Additional \$6,812,220 in funding required	Additional \$10,706,430 in funding required
--	---

REVENUE MEASURE COSTING

The chart below details total sworn officer positions as authorized, funded in the current budget and then increased to a level of 144 sworn:

Position	Current Authorized FTE (not funded)	Current Funded FTE	Increase FTE to 144.00
Police Chief	1.00	1.00	1.00
Captain	2.00	2.00	2.00
Lieutenant	6.00	5.00	6.00
Sergeant	12.00	9.00	15.00
Corporal	7.00	7.00	7.00
Officers	98.00	78.00	113.00
Total FTE's	126.00	102.00	144.00

The next table details non-sworn support staff to the police department. The police department estimates that five (5) additional dispatchers will be needed to support increased sworn staffing levels of 144. Additional support will also be needed at either staffing level scenario as indicated below.

Position	Current Authorized FTE (not funded)	Current Funded FTE	Increase FTE to 144.00
Community Service Officers*	20.00	3.00	20.00
Communications/Records Supervisor	1.00	1.00	1.00
Crime Data Technician	1.00	1.00	1.00
Dispatcher Lead	4.00	4.00	4.00
Dispatcher	13.00	11.00	18.00
Secretary	10.00	6.00	10.00
Personnel Technician	.50	.50	.50
Computer Technician**	.50	.00	.50
Equipment Mechanic**	.50	.50	.50
Total FTE's	50.50	26.50	55.50

Total Police Department (sworn/non) FTE's	176.50	128.50	199.50
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*Council authorized filling up to 6 positions at the budgetary discretion of the City Manager. At this time, the City Manager has only authorized three positions to be filled.

**Computer Technician and Equipment Mechanic not currently authorized positions within the police department.

REVENUE MEASURE COSTING

In addition to the personnel costs, hiring additional officers beyond what is currently funded requires additional costs for safety equipment and vehicles. A detail of those costs is provided below.

Additional Costs Category	144 FTE	126 FTE
Vehicles (new to fleet initial outlay– 4 @126 and 20 @144)	\$1,140,000	\$228,000
Safety Equipment (annual cost)	21,000	12,000
Total	\$1,161,000	\$240,000

Vehicle cost represents initial purchase price but will need to be replaced every five years and therefore funds should be set aside annually thereafter for replacement. Safety equipment is an annual cost based on the total number of officers funded beyond the current level.

Code Enforcement Staffing

The City has six (6) code enforcement FTE positions. The cost of filling all six of these positions would be \$621,000 annually. Salaries based on rates scheduled to be in effect March 2014 per MOU for a Code Enforcement Officer without a certificate and based on furloughed hours.

City of Concord Sales Tax Increase, Measure Q (November 2010)

A **City of Concord Sales Tax Increase, Measure Q** ballot measure was on the [November 2, 2010 ballot](#) for voters in the City of Concord in [Contra Costa County](#).^[1] It was **approved**.

Measure Q adds a half-cent sales tax to purchases made within City of Concord limits on retail taxable goods, including cars. This sales tax hike will put the total sales tax charged on services and goods sold within the city to 9.75%. The tax will last for five years, and is expected to generate about \$8-\$10 million during each of those years.^[2]

The 5-member Concord City Council voted unanimously to put the sales tax hike on the ballot.

The city is facing a \$5 million budget shortfall.

A simple majority vote was required for approval.

Election results

- Yes: 14,782 (54.2%) ✓
- No: 12,491 (45.8%)

Results are from the [Contra Costa County election results website](#), as of November 8, 2010. Vote totals may increase if additional absentee ballots are counted and added to the total.

Question on the ballot:

To provide funding that cannot be taken by the State and help protect/maintain Concord's city services, including 911 emergency response times, police officers, gang prevention, crime investigation, neighborhood police patrols, city streets/pothole repair, senior services and nutrition programs, youth/teen programs, and other general city services shall the City of Concord enact a half-cent sales tax for 5 years, with citizens oversight, mandatory financial audits, reports to the community, and all funds staying local?

