



# MEMORANDUM

## RIVERSIDE COUNTY EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Larry Parrish  
County Executive Officer

**TO:** Members, Board of Supervisors  
**FROM:** Larry Parrish, CEO  
**RE:** FY03-04 Internal Service Fees  
**DATE:** January 29, 2003

Annually, in accordance with Board Policy B-4, internal service department managers, the Auditor-Controller, and the Executive Office evaluate existing and proposed charges for services. Internal fees include those from departments that administer true Internal Service Funds (ISFs), as well as those, such as Human Resources, that function much like ISFs.

Following this memo are department proposals for next year's rates. Mindful of State budget uncertainties, department heads were encouraged to hold rates at the FY 2002-03 levels. The few recommended increases are a result of increased usage, uncontrollable insurance costs, more employees, or departments requesting a greater level of service than in past years. The following is a summary of the rate changes, in millions of dollars, requested by service departments and recommended by this office:

ISF	FY02 Actual	FY03 Approved	FY04 Requested	FY04 Recommended	Recommended Increase
OASIS, RIFMIS & Payroll	8.3	12.2	12.2	12.2	0
Info Technology-CORNET	3.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	0
Human Resources	7.7	9.4	10.4	10.4	1.0
Workers Comp	15.1	21.7	33.0	21.7	0
Property Insurance	1.6	3.1	4.1	4.1	1.0
Liability Insurance	12.1	5.4	11.2	5.4	0
Med Malpractice	1.0	1.3	5.2	1.3	0
Records Mgmt	1.8	2.4	2.3	2.3	(.1)
Supply Shipping	.1	.2	.2	.2	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>83.1</b>	<b>62.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>

ISF rates represent a large portion of departmental costs over which, in many cases, departmental users have little or no control. When rates rise too sharply, user departments typically respond by reducing spending in other areas (staffing and services) or requesting additional County funding to maintain levels of service.

As detailed in the Human Resources Director's well-articulated attachment, actuarial studies indicate that, in order to maintain recommended confidence levels, the insurance rates for workers compensation, medical malpractice, and liability should rise by \$21 million next year. These studies are based on past and anticipated claims and risks. In a more stable economic climate, I would endorse the Human Resources Director's recommendations to increase rates.

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My long-range intent is certainly to fortify these funds. However, these insurance funds all maintain substantial cash balances -- totaling \$107 million at the beginning of this fiscal year -- and collectively expend about \$31 million in a typical year. After careful evaluation, it has been determined that a cash balance of \$107 million, combined with an anticipated \$30 million to be generated from current rates, will provide sufficient funds to cover the estimated FY 2003/04 program expenses of \$44 million. Maintaining rates at the current level will lower confidence levels, but this can be revisited at any time. I therefore recommend that departments be charged the same rates for the workers' compensation, medical malpractice and liability insurance types as were approved last year at this time. In view of the significant budget uncertainties we face, this seems the prudent course. As the County is not self-insured for property, that \$1 million rate increase is recommended.

While most of the other rate proposals were unchanged from the current year, there are some refinements to the allocation of costs (primarily related to the use of technology, and not affecting the total costs) that will cause departments to pay either more or less than in prior years. Those most dramatically affected by this usage-based change in methodology will be the Regional Medical Center, the Assessor/Clerk/Recorder, and the Transportation and Land Management departments. Most of these functions can claim only partial reimbursement of these charges from outside funding agencies or through fees. Still, the new distribution methodology appears to be a fairer way to allocate costs, and is approved by the Auditor-Controller.

This year, internal service managers held meetings with their customers as part of the rate-setting process that takes place each winter. These meetings allowed users to better understand all of the costs that enter into rate calculations. It also gave those users an opportunity to provide feedback to the service departments. This practice is expected to continue in future years.

We cannot know precisely how the State's tight budget will affect our own financial situation. A general strategy of maintaining current ISF service levels and rates seems most prudent, and requires internal service departments to economize along with frontline departments. Approval of the motions below will provide internal service departments sufficient funding to maintain current services and staff.

It is, therefore, recommended that the Board of Supervisors:

- 1) Approve the general Human Resources charges and property insurance rates on the attached Form 11, and maintain the FY 2002/03 rates for workers' compensation, medical malpractice, general liability and auto liability insurances; and
- 2) Approve each of the other attached fee-related Forms 11.

**SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

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**FROM:** Human Resources

**SUBMITTAL DATE:** January 28, 2003

**SUBJECT:** Human Resources Internal Service Fund Rates for Fiscal Year 2003-04

**RECOMMENDED MOTION:** That the Board of Supervisors approve the Assistant County Executive Officer/Human Resources Director's recommendation for the FY 2003-04 Rates for Property Insurance, Medical Malpractice Insurance, Workers' Compensation, General Liability and Automobile, Short Term Disability Insurance, Long Term Disability Insurance, and Unemployment Compensation Insurance as outlined in Attachment "A".

**BACKGROUND:** The County has established Internal Service Funds (ISF) for various types of insurance programs administered by the County. Currently, we have an ISF for Medical Malpractice Liability (with a Self Insured Retention (SIR) of \$1,100,000 per loss), an ISF for General/Auto Liability (SIR of \$1,000,000 per loss), and an ISF for Workers' Compensation (SIR of \$2,000,000 per loss effective Fiscal Year 2002/03). The Medical Malpractice Fund and General/Auto Liability Fund currently have actuarial surpluses.

(continued on page 2)

Ronald W. Komers  
Asst. County Executive Officer/  
Human Resources Director

**FINANCIAL DATA:**

**CURRENT YEAR COST:**

**ANNUAL COST:**

**NET COUNTY COST:**

**IN CURRENT YEAR BUDGET: YES NO**

**BUDGET ADJUSTMENT: YES NO**

**FOR FY: 2003/04**

**SOURCE OF FUNDS: Department Budgets**

**C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION:** Approve the Human Resources Director's recommendation for Property Insurance, Unemployment Compensation, Disability and Long-Term Disability, and refer to recommendations in the CEO letter to the Board for Medical Malpractice, Workers Compensation and General Liability.

**COUNTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER SIGNATURE**

FISCAL PROCEDURES APPROVED  
ROBERT E. BYRD, Auditor-Controller  
BY *[Signature]* 1/28/03  
Deputy

Consent  Policy  
 Consent  Policy

Department Recommendation:  
Per Executive Office:

Prev. Agn. Ref.

Dist.

AGENDA NO.

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For Fiscal Year 2003/04 the actuaries are recommending that we fund the Medical Malpractice ISF at an 85% Confidence Level on a Five Year Plan. For General/Auto Liability ISF, the actuaries recommend we fund at an 80% Confidence Level on a Three Year Plan. (A longer duration Funding Plan reduces the surplus at a slower rate to help avoid widely fluctuating funding needs from year to year). For Workers' Compensation, the actuaries recommend we fund at a 75% confidence level.

The recommended funding levels are called "Confidence Levels" and are given in percentages such as 70%, 75%, 80% etc. These percentages reflect the probability of the fund being able to meet the claim demands that could be put upon each fund in any given year. In other words, using a 70% Confidence Level as an example, the fund will meet payout needs 70% of the time and fall short 30% of the time. A 70% Confidence Level is considered marginally acceptable and provides no allowance for error (or unexpected claims/expenses). If we fund at a marginal amount (70%), and losses increase during any one given year, a significant increase in funding would be required for the following Fiscal Year. The actuaries recommend a funding level "sufficient to bring funding to the 75-80% Confidence Level" for the General Liability/Auto Liability ISF, an 80% confidence level for Medical Malpractice Insurance, and a 75% confidence level for Workers' Compensation.

It should be noted that each ISF has different statistical or 'actuarial' characteristics and therefore may need to be funded at different Confidence Levels. Medical Malpractice, as an example, is more volatile than General and Auto Liability or Workers' Compensation, due to the type of claims and the severity of claims involved. Therefore, Medical Malpractice is generally funded at a higher confidence level, and any surplus should be drawn down over a longer period (for five years as compared to a three year plan). If we underfund the ISF's, we will risk a liability that will require an additional charge for the following fiscal year.

The County of Riverside's employee population is growing at a rapid rate of approximately 1,000 employees per year. There is also growth in the programs that are legislatively mandated or are an outcome of entrepreneurship by the various departments. This growth translates to additional risk related costs (other than salaries, benefits and equipment for the additional employees), such as additional square footage, number of vehicles, miles driven for both County and private vehicles, and losses due to increased levels of errors and/or injuries/illnesses. As the losses and exposures increase, so do the funding requirements.

Funding the ISF's at the levels recommended by the actuaries will provide several significant advantages to the County of Riverside:

- Helps to maintain our bond rating, thus reducing the cost of borrowing.
- Protects our right to self-insure Workers' Compensation.
- Demonstrates fiscal responsibility by the County of Riverside to have adequate reserves available to pay its claims.
- Investment income will help offset funding requirements for claims.
- Meets Federal guidelines for such funds, which require full funding in order to receive grant reimbursements.

In May of 1995, the Board approved a plan for the minimum annual funding for the ISF's to be set at a 70% Confidence Level, at a minimum, effective Fiscal Year 1996/97.

The plan included the following:

- Minimally, each fund is to be fully funded for its ultimate liability each year on a going forward basis (includes administrative costs, all unpaid costs on all claims reported, and estimated claims that have occurred but have not been reported).
- No reduction of recommended charges (allocations) to County Departments.
- No pull down or reduction of cash reserves except for payment of claims.

Since 1985 (the last “hard” insurance market), the County has enjoyed very competitive property and casualty rates and broad insurance coverage due to “soft” market conditions. However, beginning in the year 2000, the insurance market began to “harden”. A “hard” market occurs when the insurance industry has a combination of high losses, insufficient premium income and a drop in investment income over time. Other factors which contribute to a “hard” market include insurers’ withdrawal from underwriting certain types of coverage and/or insurers’ insolvencies, thereby creating a loss of capacity in the world market, lower available limits, and higher rates.

Significant additions to the already hardening market were the September 11, 2001 event, recent big business failures, global losses over time, and the decrease in investment income available to offset underwriting losses. The industry-wide loss estimates range from \$30 billion to \$100 billion for all lines of coverage. Indications are that we will experience the hardest market in the global property and aviation arenas ever witnessed, which we are already beginning to see. Hence, all insureds have experienced high insurance premiums, coverage buybacks, reduced coverage and, in some cases, lower coverage limits.

Effective FY 2000/01 the State Controller required the County to give more weighting to experience (losses) than to exposures. The County of Riverside changed from its prior 50% experience/50% exposure to 60% experience and 40% exposure. However, the County has maintained its loss caps at \$500,000 (prior) self-insured level for Workers’ Compensation. For General/Auto Liability, the loss caps are \$150,000 for small departments, \$200,000 for medium sized departments and \$250,000 for large departments. In the future, Human Resources/Workers’ Compensation will explore revising caps to a three-tier system based on department size to provide more incentives to implement best risk management practices, which will result in lower department charges over time.

#### **Property Insurance 46020-1130700000**

We recommend the Board adopt the listed property insurance rates for FY 03-04. The FY 03-04 annual property premiums will increase approximately 38% over the FY 02-03 annual premiums. Property insurance provides coverage for All Risk, Earthquake, and Flood. The primary reason for the increase is due to the “hardening” of the property market caused by the losses that resulted from the 9-11 attacks. The 9-11 losses also created some reduction of insurance capacity and by insurance companies writing less coverage, getting out of the business, and bankruptcy. Sabotage and Terrorism coverage, which used to be included at no cost, is now added back for certain facilities (CACs, Jails, Hospital, and Courts), for additional premium. A lesser contributing factor to increased annual insurance premiums is the 11% growth in insured values over current year values (\$1,189,383,740 in FY 02-03 to \$1,317,612,305 in FY 03-04). Cumulatively, the aggregate percentage increase in annual property insurance premiums since FY 00-01 is 304%.

