



Measure O Citizen’s Oversight Committee Agenda

Date: February 7, 2024 from 4:00pm-6:00pm

Meeting held in-person at 1450 Neotomas Ave., Ste 200, Santa Rosa, CA 95405

and via Zoom - Public link:

<https://sonomacounty.zoom.us/j/98301970286?pwd=M2tWUfo1RXM2TU54ZUdKNE1na0lQdz09>

Passcode: 345009 Telephone: +1 669 444 9171 Webinar ID: 983 0197 0286

	Agenda Item	Packet Item	Presenter(s)	Time (Approx.)
1.	Call to Order/Introductions/Roll Call		Committee Chair	4:00pm
2.	Approve Minutes of 10/4/23 Meeting <i>ACTION ITEM</i>	DRAFT 10/4/23 Minutes	Committee Chair	4:05pm
3.	Measure O Forecasting for FY 24-25	HdL Newsletter	Bobby Young, Principal, HdL Companies	4:10pm
4.	Fiscal Review for Q1 & Q2 of FY 23-24	Fiscal reporting for Quarters 1 & 2 of FY 23-24	Department of Health Services Staff	4:40pm
5.	Staff Reports <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receive hard copy of FY 22-23 Annual Report (goes to BOS 2/27/24) Update on RFPs Update on projects 		Department of Health Services Staff	5:00pm
6.	Public Comment on non-agendized items		Committee Chair	5:50pm

Committee members: Please notify leah.benz@sonoma-county.org if you are unable to attend. Meetings are open to the public. Persons wishing to address the Measure O Citizen’s Oversight Committee are invited to speak during the Public Comment period for each ACTION ITEM and during Public Comment on non-agendized items. For information on access for persons with disabilities, contact Department of Health Services, 1450 Neotomas Ave., Ste 200, Santa Rosa, CA 95405, (707) 565-6614

Presenters: Karlee Ransom, Eide Bally & Department of Health Services Staff

Audit: Karlee Ransom presented the results of the audit of the financial statements of County of Sonoma-Measure O Funds as of June 30, 2023. She shared two different reports – report on internal control over financial reporting and report on compliance in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and Measure O.

Summary of Audit Results:

For the financial statements, Eide Bally provided an unmodified opinion on the financial statements. It's a clean audit. There were no audit adjustments or any deficiencies noted. Eide Bally gave the opinion that the financial statements were materially fairly stated in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards and procedures. For the Government Auditing Standards, Eide Bally did not identify any material weaknesses in internal control or any instances of noncompliance reported.

Karlee then gave a high-level overview of their audit procedures and the auditor communications.

Review FY 22-23 Expenditures:

Julie Elliott Gallegos and Kelley Ritter gave an overview of the Draft Measure O – Revenue Account Statement of Fiscal Year 2022/2023 and addressed questions from the committee members.

Member Comments:

For the next meeting, Chair Zane requested staff to spend more time on the fiscal narrative and provide more information on the expenditure plan categories. She also requested information on new positions covered vs. existing.

Kevin McDonnell requested to see what funding is being spent on facility improvements, what the 5-year projections are from HdL, and the ways Measure O is leveraging other funding. He also noted the categories are behind in spending.

Vice Chair Chavez requested to include what funding was given in each district, or a geographic representation of where funding is going across the county.

Ed Sheffield shared that Measure O needs to improve communications and marketing, more social media and outreach to get the word out.

Public Comment:

Annabelle Nunez, community member, shared that she feels more funding should go towards children and youth programming.

Juan Torres, Humanidad, shared the young BIPOC community feels forgotten and representation matters.

Adriana Arrizon, Health Action Together, shared the expenditure plan categories aren't meeting the needs and we need to be serving more of the BIPOC community.

Chair Zane requested for DHS staff to respond to a public comment via email regarding a report on how the money was invested. Jan Coboleda-Kegler will address the comment via email.