References

1. ↑ [San Francisco Chronicle](#), "Concord sales tax increase to be placed on the November ballot", [July 27, 2010](#)
2. ↑ ²⁰ ²¹ [Inside Bay Area](#), "Ahead of sales tax vote, reading into Concord's budget numbers", [September 13, 2010](#)

City of Pittsburg Sales Tax Increase, Measure P (June 2012)

A City of Pittsburg Sales Tax Increase, Measure P was on the [June 5, 2012 ballot](#) for voters in the City of Pittsburg in [Contra Costa County](#).^[1]

Since the measure was approved, it will levy a half-cent sales tax for five years and then a quarter-cent sales tax for the subsequent five years.

A simple majority was required for approval.

Election results

Measure P		
Result	Votes	Percentage
✔ Yes	5,094	73.69%
No	1,819	26.31%

Source: [Contra Costa County elections office](#)

Question on the ballot:

MEASURE P: "To provide funding that stays in Pittsburg and cannot be seized by the State, to be used for Public Safety, gang prevention, job creation programs for local residents, to keep the Senior Center open, to maintain other City services, shall the City of Pittsburg enact a temporary, half-cent sales tax for five years, reduced to one-quarter cent for five years, then the increase be terminated, altogether, with citizens' oversight, mandatory audits and consistent community reporting?"

References

1. [↑ Mercury News, "East Bay races and measures head to June 5 ballot", March 9, 2012](#)

Contra Costa	8.500 %	Alamo
Contra Costa	8.500 %	Antioch
Contra Costa	8.500 %	Bay Point
Contra Costa	8.500 %	Bethel Island
Contra Costa	8.500 %	Black Hawk
Contra Costa	8.500 %	Brentwood
Contra Costa	8.500 %	Byron
Contra Costa	8.500 %	Canyon
Contra Costa	8.500 %	Clayton
Contra Costa	8.500 %	Crockett
Contra Costa	8.500 %	Danville
Contra Costa	8.500 %	Diablo
Contra Costa	8.500 %	Discovery Bay
Contra Costa	8.500 %	Dollar Ranch
Contra Costa	8.500 %	El Sobrante
Contra Costa	8.500 %	Fairmount
Contra Costa	8.500 %	Kensington
Contra Costa	8.500 %	Knightesen
Contra Costa	8.500 %	Lafayette
Contra Costa	8.500 %	Martinez
Contra Costa	8.500 %	Mira Vista
Contra Costa	8.500 %	Moraga *
Contra Costa	8.500 %	Oakley
Contra Costa	8.500 %	Orinda *
Contra Costa	8.500 %	Pacheco
Contra Costa	8.500 %	Pleasant Hill
Contra Costa	8.500 %	Port Costa
Contra Costa	8.500 %	Rheem Valley (Moraga)
Contra Costa	8.500 %	Rodeo
Contra Costa	8.500 %	San Ramon
Contra Costa	8.500 %	Selby
Contra Costa	8.500 %	Shore Acres
Contra Costa	8.500 %	Walnut Creek
Contra Costa	8.500 %	West Pittsburg
Contra Costa	9.000 %	Concord
Contra Costa	9.000 %	Hercules
Contra Costa	9.000 %	Pinole
Contra Costa	9.000 %	Pittsburg
Contra Costa	9.000 %	Richmond
Contra Costa	9.000 %	San Pablo
Contra Costa	9.500 %	El Cerrito

* Orinda to increase to 9.0% per November 2012 election

* Moraga to increase to 9.5% per November 2012 election



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY
CLERK/RECORDER -ELECTIONS DIVISION
 555 ESCOBAR STREET
 MARTINEZ, CALIFORNIA 94553
 (925) 335-7800 FAX (925) 335-7836
www.cocovote.us

STEPHEN L. WEIR
 COUNTY CLERK

 CANDY LOPEZ
 ASSISTANT REGISTRAR

February 19, 2013
 Christina Garcia, Deputy City Clerk
City of Antioch

Under the Federal Help America Vote Act (HAVA), and state law, every polling site is required to provide at least one accessible voting unit, which will allow voters with visual/physical impairments to vote confidentially and unassisted. In addition, HAVA requires that voters who vote for more candidates than there are positions to be elected be notified and given a chance to correct that vote. To accommodate both requirements, Contra Costa County changed voting systems in 2005.