The County purchases earthquake insurance on buildings valued from \$1 million and up, and on buildings where the County is required by contract and/or bond issues to provide coverage. Forty-six percent of the overall growth in insured values will require earthquake coverage (\$715,547,952 in FY 02-03 to \$774,563,468 in FY 03-04).

This fund is a “pass through” fund – there are no reserves for claim payments. All deductibles are absorbed by departments.

### **Medical Malpractice Insurance 46000-1130900000**

For FY 03/04 the actuary recommends we slow down our reduction of cash balance (surplus) to pay claims. In order to achieve a slowing down of the reduction of the cash balance the actuary recommends we adopt a 5 year plan for managing our surplus with the goal of maintaining an 80% to 85% confidence level. When a self-insured entity retains a high self-insured retention (SIR) as the County of Riverside does (\$1.1 million per loss) we must expect relatively high volatility which we have seen. In addition, the County has seen higher trends for settlement values. Due to the potential of long term claims and the observed severity, it is recommended for FY 03/04 we use an 80% confidence level using the recommended 5 year plan. CSAC-Excess Insurance Authority recommends Counties with medical malpractice exposure adopt the 80% confidence level as their minimum funding standard.

It should be noted that our excess medical malpractice insurance provider (CSAC-EIA) now bases their premiums on a higher experience weighted approach and they maintain an 80% confidence level in their funding requirements charging their members based upon this confidence level. They will be considering increasing their funding standards to a 90% confidence level to ensure financial stability and lower the risk of assessments due to under funding.

Our costs for excess Medical Malpractice insurance have increased over the last few years. In 2001/02 and 2002/03, a number of insurance companies writing this line of coverage either significantly reduced their capacity or completely stopped underwriting this coverage, which has had a tremendous negative impact on the insurance market's capacity and premiums. The cost of excess insurance increased 35% for FY 02/03 with another anticipated 30-35% increase for FY 03/04. These increases are so severe that President Bush, in an article that appeared in the Press Enterprise on Friday, January 17, 2003 stated, "rapid increases in malpractice premiums are driving doctors out of some states and pushing up the cost of health care." The County's exposure has also increased by use of additional beds over the prior years, use of contracted physicians, RCRMC's residency programs, etc.

### **Workers' Compensation 46100-1130800000**

The funding level recommended by the actuary for the workers' compensation rates for 2003/2004 is \$33,005,712. This is a 52% increase over this year's funding level. The funding recommendations are based on the actuarial review of seven year history of claims losses and four years of payroll history. These recommendations represent a 75% confidence level. In accordance with the State Controller's Office, the losses are weighted 60% on claims experience and 40% on payroll history.

Last year, the Board of Supervisors approved the funding level at approximately 75% confidence level. The actuary now estimates the funding level for all claims reported plus outstanding liabilities as of June 30, 2003 will be at the 65% confidence level. The reduction in confidence level is attributed to several factors. One of the reasons is due to the higher than expected claims payouts on cases valued at \$100,000 or more during the current year, and the mid-year increase in Worker's Compensation benefit rates. In addition, the current actuarial review projects increases due to the following financial impacts:

- An underfunding of losses for 2002/2003 resulting in a deficit of \$4.4 million
- Increase in exposures (payroll) of 8%, resulting in a \$1.8 million increase
- Decrease in investment income resulting in an additional funding requirement of \$1.4 million
- Growth in the County's program and its outstanding liabilities expected to increase by \$2-3 million per year
- Excess insurance premiums increasing 37% due to hard market
- Legislated benefit increases to injured workers, effective January 1, 2003, adding an estimated 11% (\$2.7 million) to costs.
- Low back injuries now presumed to be compensable for Safety Members, at an unknown cost.

From 1997 through 2002, the maximum weekly benefit under Worker's Compensation was limited to \$490. For 2003, the maximum is \$602 weekly. However, as the attached chart from The Business Press (January 20, 2003) indicates, the maximum benefit will increase to \$840 weekly over the next two years, resulting in a 71.4% increase in the maximum benefit (Attachment "B"). For this reason, it is important to recognize that the proposed increase in benefits is critical to protection of the ISF funding adequacy. The actuarial projections do not include provision for catastrophic events or mass occupational disease. Therefore, costs associated with the recently approved Federal small pox vaccination have not been considered in evaluating the current claims costs.

It should be noted that, though the claims costs have risen, the County's loss rate is much lower than average. **The County's loss rate as a percent of payroll is 31% lower than other similar-sized counties in the actuarial database.** This is the result of our cost per claim being in the average range combined with a much lower than average frequency of claims. Loss control measures implemented over the last few years have had a significant impact on our loss rate.

#### **General Liability and Automobile Liability 45960-1131000000**

The actuary recommends the County fund the GL ISF at the 80% confidence level under a three year plan.

- Outstanding claims have increased during the year since their prior review. The actuary states, "Specifically, our estimate of the program's outstanding liabilities at the 80% confidence level as of June 30, 2003 is \$2.1 million higher than last year's June 30, 2002, 80% confidence level estimate."

To paraphrase the Actuary, it is recommended that we fund at the 80% confidence level under a three year plan in order to slow the change in surplus over time and reduce the volatility of contribution levels.