Action Item – Acceptance of FY 22-23 Audit Reports:

Action: Moved by Gregory Fearon, Seconded by Kevin McDonnell; **Approved**
Aye: Betzy Chavez, Gregory Fearon, Ben Ford, Kevin McDonnell, Shirlee Zane
Absent: Orlando O'Shea

Action Item – Approval of Expenditures Comporting with Ordinance:

Action: Moved by Kevin McDonnell, Seconded by Ben Ford; **Approved**
Aye: Betzy Chavez, Gregory Fearon, Ben Ford, Kevin McDonnell, Shirlee Zane
Absent: Orlando O'Shea

4. Presentation from the Office of the Public Administrator, Guardian, Conservator

Presenter: Jennifer Hainstock, Chief Deputy, Public Administrator/Guardian/Conservator,
County of Sonoma

Jennifer Hainstock gave a presentation on Conservatorship and proceeded to address follow-up questions from the group. Chair Zane thanked Jennifer for the presentation.

In summary, the Public Conservator is responsible for the following:

- * Investigates referrals from acute psychiatric hospitals and the criminal courts;
- * Coordinates all legal requests with County Counsel;
- * Drafts Conservatorship Investigation Report;
- * Obtains annual reappointment documentation from two medical experts to support renewal and if not termination;
- * Evaluates placement requests;
- * Evaluates medication consents;
- * Evaluates pass requests;
- * Answers client questions;
- * Attends court; and much more

5. Staff Reports

- A Measure O-funded \$5 million Request for Proposals (RFP) is coming out soon that is a result of the feedback from the Mental Health Forum and will focus on peer support, upstream approaches, cultural competence and the staffing crisis.
- Leah will reach out to the committee members to schedule the next meeting which will be held on a Wednesday in January 2024.
- The Measure O Annual Report is scheduled to go to the Board of Supervisors December 12, 2023.
- Mobile Support Team Expansion: The State now requires the County to operate the Mobile Support Team 24/7, 365 days a year. The plan will be implemented by the end of this year. A Crisis Collaborative has been created. The team is also developing a crisis hotline number that will be available to everyone in Sonoma County. Measure O is helping to fund this expansion. The plan will be presented to the Board of Supervisors on October 24, 2023.

6. Public Comment on non-agendized items

Public comment: Juan Torres shared information about the Continuum of Care's equity work.

Member comment: Chair Zane commented on how it would be good to discuss how there could be a shift in funding categories to better meet the needs of our community.

Gregory Fearon mentioned that small organizations need lumps sums up-front to launch new programming, and RFPs should be publicized more broadly.

Chair Zane thanked everyone for their input and passion and **adjourned the meeting at 6:33p.m.**

CALIFORNIA FORECAST

SALES TAX TRENDS & ECONOMIC DRIVERS

DECEMBER 2023



San Bernadino County



HdL Companies

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Overview: Confounding some economy experts, consumer spending did not plunge in 2023. Even as product prices, consumer patterns and world influences vacillated through the post pandemic economy these past two years, HdL has consistently not forecasted a recession-based sales tax outlook. Recent trends show inflation has cooled, although not yet hit desired Federal Reserve targets. Interest rate hikes kept borrowing costs for homes, transportation, and equipment above 2022 levels. Financing costs are expected to begin a gradual descent in the back half of 2024. Households should stay on a path of placing greater spending priorities on essential items while deferring non-essential purchases when possible.

2023/24 | 2024/25



Autos/Transportation

-2.1% | 2.0%

Vehicle owners face the highest level of negative equity in over three years, a consequence of soaring prices and financing burdens that have created a precarious situation for recent buyers. Repossessions are on the rise as used car values plummet from their peak just a year ago, intensifying financial strain on shoppers, particularly those with suboptimal credit scores. Consequently, tax revenue from the auto-transportation sector is anticipated to dip slightly over the next three quarters. However, as the Federal Reserve gradually relaxes monetary policies in the upcoming year, there is expectancy of a resurgence powered by the release of significant pent-up demand that has accumulated since the onset of the pandemic.



Building/Construction

-0.8% | 3.5%

Cement and asphalt batch plant activity appears to be growing because of heightened infrastructure work around the state in addition to delayed repair projects related to last year's storms. Roofing supply houses and roofing contractors also saw large sales increases this fall. Lumber prices have plateaued, but most other commodity rates are still increasing. Big-box home improvement centers are drawing fewer customers as shoppers forego appliances and other big-ticket outlays. Recent mortgage interest rate declines did little to benefit new development but with rates expected to move toward their new base by the middle of 2024, new home and commercial development are expected to accelerate, sparking gradual growth in overall sales that stabilizes in fiscal year 2026-27.