The new voting system equipment was purchased with state and federal funds and no capital charges will be included in election billings, however, other associated costs have impacted the cost of having an election. The costs for supplies, training polling place workers and equipment delivery have all increased, as has staff labor needed to prepare and test the equipment prior to each election. Because of the number of variables involved in preparing for and conducting an election, it is not possible to predetermine the final actual cost.

Estimate for **City of Antioch**
Registered voters 2-15-13: 43,671

Special Municipal Election

Estimate – Special Stand All Mail Ballot Election: **\$ 4.75 per registered voter**
 Estimate – Special Stand Alone Polling Place Election: **\$ 5.75 per registered voter**

When you receive an estimate from the Elections Office you are cautioned the estimate is just an approximation arrived at by comparing costs for prior elections in other jurisdictions and not by attempting to project any actual costs for the upcoming election. Actual costs will vary from one election to another election and between jurisdictions during a consolidated election. The actual cost may be significantly more or less than this estimate, and will depend on supply and paper costs, fuel costs, labor costs and the number of jurisdictions consolidating with the election. The elections official will bill the jurisdiction for the actual costs of the election conducted or a pro rata share of the actual costs if the election is consolidated.

Sincerely,
 Candy Lopez, Assistant County Registrar

**STAFF REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL
FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE MEETING OF MARCH 26, 2013**

Prepared by: Ron Bernal, Director of Public Works/City Engineer **REB**
Date: March 19, 2013
Subject: Non-Profit Organization Water Loan Program

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the City Council approve a loan program to provide funding from the Water Fund for alternative non-potable water sources, specifically wells, for Antioch Historical Society and Sports Legends, Antioch Babe Ruth, and Antioch Youth Sports Complex with the City Manager authorized to execute all documents to effectuate the loan.

The City Council will need to provide direction on the interest rate of the loans and repayment term of the loan. A no-interest loan with annual payments spread out over 10 or 20 years may be appropriate.

BACKGROUND

At the direction of City Council, staff has been working for several years with three non-profit organizations that currently receive potable (drinking) water at no cost. The majority of this potable water is used for irrigation of their facilities, which also raises environmental and conservation issues. This process has involved looking at options that fit within limited budgets for each of these groups. The two most viable choices are to connect to the Delta Diablo Sanitation District recycled water line or developing onsite wells to provide non-potable irrigation water to their facilities.

At the November 27, 2012 meeting, City Council directed staff to work with the non-profits to arrive at an alternative means of providing water, with June 30, 2013 being the date when free water for non-profits would be discontinued.

History

The subject of the City continuing to provide domestic water to three Antioch non-profit organizations has been an item of discussion over the past several years. On May 22, 2012, as part of the budget process, Finance Director Merchant gave Council a report on this item and provided several options for Council's consideration. Following comments from representatives of the Antioch Historical Society and Antioch Sports Legends (Historical Society), Antioch Babe Ruth (Babe Ruth), and Antioch Youth Sports Complex (AYSC), the Council agreed the City would extend the water subsidy for these three organizations until November 1, 2012 to allow the non-profits time to address funding and alternative sources of water.

Staff has had ongoing discussions with all three groups including a meeting in October 2012 to further explore options for each organization to either pay for their water or disconnect non-potable water uses such as landscaping from the City system. Subsequent information provided by each of the organizations has resulted in the several possible courses of action.

All three organizations have repeatedly expressed tight financial conditions and limited ability to fund their water bills or improvements necessary to remove their organizations from potable water for landscape uses.

At the November 27, 2012 meeting, Council received a report from staff regarding this matter and granted a six month extension for the potable water to either be disconnected or the non-profits to begin paying for all usage. This direction was intended to provide staff and the non-profits more time to arrive at a viable solution and for the new Council, elected in November 2012, to be briefed on the matter and then make a final decision on this matter once a plan and associate costs had been vetted.