In addition to the Actuary recommending that the County stabilize its contributions over time, other factors that have caused costs for FY 2003/04 to increase are:

- Interest income on the GL ISF balance for FY 2001/02 was predicted to be \$1,200,000. Actual interest was \$771,000. Continued low interest rates have caused the actuary to reduce the estimated investment income from 6% to 5% over the long term of the claims. The percentage of investment income is used to discount the claims amount under GASB #60.
- Excess insurance costs have increased due to the hardening of the insurance market and, to a lesser extent, by the addition of increased excess liability insurance limits, bringing the County up to \$25,000,000 per occurrence from \$10,000,000 per occurrence. Total excess and specialty liability insurance costs for the last three years are: \$319,311 (actual) for FY 2000/01; \$618,563 (actual) for FY 2001/02; \$1,150,915 (projected) for FY 2002/03 and \$1,345,727 (estimated) for FY 2003/04.
- Continued growth in the County of Riverside as well as the County's employee population also adds to the frequency of claim filings.
- Historically it has been evident that claims are cyclic. When there is a downturn in the economy, or high unemployment, the frequency of claims increase.
- The cost of claims settlements are up across the country. The County of Riverside experienced a doubling of claim costs for FY 1999/00 to FY 2000/01. The claims in FY 2001/02 are too new to identify their full financial impact.

However, to put the County's loss costs and frequency of claims into perspective, as compared to other counties of similar size, our loss costs are typical even though our average costs per claim and our claim frequency are slightly lower than the average.

GASB (Governmental Accounting Standards Board) statement #10 requires public entities to book their full liability of claims on their financial statements as mathematically supported by an actuary's calculations and recommendations. GASB #60 allows public entities to discount the full liability by the

amount of investment income, thereby reducing the financial disclosure and impact on their financial statements. GASB #30 allows public entities to further offset their liabilities by the amount of recoveries. GASB is now discussing requiring funding of the liabilities.

**Short Term Disability Insurance – STD 3061-160-271**

The rate for Short Term Disability (STD) insurance will remain at 0.90% of gross salary for FY 2003/2004. Current funding levels coupled with the fund's current surplus will be adequate to cover any changes that may be made to the STD benefit plan design as a result of legislation or labor negotiations. A recent STD valuation provided by Aon Consulting has identified that the County is well within the Funding and Reserves criteria established for national insurance carriers underwriting STD products. STD insurance covers most employee groups who accrue sick leave time. The plan is self-funded with claims administration performed by a third party administrator, Voluntary Plan Administrators.

**Long Term Disability 3033-160-273**

The rate for Long Term Disability (LTD) insurance will remain at 0.87% of gross salary for FY 2003/2004. LTD insurance is provided to certain groups of employees on a fully-insured basis by Standard Insurance Company and charged to the departments through payroll. The County's two-year contract with Standard expires on August 31, 2003. Since the fund currently has reserves of \$746,000, the funding level is expected to be adequate to cover any premium rate increase needed at renewal of the contract, allowing us to maintain current charges to the departments.

**Unemployment Compensation 3073-160-270**

The rate for Unemployment Compensation will remain at 0.07% of gross salary for FY 2003/2004. Barring any significant lay-offs, the rate appears to be adequate to cover weekly unemployment benefits and includes a margin for any legislative increases.