Business/Industry

2.3% | 2.2%

As predicted, results rose 3.7% over the year ago quarter - primarily driven by fulfillment center revenues. Accounting for nearly 30% of total revenues, fulfillment centers expanded as ecommerce leans into satisfying more orders from California-based warehouses (places of sale). Overall, the group posted mixed results. Gains by trailers/auto parts and energy/utilities were partially offset in reductions of other segments. Heavy and light industry faced inventory, pricing, labor and demand challenges that drove down returns significantly. Considering the influencing variables for these various sectors, HdL projects modest overall improvement for this diverse category. Given its unique composition, jurisdictional predictions vary based on the size and character of these companies within each community.



Food/Drugs

0.1% | 2.0%

Grocery stores climbed 2.3% in 3Q23 from priced-based gains as inflationary pressures pushed up revenues despite smaller volumes. Convenience and drug stores saw weaker sales as consumers became price sensitive, diverting spending to retailers that are more affordable or offer better deals. Cannabis declined 3.3% as demand softened when compared to the spike during the pandemic. Further, competitive merchant pressure caused a significant drop in the price of cannabis products. Drug stores should experience shifting in brand loyalty as one of the major chains begins closing locations throughout the state. Nevertheless, food-drugs should rise modestly at 1% in the short term, gradually increasing to 2% in fiscal year 2024-25.

2023/24 | 2024/25



Fuel/Service Stations

-1.2% | 0.2%

Tax generators experienced a temporary spike in prices of regular, diesel, jet fuel and crude oil late in the third quarter and early fourth quarter of 2023. Given ongoing volatility across the globe, this surge mitigated a portion of the anticipated drop in associated sales tax in the third quarter (meaning revenues fell, but less than was forecast). In addition, future outcomes show a shallower reduction than the previously anticipated change for the fourth quarter of 2023. The forecast now reflects slower historical patterns of growth for the 2024 calendar year and long-term annual gains of 2% from fiscal years 2025-2026 through 2028-2029.



General Consumer Goods

-0.9% | 1.4%

The third quarter 2023 performance slightly outpaced our expectations but still sustained a mild contraction in tax payments. This was driven by tighter family budgets while previously mentioned headwinds permeated the economy in the form of elevated interest rates, diminished savings, and the anticipation of student loan debt payments resuming. Most recent readings of consumer confidence and sentiment reflect favorable expectations for general merchandise sellers. Many retailers have kept their guidance stagnant but strength remains in off-price concepts as consumers enjoy the treasure hunt experience. The outlook for the group remains soft with mild growth returning in the second half of 2024.



Restaurants/Hotels

2.9% | 3.7%

Menu prices should continue to rise, but at a slower pace than last year. In 2Q24, AB 1228 takes effect, requiring new minimum wages for fast-food restaurants (defined as part of a national fast-food chain with sixty or more establishments in California). This law contributes to these rising prices; of note, a few major corporations already announced intent to pass costs along to patrons. Restaurants are strategically offering deals to entice consumers to keep eating out. Hotel room rates should flatten out, but not drop as vacancy levels remain steady. The one segment that is seeing decline is fine dining as guests opt for more price-conscious alternatives.



State and County Pools

-1.1% | 2.0%

Long-standing eccentricity in sales tax laws led to use taxes paid into county pools declining for the fourth consecutive quarter. Returns for many online merchants are up. More in-state fulfillment has diverted tax allocations away from pools and toward fulfillment center sites as noted in the Business-Industry group, however. Early holiday sales reports showed ecommerce trends produced greater shopper penetration as increases for the entire Cyber 5 period (Thanksgiving through Cyber Monday) rose at a faster pace than the same period of 2022. Acknowledging continuously changing tax distributions to local agencies along with more buy online, pick up in store activity, FY 2023-24 results fell slightly. Outer year's projections capture 2 to 3% per annum growth for pool-based revenues.



