Superior Court of California County of Riverside

Case No.: 2005-06 Grand Jury Report In the matter of, Riverside County Sheriff's Department 2005-06 Grand Jury Report **Executive Staff** To the presiding Judge of the Superior Court Response to Grand Jury Report Riverside County Sheriff's Department, Respondent,

Pursuant to <u>California Penal Code Section 933 et. seq.</u> this shall serve as the official response by the Riverside County Sheriff's Department to the Grand Jury Report entitled "2005-2006 Grand Jury Report: Riverside County Sheriff's Department Executive Staff" dated June 26, 2006. For the purpose of identification, since more than one report was issued on the same day, the primary subject matter of this Grand Jury Report is the payroll practices of pre-selected executive staff members who were focused on by the Grand Jury. The responses contained herein are limited to those of the Riverside County Sheriff's Department and are not intended, by implication or otherwise, to be a response by Human Resources, the Auditor-Controller, the Board of Supervisors, or the County of Riverside.

Background

Due to the extremely brief and vague nature of the Grand Jury Report and in an attempt to present a full and more complete understanding of the circumstances that give rise to this report as well as provide the reader with a better understanding as to the position of Respondent, it is necessary to provide some additional background information prior to responding to the specific findings and recommendations contained in the report. Respondent would have preferred

the opportunity mandated in <u>Penal Code § 933.05(e)</u> to meet with the Grand Jury and clarify some of the factual errors and misunderstandings that ended up in this report and is hopeful that in future inquiries this opportunity will be afforded.

This response will be limited to the comments contained in the Grand Jury report that pertain to matters within the purview of Respondent. Since the Grand Jury Report focuses its review on the pre-selected members within the Executive Staff, this response will likewise be so limited. This limited response, however, should in no way be interpreted to imply that it is the Respondent's position that there are no other similar practices or similarly situated individuals in other departments within the County of Riverside.

Prior to May of 2001, the County of Riverside operated on a negative-reporting payroll system. Under this system, payroll was instituted on a pre-established work schedule and adjusted only for changes. Employees were not required to submit Payroll Activity Reports unless they had used reportable time such as annual leave time, sick leave time, holiday time or similarly accrued time. In May of 2001, this system was changed with the adoption of People-Soft electronic payroll system. This new system changed from a negative-reporting system to a positive-reporting system. Under the new system, every employee is now required to complete a Payroll Activity Report for each pay period regardless of whether they used any other reportable time. Any employee failing to complete this report would not be compensated.

Many serious problems were presented with the adoption of this new payroll system, among them the underlying issue giving rise to this Grand Jury Report. The People-Soft system is built on the concept of an hourly-rate of compensation and works acceptably for FLSA non-exempt (hourly) employees. The County of Riverside, and the Riverside County Sheriff's Department, quickly learned, however, that the system does not adequately address the real-life working conditions of FLSA exempt employees who pursuant to federal law are salary based. As an example, if an exempt employee worked 85 hours rather than 80 hours in a single pay period,

the employee could not accurately complete their Payroll Activity Report. If they completed it accurately, the system would not recognize them as exempt and pay them 85 hours rather than 80 hours. Likewise, the employee would underpay them if they reported 75 hours. As a result, accounting personnel were forced to adjust the Payroll Activity Reports to meet the number of hours expected by the People-Soft system as well as comply with FLSA laws to insure accurate employee compensation.¹

Contrary to the implications of this Grand Jury Report, concern over this issue surfaced long before the inception of this investigation. Almost immediately exempt employees became concerned about submitting Payroll Activity Reports that were not reflective of actual hours worked. Employees took a variety of approaches; while some simply complied with the requests of the accounting staff and submitted the standard shifts, others continued to submit reports with adjustments for actual time worked and allowed accounting staff to make the adjustments. Other employees completed the standard shifts; however, included hand-written disclaimers on each Payroll Activity Report that hours worked were not the same as hours indicated in the event someone (such as this Grand Jury) questioned them regarding the discrepancies.

Similar and related concerns arose over the County policy for compensating exempt employees within the applicable federal and state laws. For example, Resolution No. 2005-475 defines a working day as Monday through Friday and nowhere defines what a normal work shift hours would be. Individuals which are the focus of this Grand Jury Report are public safety employees and are required to and are available 24-7. These specific employees were often requested to adjust their shift-hours, days off, and work schedules on a daily basis to accommodate the needs of the Department and meet the demands of their responsibilities. Several of these individuals, including the two singled-out by this Grand Jury, were entrusted

¹ 29 C.F.R. 541 et. seq.

law or the limitations of the People-Soft payroll system utilized by the county.