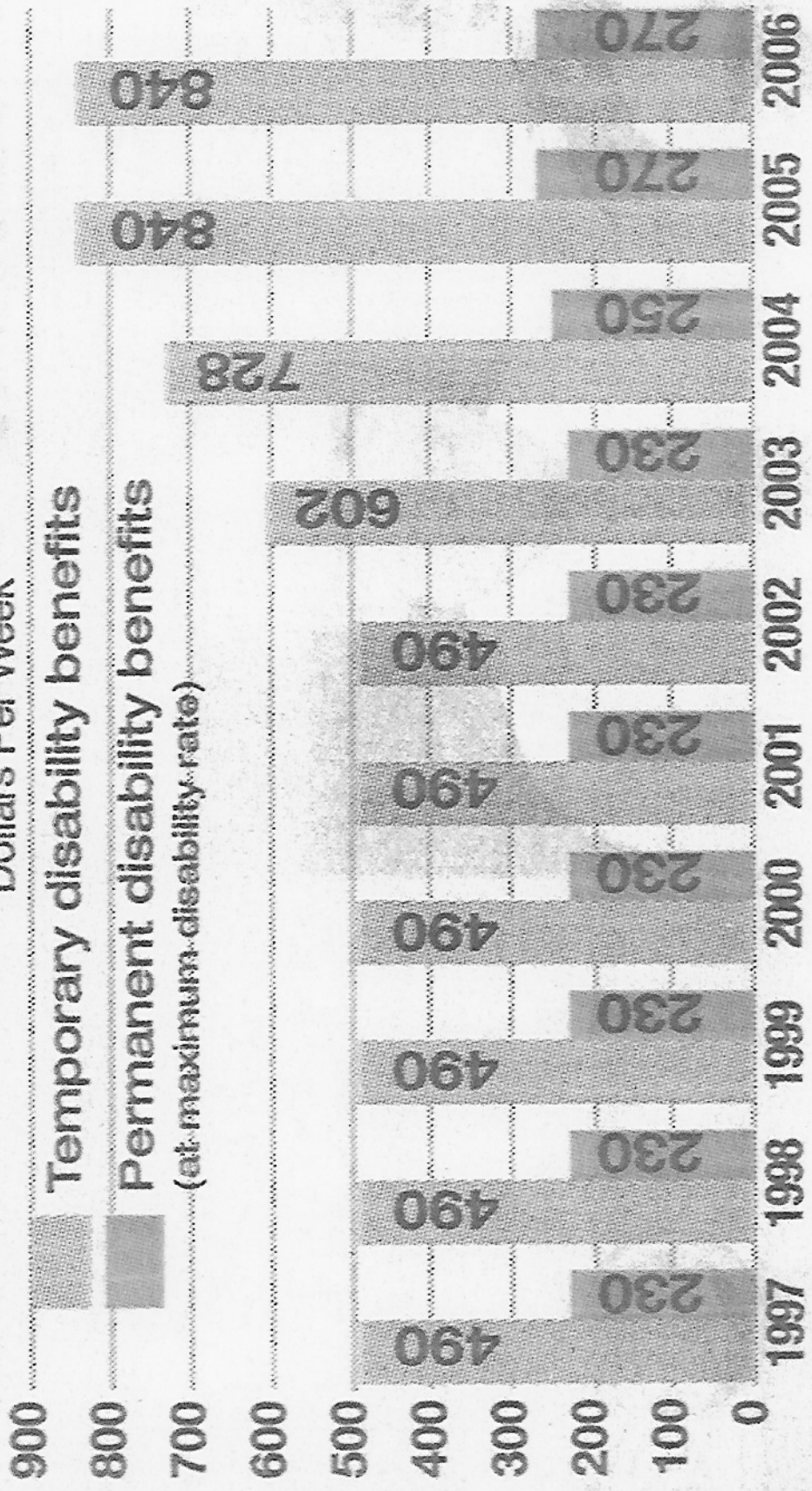
**Summary**

We recommend that each ISF be funded as recommended by our actuaries.

# Workers' compensation benefit rates

Dollars Per Week

Temporary disability benefits  
Permanent disability benefits  
(at maximum disability rate)



# All Departments Combined Charges for FY 2003/2004

DEPT. ID	FY 02-03 W.C.	FY 03-04 W.C.	FY 02-03 PROPERTY	FY 03-04 PROPERTY	FY 03-04 GL/AL (80% @ 3YRS)	FY 02-03 MED MAL	FY 03-04 MED MAL (85% @ 5 YRS)	TOTAL BY DEPT ID FOR FY 02/03	TOTAL BY DEPT ID FOR FY 03/04	% DIFF.	\$ DIFF.
2800100000	\$ 99,648	\$ 281,647	\$ 8,100	\$ 9,600	\$ 48,456	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 127,880	\$ 339,703	166%	\$ 211,823
1000200000	\$ 2,446	\$ 3,538	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,446	\$ 3,538	45%	\$ 1,092
1200100000	\$ 167,914	\$ 238,330	\$ 27,200	\$ 34,500	\$ 55,107	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 215,968	\$ 327,937	52%	\$ 111,969
1200200000	\$ 102,081	\$ 136,348	\$ 31,300	\$ 46,100	\$ 36,345	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 148,507	\$ 218,793	47%	\$ 70,286
1200300000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,900	\$ 26,600	\$ 15,126	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,885	\$ 41,665	49%	\$ 13,780
1300100000	\$ 53,762	\$ 77,430	\$ 7,800	\$ 11,500	\$ 6,985	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,436	\$ 110,126	61%	\$ 41,690
1000100000	\$ 32,395	\$ 44,193	\$ 29,100	\$ 28,600	\$ 11,901	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,396	\$ 120,795	65%	\$ 47,399
1150100000	\$ 25,495	\$ 32,653	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,495	\$ 32,653	28%	\$ 7,158
4200600000	\$ 45,702	\$ 122,495	\$ 16,400	\$ 20,800	\$ 102,767	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 98,463	\$ 246,062	150%	\$ 147,599
4200200000	\$ 100,149	\$ 166,230	\$ 23,200	\$ 29,500	\$ 36,540	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 141,443	\$ 232,270	64%	\$ 90,827
4200400000	\$ 300,560	\$ 442,053	\$ 17,800	\$ 19,200	\$ 99,530	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 368,933	\$ 560,783	52%	\$ 191,850
4200100000	\$ 767,709	\$ 1,136,830	\$ 79,300	\$ 100,600	\$ 215,441	\$ 4,303	\$ 25,817	\$ 939,516	\$ 1,478,688	57%	\$ 539,172
938001	\$ 1,158	\$ 3,029	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,158	\$ 3,029	162%	\$ 1,871
6300100000	\$ 7,452	\$ 2,188	\$ 4,100	\$ 5,200	\$ 3,960	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,481	\$ 11,348	-16%	\$ (2,133)
1500100000	\$ 65,806	\$ 93,742	\$ 8,300	\$ 12,100	\$ 13,528	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,390	\$ 119,370	50%	\$ 39,980
2100100000	\$ 455,815	\$ 29,394	\$ 164,400	\$ 286,300	\$ 103,160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 723,375	\$ 542,603	-25%	\$ (180,772)
924001	\$ 80,622	\$ 89,567	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,622	\$ 89,567	11%	\$ 8,945
924003	\$ 15,474	\$ 17,081	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,474	\$ 17,081	10%	\$ 1,607
924001	\$ 491,753	\$ 1,437,990	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 491,753	\$ 1,437,990	192%	\$ 946,237
2300100000	\$ 405,187	\$ 603,771	\$ 60,700	\$ 108,900	\$ 56,271	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 522,158	\$ 844,523	62%	\$ 322,365
2200100000	\$ 855,157	\$ 1,378,254	\$ 45,300	\$ 60,700	\$ 330,513	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,008,440	\$ 1,769,467	75%	\$ 761,027