NATIONAL AND STATEWIDE ECONOMIC DRIVERS

2023/24 | 2024/25

2023/24 | 2024/25



U.S. Real GDP Growth

2.5% | 1.9%

Real GDP growth in the third quarter of 2023 came in at 5.2%, a significant acceleration from 2.1% growth in the second quarter. Consumer spending and inventory investment largely drove rapid GDP growth in the third quarter. The U.S. consumer remains a powerhouse, constituting nearly 70% of all economic activity in the nation. Beacon Economics' forecast also calls for a slowing (not recession) of economic growth in 2024 from the current pace, seeing a different pattern of growth than the Fed. Beacon predicts that consumer demand may continue to keep inflation above the Fed's target. This, in turn, means the Fed may not loosen as they are predicting, leading to a more challenging environment for credit-sensitive parts of the economy. According to the GDPNow estimate from the Atlanta Fed, growth in the fourth quarter of 2023 could come in between 2% and 3%.



U.S. Unemployment Rate

3.9% | 4.3%

Unemployment in the nation remains rock bottom with rates at 3.7% in November, and 3.7% overall in the third quarter of 2023. In October, there were 0.7 unemployed persons for every job opening, indicating a tight labor market, despite higher interest rates. The U.S. job openings rate was 5.3% in October, 2.1 percentage points lower than its peak of 7.4% in March 2022, but still higher than before the pandemic. Moreover, the labor force participation rate continues to increase, suggesting that rising income is having the expected effect of expanding labor supply, albeit at too slow of a pace.



CA Unemployment Rate

4.7% | 5.0%

On a quarterly basis, employment has declined in each month going back to July. Similarly, the state's unemployment rate increased to 4.8% in October, up from 4.1% a year earlier. During the peak of California's labor market in July 2022, there were roughly 2 job openings for every unemployed worker. Since then however, the number of job openings and job seekers has converged. In September 2023, there were an estimated 911,000 job openings and 913,500 job seekers, yielding a ratio of 1.003. A ratio of 1 means there is 1 job opening for every unemployed person.



CA Residential Building Permits

140,295 | 146,633

California's housing shortage is deep. By some estimates, the state was 3.5 million homes short of what it needed to accommodate its population in 2016. While the state has been building housing units at a rapid pace (about 450,000 units since the beginning of 2020 to the third quarter of 2023, according to the California Department of Finance), that pace of building will need to be sustained and/or accelerated over a decade or more to change the market. Additionally, the CDF's updated forecasts showing a flatlined population growth in California over the next several decades will also need to hold.



CA Total Nonfarm Employment Growth

1.9% | 0.7%

After 29 months of post-pandemic job growth dating back to April 2021, employment growth in California was flat in September and declined in October. California's total nonfarm employment has grown 17.9% since the trough of the pandemic; however, employment declined 0.2% year-over-year in October, the latest data available. Furthermore, on a quarterly basis, employment has declined in each month going back to July. The cooling labor market is a lagged response to interest rate hikes during the past year and a half. Additionally, employment growth in California is constrained by the state's high housing costs, which have contributed to significant net domestic migration losses.



CA Median Existing Home Price

\$696,863 | \$723,489

After nine months of year-over-year declines stretching back to October 2022, the median sale price for an existing single-family home in California returned to growth in July, rising 1.3%. Since then, price growth has accelerated, reaching 7.6% year-over-year in October 2023, the most recent month of data available. Currently, home prices are 38.5% above the pre-pandemic peak in February 2020, and 1.6% below the pandemic peak in March 2022. On a quarterly basis, Beacon Economics expects home prices to surpass the pandemic peak by mid 2024. The state's severe housing shortage is a major reason why prices have returned to growth even though sales are still declining. Existing homeowners who are reluctant to sell because they are "locked-in" to low mortgage rates are further exacerbating the housing shortage.

Proposition 172

While Proposition 172 (the 1/2 cent tax rate designated for Public Safety) projections closely track with the statewide Bradley-Burns, calculations vary somewhat due to the state's allocation methodology. HdL projects an average statewide decrease of 0.52% for fiscal year 2023-24 and a 2.17% increase for fiscal year 2024-2025. Estimates capture the recent change in county allocation factors published by the State Controller's Office in August 2023. As Bradley-Burns countywide pool taxes diminish reflecting the shift to direct allocations for some internet-related sales, Proposition 172 pro-rata factors can swing considerably up or down for many counties.