Additionally, in December of 2003, (and updated on August 17, 2005) Respondent adopted a standard operating procedure that addressed this specific issue for exempt employees assigned to Sheriff's Administration. The procedure required employees to reflect on their Payroll Activity Report time off when the employee was absent for one or more regular work days. This procedure standardized the practice and established a baseline that affected employees could use for consistency and ensured compliance with FLSA recordkeeping² and compensation requirements.³ To date, the People-Soft payroll system utilized by the County of Riverside has proven inadequate to appropriately address FLSA exempt employees. In recognition of this issue, he County Executive Officer on March 16, 2006, issued a policy that attempts to address this problem.4

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²³ ² 29 C.F.R. 516.3

²⁹ C.F.R. 541 et. seq.

⁴ Memorandum dated March 16, 2006 to Depa**rt**ment Heads from Larry Parrish, County Executive Officer modifying the accounting process for exempt employees. This memorandum eliminates the daily time accounting requirement.

It may also prove helpful at the onset to inform the reader and this court that at no time has the Grand Jury made inquiry of Respondent concerning the nature of the investigation or the concerns to which they are investigating. Respondent believes that had this opportunity been afforded, many of the errors and misrepresentations within this Report may have been avoided. Finally and not without significance, Respondent has learned that this investigation was prompted by a complaint filed by a former and disgruntled employee who has made it known his dislike for the targeted individuals of this investigation. This employee was motivated to the point where he illegally and without authorization accessed and removed official records of the Department. While this fact has little direct relevance to this Grand Jury investigation (except where noted), it sheds much light on the underlying tone with which this investigation was initiated and provides a certain clarity as to the final conclusions reached.

It is with this general background and information that Respondent provides the following responses to the Grand Jury Report.

Grand Jury Finding #1

The County of Riverside has an Annual Leave redemption policy, referred to as "buy down," for employees who are entitled to this benefit. Each calendar year they are permitted to submit two requests for payment, not to exceed a combined total of 160 hours. The first 80 hours may be redeemed on an employee's signature. Due to budgetary limitations, any additional hours up to a maximum of 80 must have agency/department head approval.

Riverside County Sheriff's Department

Response to Grand Jury Finding #1:

The Respondent agrees with this finding. This finding merely recites existing language contained in County Resolution No. 2005-475 Article 6 Section 704 B which provides:

An employee, other than an agency/department head, who accrues Annual Leave pursuant to the provisions of this Resolution, may request to receive pay in lieu of up to eighty (80) hours of Annual Leave per calendar year. Upon approval of his/her agency/department head, such employee may receive pay in lieu of an additional eighty (80) hours of Annual Leave during the same calendar year

provided, however, that no employee shall receive pay in lieu of more than 160 hours of Annual Leave in any calendar year.

Similar language is contained in previous resolutions and/or agreements and was effective for Management, Confidential and Unrepresented members in July of 1998; Sheriff's Executive Staff (Undersheriff, Assistant Sheriff, Chief Deputy) in February of 1999; and LEMU members in July of 2003.

Grand Jury Finding #2

Riverside County Sheriff's Department

The Grand Jury subpoenaed and received payroll and annual leave records of the sworn Executive Staff for the years 2000 through 2005, with the exception of some records. The Sheriff's Department custodian of records was unable to locate the year 2000 records for employees with the last name beginning with the letter "L."

Response to Grand Jury Finding #2:

The Respondent disagrees partially with the finding. The Grand Jury did in fact subpoena and received payroll and annual leave records of pre-selected members of the sworn Executive Staff for the stated years. While the storage box containing the 2000 records including names beginning with "L" was not immediately located, it was located the following week and this information provided to the Grand Jury. The Grand Jury Report fails to acknowledge this fact.

The Grand Jury Report also glosses over a rather important fact. The only records sought were the records of six specifically targeted individuals. An objective investigation interested in examining the payroll practices of this or any other County department should not limit the examination to pre-determined records of select individuals. The Report implies that a comprehensive examination, "with the exception of some records" was conducted when in fact the review was merely a targeted attack on specific members of the Executive Staff lodged by a discontented former employee. During the time frame specified, there were a total of 21 individuals who made up the Executive Staff; the Grand Jury examined the records of only 6

individuals. This limited review fails to establish a credible foundation necessary for making such broad and sweeping conclusions as contained in the Report.

Also of note and omitted from this report is the fact that the Grand Jury was made aware of the fact that the trustworthiness of these records had been compromised. Respondent had become aware that the individual who had raised this issue with the Grand Jury had illegally accessed and removed some or all of these records. As such, the Custodian of Records was unable to attest to the validity of the records produced.

Grand Jury Finding #3

Payroll Activity Reports (RSD Form 344) provided by the Sheriff's Department revealed that until the start of this Grand Jury investigation, only a limited number of Executive Staff reported annual leave usage.