5100100000	\$ 2,460,326	\$ 3,450,401	\$ 471,900	\$ 580,900	\$ 1,316,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,522,477	\$ 5,347,401	52%	\$ 1,824,924
5200100000	\$ 9,698	\$ 14,583	\$ 2,100	\$ 2,700	\$ 3,966	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,530	\$ 21,249	57%	\$ 7,719
5200300000	\$ 445	\$ 3,295	\$ 700	\$ 900	\$ 2,893	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,944	\$ 7,088	265%	\$ 5,144
5200200000	\$ 19,147	\$ 11,457	\$ 700	\$ 3,000	\$ 7,002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,849	\$ 17,809	-34%	\$ (9,040)
1900100000	\$ 46,132	\$ 72,889	\$ 9,500	\$ 12,100	\$ 12,374	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,314	\$ 97,363	59%	\$ 36,049
1910700000	\$ 926	\$ 1,587	\$ 25,500	\$ 31,800	\$ 132,888	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 152,027	\$ 166,275	9%	\$ 14,248
934001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,083	\$ 5,152	\$ -	\$ 2,083	\$ 5,152	147%	\$ 3,069
912211	\$ 583	\$ 829	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 409	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 876	\$ 1,338	53%	\$ 462
912601	\$ 331	\$ 492	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 331	\$ 492	49%	\$ 161
914301	\$ 2,058	\$ 2,874	\$ 700	\$ -	\$ 584	\$ 3,721	\$ -	\$ 3,342	\$ 6,595	97%	\$ 3,253
914501	\$ 958	\$ 1,392	\$ 6,300	\$ 8,000	\$ 1,853	\$ 2,167	\$ -	\$ 9,111	\$ 11,559	27%	\$ 2,448
915201	\$ 1,009	\$ 1,305	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,009	\$ 1,305	29%	\$ 296
905102	\$ 3,874	\$ 5,835	\$ 3,100	\$ 4,000	\$ 839	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,992	\$ 10,674	34%	\$ 2,682
906203	\$ 665	\$ 953	\$ -	\$ 1,100	\$ 168	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 833	\$ 2,053	146%	\$ 1,220
908501	\$ 1,228	\$ 1,695	\$ 6,600	\$ 8,300	\$ 4,164	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,721	\$ 14,159	46%	\$ 4,438
1930100000	\$ 746	\$ 960	\$ 9,900	\$ 12,600	\$ 5,679	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,338	\$ 19,239	44%	\$ 5,901
1920100000	\$ 8,249	\$ 11,418	\$ 76,900	\$ 97,600	\$ 65,584	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 116,186	\$ 174,602	50%	\$ 58,416
939001	\$ 6,596	\$ 53,233	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,596	\$ 53,233	707%	\$ 46,637
2900300000	\$ 134,995	\$ 259,177	\$ 85,900	\$ 113,100	\$ 35,814	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 256,709	\$ 451,360	76%	\$ 194,651
1100100000	\$ 28,611	\$ 42,784	\$ 9,100	\$ 11,600	\$ 14,316	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,271	\$ 68,700	59%	\$ 25,429
1101500000	\$ 1,005	\$ 1,116	\$ 103,200	\$ 119,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104,205	\$ 120,316	15%	\$ 16,111
7200100000	\$ 352,542	\$ 657,796	\$ 11,400	\$ 16,200	\$ 36,994	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400,936	\$ 754,326	88%	\$ 353,390
7200100000	\$ 123,058	\$ 23,646	\$ 1,100	\$ -	\$ 3,407	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 127,565	\$ 23,646	-81%	\$ (103,919)
2700200000	\$ 275,946	\$ 315,424	\$ 152,400	\$ 116,700	\$ 138,990	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 567,336	\$ 782,724	38%	\$ 215,388
947200	\$ 221,417	\$ 369,045	\$ 37,500	\$ 47,600	\$ 345,250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 496,571	\$ 761,895	53%	\$ 265,324
2100600000	\$ 11,457	\$ 21,374	\$ -	\$ 3,300	\$ 1,639	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,173	\$ 26,313	37%	\$ 7,140
1130100000	\$ 93,161	\$ 140,914	\$ 5,200	\$ 8,100	\$ 17,910	\$ 50,453	\$ -	\$ 116,271	\$ 199,467	72%	\$ 83,196