Alternatives

TABLE A outlines two possible solutions and estimated costs of each. The first would be to develop or redevelop onsite wells to provide irrigation water. As would both alternatives, this would involve disconnecting the existing City system except to provide potable water for drinking, kitchen and restroom uses. There would be a cost to operate and maintain the well pumping systems as well as paying the City for the ongoing use of potable water for non-irrigation uses. This alternative would be the only one available for AYSC as there is not a recycled water line in close proximity to this organization's facilities. The prices shown below have been provided by each organization and are based on prevailing wage pricing and three competitive bids. This is a City requirement for any project, whether public or private, involving the use of City funds. AYSC and Babe Ruth did not have final bids at the time of this staff report but have indicated they will have numbers in the near future. . This is the preferred alternative by the non-profits as the ongoing operation and maintenance costs are significantly less than utilizing recycled water.

The second alternative presented would be to disconnect from City water and connect to recycled water for landscaping purposes. Only Historical Society and Babe Ruth would have this as an initial option since both have facilities in close proximity to the DDSD/City of Antioch recycled water line that currently runs down the Pittsburg-Antioch Highway. It would be necessary to extend the line north down Auto Center Drive past the entrance to Babe Ruth and up to the adjacent Historical Society at an estimate construction cost of \$100,000. Although there is the possibility of grant funding for this alternative, the time to submit a grant and the process to design and construct the line extension would delay the possibility of connecting to the system for up to two years. It should be noted that the \$100,000 estimate for construction does not include the connection fee; cost to disconnect existing potable water sources; nor the cost to bring each site into compliance with State requirements for recycled water use, which could be considerable.

TABLE A

Organization	Estimated Annual Water Usage	On-Site Well System Estimated Capital Cost	DDSD/Antioch Recycled Water Estimated Capital Cost	Estimated Annual Cost Once Connected to Onsite Well or Recycled Water
Historical Society	\$ 5,000	\$25,000	\$100,000 *	\$900 to \$3,000
Babe Ruth	\$60,000	\$30,000 **	\$100,000 *	\$6000 to \$20,000
AYSC	\$75,000	\$35,000 **	Recycled Water N/A	\$6,000 to \$8,000

*Cost could be reduced by 75% dependent on successful acquisition of grant funding. Cost does not include connection fee and onsite modifications necessary to accept recycled water.

**Estimate is preliminary and subject to modification once bids are obtained.

Recommended Action

The City currently provides potable irrigation water to these organizations at a combined cost of approximately \$140,000 per year. With the capital cost of developing wells on each of the non-profit properties, estimated at \$90,000, staff recommends the Council provide a no interest loan from the City's Water Fund to construct these improvements. The repayment may be offered over an extended period or may be reduced by acquisition of grants available through Supervisor Glover's Keller Canyon Fund or GenOn Fund.

The obvious benefit of this proposal is to eliminating these ongoing costs, as the nonprofits have indicated concern about the ongoing cost of even recycled water. This option would provide a good return on investment if these organizations are experiencing the funding challenges they claim and the immediate infusion of funds would reduce the time it would take to remove them from the City's system for irrigation purposes.

Staff understands that regardless of Council's action the water subsidy to these organizations will be discontinued by June 30, 2013.

FISCAL IMPACTS

The City currently provides potable water to the Historical Society, Babe Ruth and AYSC at an estimated annual cost of \$140,000. The proposal to loan the non-profits the funds necessary to develop wells on their properties from the Water Fund at 0% or other low interest rate would allow the subsidy to be discontinued on or before June 30, 2013. The amount of the proposed loans to develop wells at the three nonprofit sites is set forth above.

OPTIONS


If Council prefers the recycled water option, then Council may direct staff to pursue grant funding through DDSD for the recycled water line to serve the Babe Ruth, and Historical Society understanding this option is not currently available for AYSC.

At the November 2012 Council meeting, the issue of the City taking ownership of the property of the nonprofits to designate those properties as parks was briefly raised. Staff does not see that as a viable option for a number of reasons including the City's very limited funds to operate and maintain its existing parks. In addition, approving a rate-payer subsidy to these nonprofits would likely be a special tax requiring a 2/3 vote and ballot measure, which does not seem to be a cost-effective approach for the amounts in question.

ATTACHMENTS

None.