Watch our webinar for more info!





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California's allocation data trails actual sales activity by three to six months. HdL compensates for the lack of current information by reviewing the latest reports, statistics and perspectives from fifty or more economists, analysts and trade associations to reach a consensus on probable trends for coming quarters. The forecast is used to help project revenues based on statewide formulas and for reference in tailoring sales tax estimates appropriate to each client's specific demographics, tax base and regional trends.

Beacon Economics LLC

310.571.3399 | BeaconEcon.com

Beacon Economics has proven to be one of the most thorough and accurate economic research/analytical forecasting firms in the country. Their evaluation of the key drivers impacting local economies and tax revenues provides additional perspective to HdL's quarterly consensus updates. The collaboration and sharing of information between Beacon and HdL helps both companies enhance the accuracy of the work that they perform for their respective clients.



STATEWIDE RESULTS

California's local one cent sales and use tax receipts for sales during the months of July through September were 1.6% lower than the same quarter one year ago after adjusting for accounting anomalies. The third quarter of the calendar year continued with a challenging comparison to prior year growth and stagnating consumer demand in the face of higher prices of goods.

Fuel and service stations contributed the greatest overall decline as lower fuel prices at the pump reduced receipts from gas stations and petroleum providers. While global crude oil prices have stabilized, they remained 15% lower year-over-year. This decline also impacted the general consumer goods category as those retailers selling fuel experienced a similar drop. Despite OPEC and Russia production cuts having upward pressure on pricing, global demand during the winter months has softened.

Along with merchants selling gas, many other general consumer categories were also down from the 2022 quarter, confirming consumers pulling back on purchases. Home furnishings and

electronic-appliances were a couple of the largest sectors with the biggest reductions. As inflation and higher prices were the main story a year ago, currently it appears to be a balancing act between wants and needs, leaving meek expectations for the upcoming holiday shopping season.

Even following a long, wet first half of 2023, spending at building and construction suppliers moderately slowed. The current high interest rate environment did not help the summer period and still represents the largest potential headwind for the industry with depressed commercial development, slowing public infrastructure projects and new housing starts waiting for more profitable financial conditions.

Despite continued increases of new car registrations, revenue from the auto-transportation sector slipped 2.6%. The improved activity remains mostly attributed to rental car agencies restocking their fleets. Like other segments, elevated financing costs are expected to impede future retail volume.

Use taxes remitted via the countywide pools dipped 3.0%, marking the fourth

consecutive quarter of decline. While overall online sales volume is steady, pool collections dropped with the offsetting effect of more taxes allocated directly to local agencies via in-state fulfillment generated at large warehouses and through existing retail outlets.

Restaurants remained an economic bright spot through summer exhibiting a 2.6% gain. As tourism, holiday and business travel are all expected to have recovered in 2024, the industry is bracing for implementation of AB 1228 - new CA law setting minimum wages for 'fast food restaurants'.

With one more quarterly result to go in 2023, the recent trend of a moderate decline appears likely before a recovery in 2024. Initial reports from the holiday shopping season reflect a 3% bump in retail sales compared to 2022. Lingering consumer confidence may have also received welcome news as the Federal Reserve considers softening rates by mid-2024.

MAJOR BUSINESS GROUP TRENDS BY COUNTY

Percent Change from 3rd Quarter 2022 *

	Autos/Tran.	Bldg/Const	Bus/ind.	Food/Drug	Fuel	Cons. Goods	Restaurants
Alameda Co.	-31.5%	-3.2%	-3.9%	-3.9%	-14.9%	-2.0%	1.8%
Contra Costa Co.	-1.5%	-1.3%	18.3%	-1.6%	-9.5%	-2.4%	4.1%
Marin Co.	1.7%	-0.3%	-3.7%	-1.6%	-5.6%	-6.4%	2.2%
Napa Co.	5.2%	-3.3%	2.9%	-3.1%	-4.9%	-0.9%	2.4%
San Francisco Co.	-9.2%	-8.2%	-15.4%	-3.9%	-10.9%	-12.3%	0.4%
San Mateo Co.	18.6%	-0.5%	-2.6%	-0.4%	-10.3%	2.1%	7.0%
Santa Clara Co.	4.9%	-7.7%	2.1%	-3.1%	-6.8%	-2.5%	4.2%
Solano Co.	9.4%	-6.6%	-3.7%	0.7%	-10.7%	-3.5%	3.1%
Sonoma Co.	-3.7%	-6.8%	-5.6%	-1.4%	-9.5%	-3.5%	2.1%