G: Risk Mgt: Department Charges for All Funds 03-04

Conf. Levels: GL/AL 80%-3YR, Med Mal 85%-5YR, Workers' Comp 75%

# All Departments Combined Charges for FY 2003/2004

DEPT. ID    FY 02-03 W.C.    FY 03-04 W.C.    FY 02-03 PROPERTY    FY 03-04 PROPERTY    FY 02-03 GL/LAL    FY 03-04 GL/LAL (80% @ 3 YRS)    FY 02-03 MED MAL    FY 03-04 MED MAL (85% @ 5 YRS)    TOTAL BY DEPT ID FOR FY 02/03    TOTAL BY DEPT ID FOR FY 03/04    % DIFF.    \$ DIFF.

1130300000	HUMAN RESOURCES-AIR QUALITY DIVISION	\$ 771	\$ 1,201	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 148	\$ 327	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,119	\$ 1,728	54%	\$ 609
1132200000	HUMAN RESOURCES-EAP	\$ 2,067	\$ 3,448	\$ 700	\$ 900	\$ 366	\$ 1,190	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,133	\$ 5,538	77%	\$ 2,405
1132000000	HUMAN RESOURCES-EXCL CARE EPO	\$ 972	\$ 2,086	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 972	\$ 2,086	115%	\$ 1,114
1131000000	HUMAN RESOURCES-LIABILITY INS	\$ 20,324	\$ 35,667	\$ 2,400	\$ 3,000	\$ 33,395	\$ 62,794	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,119	\$ 101,461	81%	\$ 45,342
1130900000	HUMAN RESOURCES-MEDICAL MALPRACTICE	\$ 1,022	\$ 1,608	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 138	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,260	\$ 2,008	59%	\$ 748
1130700000	HUMAN RESOURCES-PROPERTY INSURANCE	\$ 922	\$ 1,360	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 92	\$ 197	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,114	\$ 1,657	49%	\$ 543
1131300000	HUMAN RESOURCES-PROPERTY LOSS CONTROL	\$ 7,483	\$ 12,550	\$ 2,300	\$ 2,900	\$ 1,799	\$ 4,014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,582	\$ 19,464	68%	\$ 7,882
1131800000	HUMAN RESOURCES-TAP	\$ 232,819	\$ 463,612	\$ 600	\$ 800	\$ 52,741	\$ 6,207	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 286,160	\$ 470,619	64%	\$ 184,459
1130800000	HUMAN RESOURCES-WORKERS' COMP	\$ 44,859	\$ 70,158	\$ 2,300	\$ 2,900	\$ 1,806	\$ 51,579	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,965	\$ 124,637	155%	\$ 75,672
7400100000	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	\$ 235,595	\$ 365,774	\$ 46,500	\$ 56,100	\$ 29,456	\$ 67,244	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 311,551	\$ 489,118	57%	\$ 177,567
2900100000	LAFCO	\$ 2,609	\$ 4,127	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,400	\$ 762	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,771	\$ 4,127	-13%	\$ (644)
4100400000	MH-ADMINISTRATION	\$ 120,707	\$ 215,842	\$ 20,300	\$ 25,800	\$ 83,275	\$ 223,435	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 224,282	\$ 465,077	107%	\$ 240,795
4100300000	MH-DETENTION-INDIO	\$ 13,219	\$ 20,737	\$ 3,000	\$ 6,400	\$ 7,962	\$ 30,064	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,181	\$ 57,201	137%	\$ 33,020
4100100000	MH-PUBLIC GUARDIAN	\$ 58,079	\$ 71,089	\$ 6,000	\$ 7,600	\$ 4,297	\$ 9,258	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,376	\$ 87,947	29%	\$ 19,571
4100500000	MH-SUBSTANCE ABUSE	\$ 211,563	\$ 231,403	\$ 30,600	\$ 38,800	\$ 18,205	\$ 39,827	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 260,368	\$ 310,030	19%	\$ 49,662
4100200000	MH-TREATMENT	\$ 910,720	\$ 1,277,782	\$ 112,700	\$ 236,500	\$ 95,019	\$ 230,533	\$ 18,163	\$ 68,159	\$ 1,136,602	\$ 1,812,974	60%	\$ 676,372
1109200000	OASIS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,600	\$ 3,300	\$ 710	\$ 1,485	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,310	\$ 4,785	45%	\$ 1,475
5300100000	OFFICE ON AGING TITLE III	\$ 167,072	\$ 199,175	\$ 8,100	\$ 10,800	\$ 12,189	\$ 21,733	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 187,361	\$ 231,708	24%	\$ 44,347
2600700500	PROBATION ADMINISTRATION	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,800	\$ 8,700	\$ 4,109	\$ 9,361	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,909	\$ 18,061	66%	\$ 7,152
2600200500	PROBATION-FIELD SERVICES	\$ 331,269	\$ 457,990	\$ 30,400	\$ 47,800	\$ 42,568	\$ 137,924	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 404,237	\$ 643,714	59%	\$ 239,477
2600100500	PROBATION-JUVENILE INSTITUTIONS	\$ 454,285	\$ 849,006	\$ 83,100	\$ 105,500	\$ 68,843	\$ 97,746	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 606,228	\$ 1,052,252	74%	\$ 446,024
2600700000	PROBATION-SPECIAL COURT SERVICES	\$ 33,297	\$ 26,142	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,297	\$ 26,142	-21%	\$ (7,155)
2400100000	PUBLIC DEFENDER	\$ 368,971	\$ 546,897	\$ 29,300	\$ 43,000	\$ 127,592	\$ 270,761	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 525,863	\$ 860,658	64%	\$ 334,795
7300100000	PURCHASING	\$ 21,123	\$ 22,853	\$ 2,200	\$ 3,400	\$ 1,736	\$ 4,903	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,059	\$ 31,156	24%	\$ 6,097
7300200000	PURCHASING-CENTRAL MAILING	\$ 7,142	\$ 8,774	\$ 700	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,614	\$ 3,611	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,456	\$ 13,485	43%	\$ 4,029
7300500000	PURCHASING-FLEET SERVICES-ISF	\$ 67,529	\$ 126,056	\$ 51,800	\$ 69,200	\$ 23,427	\$ 45,291	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 142,756	\$ 240,547	69%	\$ 97,791
7300300000	PURCHASING-PRINTING SERVICES	\$ 8,344	\$ 12,695	\$ 3,400	\$ 5,700	\$ 2,025	\$ 5,108	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,769	\$ 23,503	71%	\$ 9,734
7300400000	PURCHASING-SUPPLY SERVICES	\$ 12,358	\$ 12,500	\$ 11,600	\$ 15,200	\$ 7,612	\$ 16,394	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,570	\$ 44,094	40%	\$ 12,524
4300100000	RCRMC	\$ 2,189,681	\$ 3,173,076	\$ 239,100	\$ 303,400	\$ 145,585	\$ 386,007	\$ 1,249,467	\$ 5,095,556	\$ 3,823,813	\$ 8,958,039	134%	\$ 5,134,226
4300300000	RCRMC-DETENTION HEALTH SERVICES	\$ 95,352	\$ 140,892	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,523	\$ 10,188	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 99,875	\$ 151,080	51%	\$ 51,205
4300200000	RCRMC-MED INDIGENT SVC PROGRAM	\$ 19,264	\$ 26,579	\$ 2,700	\$ 3,500	\$ 2,504	\$ 5,412	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,468	\$ 35,491	45%	\$ 11,023
931002	REG PARKS & OPN SPC DISTRICT-COMM PARKS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ 423	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 923	New	\$ 923
931104	REG PARKS & OPN SPC DISTRICT	\$ 87,936	\$ 129,500	\$ 63,100	\$ 80,100	\$ 26,902	\$ 75,642	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 177,938	\$ 285,242	60%	\$ 107,304
1700100000	REGISTRAR OF VOTERS	\$ 21,117	\$ 44,031	\$ 13,700	\$ 17,300	\$ 6,140	\$ 23,876	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,957	\$ 85,207	108%	\$ 44,250
946001	SALTON SEA AUTHORITY	\$ 1,667	\$ 2,629	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,376	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,667	\$ 2,629	58%	\$ 962
2500100000	SHERIFF-ADMINISTRATION5	\$ 41,819	\$ 105,042	\$ 6,900	\$ 8,800	\$ 7,000	\$ 13,343	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,719	\$ 127,185	128%	\$ 71,466
2500700000	SHERIFF-BEN CLARK TRAINING CTR	\$ 16,191	\$ 60,282	\$ 98,800	\$ 125,400	\$ 28,939	\$ 61,575	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 143,930	\$ 247,257	72%	\$ 103,327
2500600000	SHERIFF-CAC SECURITY	\$ 2,239	\$ 3,772	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,127	\$ 8,376	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,366	\$ 12,148	178%	\$ 7,782
2505100000	SHERIFF-CAL ID PROGRAM	\$ 14,365	\$ 20,753	\$ 3,300	\$ 4,200	\$ 2,019	\$ 4,363	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,684	\$ 29,316	49%	\$ 9,632
2501000000	SHERIFF-CORONER	\$ 104,681	\$ 157,864	\$ 25,300	\$ 32,100	\$ 19,934	\$ 41,489	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 149,915	\$ 231,453	54%	\$ 81,538
2500400000	SHERIFF-CORRECTIONS	\$ 1,493,166	\$ 2,453,819	\$ 301,000	\$ 382,100	\$ 275,177	\$ 646,171	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,069,343	\$ 3,482,090	68%	\$ 1,412,747
2500500000	SHERIFF-COURT SVCS	\$ 690,960	\$ 963,680	\$ 7,900	\$ 12,500	\$ 42,085	\$ 51,546	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 740,945	\$ 1,027,726	39%	\$ 286,781
2500300000	SHERIFF-PATROL	\$ 3,590,552	\$ 6,040,881	\$ 88,800	\$ 116,900	\$ 1,631,153	\$ 3,027,906	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,310,505	\$ 9,185,687	73%	\$ 3,875,182
2501100000	SHERIFF-PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR	\$ 5,367	\$ 8,951	\$ 7,700	\$ 9,800	\$ 2,934	\$ 6,143	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,001	\$ 24,894	56%	\$ 8,893
2500200000	SHERIFF-SUPPORT SERVICES	\$ 540,271	\$ 857,458	\$ 18,100	\$ 23,000	\$ 118,838	\$ 230,715	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 677,209	\$ 1,111,173	64%	\$ 433,964
2100200000	SUPR COURT OF CA OF RIV (Financial Svcs)	\$ 26,933	\$ 40,468	\$ -	\$ 4,600	\$ 511	\$ 1,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,464	\$ 47,035	71%	\$ 19,571
3100200000	TLMA-ADMINISTRATION	\$ 61,333	\$ 83,958	\$ 9,500	\$ 17,200	\$ 5,697	\$ 16,158	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,530	\$ 117,316	53%	\$ 40,786
3110200000	TLMA-BUILDING & SAF-CODE ENF	\$ 35,060	\$ 64,343	\$ 2,900	\$ 4,200	\$ 11,415	\$ 27,910	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,375	\$ 96,453	95%	\$ 47,078