**STAFF REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL FOR CONSIDERATION
AT THE COUNCIL MEETING OF MARCH 26, 2013**

Approved by: Jim Jakel, City Manager 
Date: March 19, 2013
Subject: 4th of July Event and City Event Policy

RECOMMENDATION

Provide direction to staff regarding City support for the 2013 4th of July event. Consider amending the City's existing event policy as it relates to the 4th of July.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

In 2012 community-based organizations developed a committee dedicated to restoration of the 4th of July event in Antioch. The event was successfully staged including fireworks and a parade and the City was reimbursed costs of approximately \$21,000 for municipal services. The 2012 event, because of the date, happened to coincide with the regular police training day, the council determined that the training day would be devoted to provision of services for the 4th of July. That cost of approximately \$27,000 was not invoiced as part of the 4th of July expenses.

The committee has organized itself again for the 2013 event and has made contact with staff, Mayor Harper and members of the Council regarding what level of support they may be able to expect from the City for the 2013 event. Because the 4th of July event falls so close to the adoption of the budget, this matter must be considered by the Council prior to the budget discussions this year in order for the event planning to take place in a timely manner. The committee has indicated that they intend to fundraise sufficient to cover the cost of the fireworks and many of the basic costs but it has already been determined that the costs associated with police services at the regular pricing would be very difficult for the committee to achieve.

The 4th of July event is presently shown on the City's event policy as a category allowing the use of the City's name and logo for solicitation of donations but does not indicate any further support for this event. The staff would recommend that if the Council desires to provide additional support, either direct financial support or through the use of City services, that the event policy be amended in the appropriate manner to reflect that. A review of the event policy would indicate that should the Council decide to provide broader support for the event that it should be designated at the City-sponsored events

3-26-13

level which is similar to the Keep Antioch Beautiful, the Memorial Day Parade and the Veterans Day Parade.

Given the Police Department's current staffing levels, it may also be necessary that further consideration be given to the provision of private security and traffic control for the day of the event on July 4th. Simply said, the resources within the department may be unavailable regardless of cost reimbursement. Prior to staff having further discussions with the committee, it would be appropriate for the Council to provide some indication of direction.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

As indicated earlier, reimbursable expenses to the City last year were approximately \$21,000 but no reimbursement was made for police services valued in excess of \$25,000. The potential fiscal impact without any reimbursement could approach up to \$50,000, or with full reimbursement for costs including law enforcement would have no impact.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – 4th of July costs prepared for the committee for last year.
Attachment B – Existing City Event Policy.

ATTACHMENT A

Employee Division	\$/Hour	Reg Hours	Reg Subtotal	OT Hours	OT \$/Hour	OT Subtotal	Total/EE
PW*	\$ 89.43	2	\$ 178.86	0	N/A	0	\$ 178.86
CD*	\$ 65.62	11.25	\$ 738.23	0	N/A	0	\$ 738.23
ENG*	\$ 63.36	1.5	\$ 95.04	0	N/A	0	\$ 95.04
CM*	\$ 61.11	28	\$ 1,711.08	0	N/A	0	\$ 1,711.08
PD*	\$ 151.75	29.5	\$ 4,476.63	0	N/A	0	\$ 4,476.63
PD*	\$ 152.39	3	\$ 457.17	0	N/A	0	\$ 457.17
PD*	\$ 115.89	10	\$ 1,158.90	0	N/A	0	\$ 1,158.90
PW**	\$ 47.74	9	\$ 429.66	0	N/A	0	\$ 429.66
PW**	\$ 55.71	0	N/A	7	\$ 83.57	\$ 584.99	\$ 584.99
PW**	\$ 49.47	7.5	\$ 371.03	0	N/A	0	\$ 371.03
PW**	\$ 49.72	7.5	\$ 372.90	7	\$ 74.58	\$ 522.06	\$ 894.96
PW**	\$ 47.96	10.5	\$ 503.58	7	\$ 71.94	\$ 503.58	\$ 1,007.16
PW**	\$ 49.47	9.5	\$ 469.97	0	N/A	0	\$ 469.97
PW**	\$ 51.64	15	\$ 774.60	0	N/A	0	\$ 774.60
PW**	\$ 53.07	5	\$ 265.35	0	N/A	0	\$ 265.35
PD RESERVE**	\$ 38.32	10	\$ 383.20	0	N/A	0	\$ 383.20
PD RESERVE**	\$ 38.32	10	\$ 383.20	0	N/A	0	\$ 383.20
PD RESERVE**	\$ 38.32	10	\$ 383.20	0	N/A	0	\$ 383.20
PD RESERVE**	\$ 38.32	10	\$ 383.20	0	N/A	0	\$ 383.20
PW***	\$ 54.42	10.5	\$ 571.41	7	\$ 81.63	\$ 571.41	\$ 1,142.82
Total hours		199.75		28		227.75	