*Allocation aberrations have been adjusted to reflect sales activity

DRAFT Measure O - Revenue Account Statement - Fiscal Year 23/24 Q1 & Q2 as of 12/31/2023

Dept Id		Behavioral Health Facilities - (22%)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Notes
22052400	A	Beginning Fund Balance as of 7/1/2023	2,705,136				2,705,136	Fund 11875
	+ B	Tax Revenue	1,650,530	520,322			2,170,852	
	+ C	Interest On Pooled Cash	16,253				16,253	
	+ D	Unrealized Gains and Losses (GASB 31)					-	
	+ E	Prior Year Tax Revenue	202,425	112,272			314,697	
	- F	CA Admin Fees (Other Charges)	31,548	-	-	-	31,548	
	- G	Intradepartmental Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	
	= H	Ending Fund Balance 6/30/2024	4,542,795	632,594	-	-	5,175,390	

Dept Id		Emergency Psychiatric / Crisis Services - (44%)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Notes
22052500	A	Beginning Fund Balance as of 7/1/2023	13,100,134				13,100,134	Fund 11876
	+ B	Tax Revenue	3,301,060	1,040,644			4,341,704	
	+ C	Interest On Pooled Cash	84,587				84,587	
	+ D	Unrealized Gains and Losses (GASB 31)					-	
	+ E	Prior Year Tax Revenue	404,849	224,545			629,394	
	- F	CA Admin Fees (Other Charges)	63,096				63,096	
	- G	Intradepartmental Expenses					-	
	= H	Ending Fund Balance 6/30/2024	16,827,534	1,265,188	-	-	18,092,722	

Dept Id		Mental Health & Substance Use Disorder Outpatient Services - (18%)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Notes
22052600	A	Beginning Fund Balance as of 7/1/2023	8,293,447				8,293,447	Fund 11877
	+ B	Tax Revenue	1,350,434	425,718			1,776,152	
	+ C	Interest On Pooled Cash	54,894				54,894	
	+ D	Unrealized Gains and Losses (GASB 31)					-	
	+ E	Prior Year Tax Revenue	165,620	91,859			257,479	
	- F	CA Admin Fees (Other Charges)	25,812				25,812	
	- G	Intradepartmental Expenses					-	
	= H	Ending Fund Balance 6/30/2024	9,838,583	517,577	-	-	10,356,160	

DRAFT Measure O - Revenue Account Statement - Fiscal Year 23/24 Q1 & Q2 as of 12/31/2023

Dept Id	Behavioral Health Homeless / Care Coordination - (14%)		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Notes
22052700	A	Beginning Fund Balance as of 7/1/2023	6,463,399				6,463,399	Fund 11878
	+ B	Tax Revenue	1,050,337	331,114			1,381,451	
	+ C	Interest On Pooled Cash	42,801				42,801	
	+ D	Unrealized Gains and Losses (GASB 31)					-	
	+ E	Prior Year Tax Revenue	128,816	71,446			200,262	
	- F	CA Admin Fees (Other Charges)	22,944				22,944	
	- G	Intradepartmental Expenses					-	
	= H	Ending Fund Balance 6/30/2024	7,662,409	402,560	-	-	8,064,969	

Dept Id	Transitional & Permanent Supportive Housing - (2%)		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Notes
22052800	A	Beginning Fund Balance as of 7/1/2023	438,502				438,502	Fund 11879
	+ B	Tax Revenue	150,048	47,302			197,350	
	+ C	Interest On Pooled Cash	1,026				1,026	
	+ D	Unrealized Gains and Losses (GASB 31)					-	
	+ E	Prior Year Tax Revenue	10,207			-	10,207	
	- F	CA Admin Fees (Other Charges)						
	- G	Intradepartmental Expenses	-		-	-	-	
	= H	Ending Fund Balance 6/30/2024	599,782	47,302	-	-	647,084	