# All Departments Combined Charges for FY 2003/2004

DEPT. ID	FY 02-03 W.C.	FY 03-04 W.C.	FY 02-03 PROPERTY	FY 03-04 PROPERTY	FY 02-03 GL/JAL	FY 03-04 GL/JAL (80% @ 3YRS)	FY 02-03 MED MAL	FY 03-04 MED MAL (85% @ 5 YRS)	TOTAL BY DEPT ID FOR FY 02/03	TOTAL BY DEPT ID FOR FY 03/04	% DIFF.	\$ DIFF.
3110100000	\$ 96,073	\$ 163,130	\$ 7,200	\$ 12,000	\$ 45,753	\$ 86,302	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 149,026	\$ 261,432	75%	\$ 112,406
3100300000	\$ 20,662	\$ 30,972	\$ 2,800	\$ 3,800	\$ 2,347	\$ 5,827	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,809	\$ 40,599	57%	\$ 14,790
3130300000	\$ 34,535	\$ 53,025	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 1,855	\$ 4,555	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,490	\$ 57,680	58%	\$ 21,190
3100100000	\$ 10,611	\$ 16,596	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,134	\$ 3,625	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,745	\$ 22,021	73%	\$ 9,276
3120100000	\$ 32,879	\$ 48,609	\$ 7,600	\$ 11,300	\$ 4,632	\$ 12,321	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,111	\$ 72,230	60%	\$ 27,119
3130210000	\$ 67,980	\$ 40,457	\$ 3,700	\$ 4,600	\$ 10,845	\$ 22,333	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 82,525	\$ 67,390	-18%	\$ (15,135)
3130700000	\$ 25,924	\$ 25,166	\$ 5,600	\$ 7,100	\$ 4,330	\$ 8,345	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,854	\$ 40,611	13%	\$ 4,757
3130100000	\$ 625,980	\$ 802,915	\$ 39,500	\$ 50,100	\$ 502,881	\$ 1,116,720	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,168,361	\$ 1,969,735	69%	\$ 801,374
1400100000	\$ 47,773	\$ 65,674	\$ 6,800	\$ 11,200	\$ 6,252	\$ 15,793	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,825	\$ 92,667	52%	\$ 31,842
7200300602	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,600	\$ 82,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,600	\$ 82,000	27%	\$ 17,400
937001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,300	\$ 11,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,300	\$ 11,700	26%	\$ 2,400
5400100000	\$ 10,844	\$ 15,105	\$ 1,800	\$ 2,200	\$ 1,427	\$ 3,121	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,071	\$ 20,426	45%	\$ 6,355
4500100000	\$ 374,730	\$ 350,280	\$ 19,000	\$ 25,900	\$ 67,684	\$ 85,067	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 461,414	\$ 501,247	9%	\$ 39,833
943001	\$ 93,990	\$ 132,036	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93,990	\$ 132,036	40%	\$ 38,046
TOTALS BY LINE OF COVERAGE	\$ 21,696,524	\$ 33,005,712	\$ 3,080,700	\$ 4,064,300	\$ 5,410,853	\$ 11,210,675	\$ 1,271,933	\$ 5,189,531	\$ 31,460,010	\$ 53,470,218	70%	\$ 22,010,208