Event-Day PD Costs: Approximately \$27,750 (does not include PD Reserves costs)

PERSONNEL COSTS TOTAL: \$ 16,289.25

Utility Truck: \$11.61 X 42.5 hours \$493.43
 Cone Replacement: \$15.10/unit X Quantity 100 \$1,510.00

EQUIPMENT COSTS TOTAL: \$ 2,003.43

* = Planning Only
 ** = Pre-, Day Of-, and/or Post-Event
 *** = Both
 Personnel/Equipment Total: \$ 18,292.68
 Prior Year Balance Due: \$ 2,486.76
 5/1/2012 Invoice Payment: \$ (12,500.00)

Balance Due: \$ 8,279.44

2012	Amount	Hours	Avg hrly
* = Planning Only	\$ 8,815.91	85.25	\$ 103.41
** = Pre-, Day Of-, and/or Post-Event	\$ 6,330.52	125	\$ 50.64
*** = Both	\$ 1,142.82	17.5	\$ 65.30
Truck usage/lost cones	\$ 2,003.43		
Total 2012	\$ 18,292.68	227.75	

2012 Labor By Dept	Total	% of Budget
Public Works	\$ 6,119.40	38%
Police Department	\$ 7,625.50	47%
Community Development	\$ 738.23	5%
Engineering	\$ 95.04	1%
City Manager	\$ 1,711.08	11%
Total	\$ 16,289.25	100%

Planning Labor by Dept	Total	Hrs	Per Hr	% of Planning Budget
Public Works	\$ 178.86	2	\$ 89.43	2%
Police Department	\$ 6,092.70	42.5	\$ 143.36	69%
Community Development	\$ 738.23	11.25	\$ 65.62	8%
Engineering	\$ 95.04	1.5	\$ 63.36	1%
City Manager	\$ 1,711.08	28	\$ 61.11	19%
Total	\$ 8,815.91	85.25	\$ 103.41	100%

2011	Amount	Hours	Avg hrly
* = Planning Only	\$ -		
** = Pre-, Day Of-, and/or Post-Event	\$ 2,686.76	\$ 78.50	\$ 34.23
*** = Both	\$ -		
Truck usage	\$121.91		
Total 2011	\$ 2,808.66		

Approved by the Antioch City Council on 11/10/09
 Revised by the Antioch City Council on 02/09/10
 Revised by the Antioch City Council on 04/27/10
 Revised by the Antioch City Council on 03/22/11
 Revised by the Antioch City Council on 02/22/11
 Revised by the Antioch City Council on 02/14/12
 Revised by the Antioch City Council on 02/28/12
 Revised by the Antioch City Council on 11/27/12

City of Antioch: Event Policy

1. **City-Organized Events.** The following events are examples of events organized by City staff on City property that are included in the particular department's annual budget. These events can use the City's name or logo, but all advertisements, brochures, etc. must receive City Manager approval in advance.

Child Safety Seat Inspection
 Fall Fest at Prewett Family Park
 Mayor's Golf Tournament to Support Scholarship Fund
 Open House for Public Works Week

2. **City-Sponsored Events.** The following events are either City organized but not on City property or the City is jointly organizing the event with other organizations. Depending on the event, additional insurance and/or waivers from participants may be required. These events can use the City's name or logo, but all advertisements, brochures, etc. must receive City Manager approval in advance.

Coastal Clean Up
 First Saturday Clean-up events
 Keep Antioch Beautiful
 Memorial Day Parade
 MLK Educational Competition Event
 Veterans' Day Parade

3. **City-Supported Events.** The following events are supported with staff, supplies or equipment resources only unless specific financial grants are approved. These events are run by other organizations or individuals that will be required to ensure that the appropriate insurance coverage is in place and/or waivers obtained if requested by the City. The City's name or logo should not be used in advertisements or brochures unless approved in advance by the City Manager.