DRAFT Measure O - Operating Account Statement - Fiscal Year 23/24 Q1 & Q2 as of 12/31/2023

Dept ID	Behavioral Health Facilities - (22%)	YTD Budget	YTD Actuals	Variance	Notes
22030107	Expenditures				
A	Salaries & Benefits	171,378	85,575	85,803	
B	Other Charges: Community Based Organizations/Professional Services	10,753,766	6,422,221	4,331,545	
C	Services & Supplies: Other Direct Expenses & Administration	1,233,017	56,099	1,176,918	
D	Total Expenditures	12,158,161	6,563,895	5,594,266	
	Revenue & Reimbursement				
E	Federal Passthrough & Other Revenue	3,574,385	61,390	3,512,995	
F	Reimbursement Measure O	5,645,287	-	5,645,287	
G	Other Reimbursement	2,938,489	-	2,938,489	
H	Prior Year Revenue**	-	43,051	(43,051)	
I	Total Revenue & Reimbursement	12,158,161	104,441	12,053,720	
	Net Cost (Expenditure minus Revenue)	-	6,459,454	(6,459,454)	

Dept ID	Emergency Psychiatric / Crisis Services - (44%)	YTD Budget	YTD Actuals	Variance	Notes
22030108	Expenditures				
A	Salaries & Benefits	7,626,537	2,155,174	5,471,363	
B	Other Charges: Community Based Organizations/Professional Services	4,654,846	2,052,378	2,602,468	
C	Services & Supplies: Other Direct Expenses & Administration	6,627,810	2,115,171	4,512,639	
D	Total Expenditures	18,909,193	6,322,722	12,586,471	
	Revenue & Reimbursement				
E	Federal Passthrough & Other Revenue	3,957,472	2,073	3,955,399	
F	Reimbursement Measure O	10,936,439	-	10,936,439	
G	Other Reimbursement	3,961,964	-	3,961,964	
I	Total Revenue & Reimbursement	18,855,875	2,073	18,853,802	
	Net Cost (Expenditure minus Revenue)	53,318	6,320,649	(6,267,331)	

Dept ID	Mental Health & Substance Use Disorder Outpatient Services - (18%)	YTD Budget	YTD Actuals	Variance	Notes
22030109	Expenditures				
A	Salaries & Benefits	1,198,416	290,876	907,540	
B	Other Charges: Community Based Organizations/Professional Services	3,917,428	-	3,917,428	
C	Services & Supplies: Other Direct Expenses & Administration	884,009	110,665	773,344	
D	Total Expenditures	5,999,853	401,541	5,598,312	
	Revenue & Reimbursement				
E	Federal Passthrough & Other Revenue	663,627	2,283	661,344	
F	Reimbursement Measure O	4,820,352	-	4,820,352	
G	Other Reimbursement	515,874	62,191	453,683	
H	Prior Year Revenue**	-	1,700	(1,700)	
I	Total Revenue & Reimbursement	5,999,853	66,174	5,933,679	
	Net Cost (Expenditure minus Revenue)	-	335,367	(335,367)	

DRAFT Measure O - Operating Account Statement - Fiscal Year 23/24 Q1 & Q2 as of 12/31/2023

Dept ID	Behavioral Health Homeless / Care Coordination - (14%)	YTD Budget	YTD Actuals	Variance	Notes
22030110	Expenditures				
A	Salaries & Benefits	-	1,328	(1,328)	
B	Other Charges: Community Based Organizations/Professional Services	540,800	-	540,800	
C	Services & Supplies: Other Direct Expenses & Administration	3,924,035	3,278	3,920,757	
D	Total Expenditures	4,464,835	4,605	4,460,230	
Revenue & Reimbursement					
E	Federal Passthrough & Other Revenue	(2,690)	-	(2,690)	
F	Reimbursement Measure O	4,467,525	-	4,467,525	
G	Other Reimbursement		-	-	
H	Prior Year Revenue**		-	-	
I	Total Revenue & Reimbursement	4,464,835	-	4,464,835	
	Net Cost (Expenditure minus Revenue)	-	4,605	(4,605)	