Blues Festival at Waldie Plaza
 Cancer Society Relay for Life
 East County Economic Development Summit
 "Every 15 Minutes"
 Holiday Delites with parade, tree lighting and some vendors
 National Night Out

Neighborhood Watch Meetings
Police Activities League (PAL) events
Safety Fairs (e.g. at the Somersville Towne Center and other locations)
Sister City Program
Summer Concert Series at Prewett Family Park

4. Using the City's Name or Logo for Soliciting Donations. The following events or activities have not requested or received City support in the form of financial grant, staff assistance, supplies or equipment, but the City Council has given permission to use the City's name in fundraising efforts:

Fourth of July Celebration downtown including fireworks (City Council action on 4/27/10 and on 2/14/12 allowed a water bill insert to announce the event and fundraising with organization to pay the costs of insert 2/14/12)
3/28/10, 3/27/11 and 4/1/12 Cesar Chavez Day and future requests for fundraising efforts for educational award component of Cesar Chavez Day if approved by the City Manager (City Council actions on 2/9/10, 2/22/11, 2/14/12 and 11/27/12)

5. City Lease of Facilities or Equipment. The City's rental of facilities or equipment to other organizations or individuals does not indicate City approval, sponsorship or support of the organization, individual or event. The use of the City's name or logo is not authorized in these situations.

6. Other Events. For events that are not listed above, the following protocols shall be followed:

- a. City Manager approval is required for the following:

- i. Any public event involving a direct City grant of City funds (grants of \$1000 or more require City Council approval); or
- ii. Any public event involving expenditures for staff time, supplies, equipment or waivers of typical rental fees (expenditures of \$5,000 or more require City Council approval), excluding staff resources solely for reviewing use permits or special event permits; or
- iii. Any event for which the organizers desire to have the City publicly identified as a sponsor or supporter in advertisements, brochures, etc. However, if such City identification will be used for fundraising/donation purposes, then City Council approval will be required.

Approval of these events shall indicate the level of City involvement as categorized above, if any, and any requirements regarding insurance, waivers, advertising, etc.

- b. City Council approval is required for the following:

- i. Any public event involving a direct City grant of City funds of \$1,000 or more; or
- ii. Any public events involving an estimated expenditure of \$5000 or more, including estimated costs for staffing, supplies or equipment excluding staff resources solely for reviewing use permits or special event permits.
- iii. Use of the City's name or logo for fundraising or donation purposes.

Approval of these events shall indicate the level of City involvement as categorized above, if any, and any requirements regarding insurance, waivers, advertising, etc.

City of Antioch

Potential Revenue from Sales Tax Rate Increase

	¼ cent tax	½ cent tax	¾ cent tax	1 cent tax
Inside City Purchases	\$1,890,419	\$3,780,838	\$5,671,258	\$7,561,677
Outside City Purchases	472,606	945,212	1,417,818	1,890,423
Total Potential Annual Revenue	\$2,363,025	\$4,726,050	\$7,089,075	\$9,452,100

Summary of Staffing Costs

	Current Funded Staffing of 102 Sworn/26.5 Non-Sworn	Increase to 126 Sworn/50.5 Non-Sworn	Increase to 144 Sworn/55.5 Non-Sworn
Sworn Personnel Costs	\$21,016,125	\$25,502,455	\$28,795,790
Non-Sworn Personnel Costs	2,923,270	5,249,160	5,850,035
Total Personnel Costs	\$23,939,395	\$30,751,615	\$34,645,825
Total Additional Funding Needed		\$6,812,220	\$10,706,430

Summary of Other Costs for Increased Staffing Levels

Cost Category	144 Sworn FTE	126 FTE
Vehicles	\$1,140,000	\$228,000
Safety Equipment	21,000	12,000
Total	\$1,161,000	\$240,000

- Vehicle cost represents initial purchase but will need to be replaced every five years. Funds should be set aside annually for replacement.
- Safety equipment represents annual cost.