Dept ID	Transitional & Permanent Supportive Housing - (2%)	YTD Budget	YTD Actuals	Variance	Notes
14320600* & 22030111	Expenditures				
A	Salaries & Benefits	-	12,564	(12,564)	
B	Other Charges: Community Based Organizations/Professional Services	25,000	-	25,000	
C	Services & Supplies: Other Direct Expenses & Administration	-	306	(306)	
D	Total Expenditures	25,000	12,870	12,130	
Revenue & Reimbursement					
E	Federal Passthrough & Other Revenue	25,000	-	25,000	
F	Reimbursement Measure O	-	-	-	
G	Residual Equity Transfer (Transfer of funds from CDC to DHS)	284,247	284,247	-	
H	Prior Year Revenue**		-	-	
I	Total Revenue & Reimbursement	309,247	284,247	25,000	
	Net Cost (Expenditure minus Revenue)	(284,247)	(271,377)	(12,870)	

* As of 7/1/2023 this department was transferred from CDC 14320600 to DHS 22030111 going forward

** Prior Year Revenues is being reported on its own line.

DRAFT Measure O - Expenditures* by Sub Category - Fiscal Year 23/24 Q1 & Q2 as of 12/31/2023

Behavioral Health Facilities - (22%) Account - 22030107		Salary & Benefit	CBOs/ Prof Services	Other Exp. & Admin	Total Spent YTD
Program Support**	A	15,232	7,214	-	22,446
Residential Care Facility (RCF)	B	-	14,229	3,450,361	3,464,590
Psychiatric Health Facility & Operations (PHF)	C	-	16,445	2,971,860	2,988,305
Transitional Housing for individuals discharging from crisis services	D	70,343	18,211	-	88,554
				Total 22030107 Expenditures:	6,563,895

Emergency Psychiatric / Crisis Services - (44%) Account - 22030108		Salary & Benefit	CBOs/ Prof Services	Other Exp. & Admin	Total
Program Support**	A	35,881	177,881	5,874	219,636
Crisis Stabilization Unit (CSU)	B	2,119,293	1,068,739	27,681	3,215,712
Residential Crisis Services	C	-	20,649	1,357,708	1,378,357
Inpatient Hospital Services – Adult	D	-	836,933	661,115	1,498,048
Mobile Support Team (MST) Expansion II/ Crisis, Assessment, Prevention, and Education (CAPE)	E	-	10,969	-	10,969
				Total 22030108 Expenditures:	6,322,722

Mental Health & Substance Use Disorder Outpatient Services - (18%) Account - 22030109		Salary & Benefit	CBOs/ Prof Services	Other Exp. & Admin	Total
Program Support**	A	1,269	44,724		45,993
Valley Of Moon (VOM) Clinic Mental Health Services at Children’s Shelters	B	181,865	11,663		193,528
Specialty Mental Health Services (SMHS) For Mental Health Services for Children and Youth	C	-	3,247		3,247
Services to support Residential Care Facilities, Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH), and other Housing	D	-	10,994		10,994
Substance Use Disorder Services (SUDS) Expansion	E	107,743	40,037		147,780
				Total 22030109 Expenditures:	401,541

Behavioral Health Homeless / Care Coordination - (14%) Account - 22030110		Salary & Benefit	CBOs/ Prof Services	Other Exp. & Admin	Total
Behavioral Health Services for individuals who are homeless	B	-	648		648
Care Coordination for High Needs Homeless	C	-	499		499
				Total 22030110 Expenditures:	1,148

Transitional & Permanent Supportive Housing - (2%) Account - 22030111		Salary & Benefit	CBOs/ Prof Services	Other Exp. & Admin	Total
Program Support**	A	12,564	306		12,870
Peer & Family, Permanent Supportive Housing MO	B	-	-		-
				Total 14320600 Expenditures:	12,870

*Expenditures funded with Measure O and other leveraged funding

** This includes general program support and other non-identified program cost