Riverside County Sheriff's Department

Response to Grand Jury Finding #3:

The Respondent disagrees partially with this finding. The first and patently obvious problem with this finding is the fact that the Report is silent as to when the investigation began and incorrectly assumes that Respondent not only knew, but acted on this information. As of this writing, Respondent can only assume that the investigation began sometime during the seating of this particular Grand Jury, fiscal year 2005-2006.

This finding also makes an improper implication that the practice of reporting Annual Leave usage changed upon becoming aware of the investigation. Not only is the implication improper, it is factually inconsistent. While it may be pointing out the obvious, Grand Jury investigations are conducted in secret, and the Grand Jury has never provided Respondent with any notice regarding the focus of their investigation. The first hint to Respondent that the Grand Jury was making inquiry into certain payroll records and/or practices was the service of the above referenced subpoena for payroll records. These documents were promptly gathered and

provided merely upon the request of the Grand Jury and without notice or knowledge as to their purpose. Respondent disputes this finding and the associated implication that action was taken regarding this allegation merely because the Grand Jury was conducting an otherwise secret investigation. Additionally, this Grand Jury made no attempts to obtain any information concerning remedial measures that may have been taken by the Respondent, nor was any information provided.

The Report also is misleading in that the finding only reviewed the payroll records of a select few individuals and falsely implies that Executive Staff members did not report Annual Leave Time when they should have. A careful review of the records of all the Executive Staff members indicates that with rare exception each member reported Annual Leave during each year. Excluding the Sheriff, there are a total of 12 Executive Staff members which equates to 60 years of service for the five years covered in the Grand Jury Report. Of those 60 years, Annual Leave time was recorded 94% of the time. The Grand Jury Report correctly articulated the County's policy regarding the encouragement to employees to use Annual Leave time. This, however, is not mandated nor should any improper conclusion be drawn because employees follow County policy. Respondent disagrees with this finding in that it incorrectly implies that Executive Staff members failed to report Annual Leave usage when they would otherwise be required by practice, policy or law.

Grand Jury Finding #4

Payroll records for 2003 and 2004 revealed that two sworn Executive Staff members did not utilize any annual leave, and "bought down" the maximum 160 hours allowed in both years for a total payout of \$43, 416.72.

Riverside County Sheriff's Department

Response to Grand Jury Finding #4:

The Respondent agrees with this finding. Respondent, however, takes objection to the Grand Jury's implication that these employees did something improper or in violation of County

1	policy. First, both practices referred to are permitted by County policy. Resolution 2005-475	
2	(and previous resolutions) provide for accrual and usage of Annual Leave time as well as the	
3	"Buy Out" provision. Both of these provisions are exercised by employees throughout the	
4	County system on a regular basis. Further, it should not be inferred that employees who do no	
5	utilize Annual Leave time in a given year did something improper.	
6	Grand Jury Finding #5	
7	The lack of proper documentation creates the appearance of impropriety with respect to the use of public monies. Payroll Activity Reports revealed:	
9	 Unsigned payroll sheets Multiple predated payroll sheets, some of which were submitted months later No supervisor signature and/or signature date 	
10	 Approval of own Payroll Activity Reports, and no leave time annotated, except for approved holidays. 	
11	Riverside County Sheriff's Department	
12	Response to Grand Jury Finding #5:	
13	Respondent agrees with the finding.	
15	Grand Jury Finding #6	
16	A January 2006 scheduled countywide internal audit on Management Leave Analysis (annual leave) for internal controls was cancelled.	
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18	Riverside County Sheriff's Department	
19	Response to Grand Jury Finding #6:	
20	This finding does not pertain to matters under the control of Respondent.	
21	Grand Jury Recommendation #1	
22	Sheriff's Department Executive Staff adhere to General Orders 205.03-205.07, which detail duty time and the proper documentation of leave reports.	
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Riverside County Sheriff's Department

Response to Grand Jury Recommendation #1:

This recommendation has been implemented. The General Orders Sections listed provide the following:

205.03	The Department shall keep complete and detailed records regarding the attendance and pay status of each employee.
205.04	Supervisors shall ensure that the provisions of the Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA) are followed.
205.05	Department members shall report for duty promptly and properly at the time specified by their supervisors.
205.06	Department members who find that they cannot report for duty, for any reason, shall personally notify their supervisor prior to the start of the work shift, or as soon as possible. Failure to not properly absent one's self from duty shall be deemed misconduct.
205.07	A Department employee shall be responsible for proper documentation of leave reports. A leave report shall be filed with an employee's immediate supervisor no later than one working day after the employee's return to duty from use of sick time. A leave report shall be filed with an employee's supervisor prior to the use of vacation, holiday time, compensation time off and military leave time.

With the exception of the occasional ministerial errors mentioned above regarding Grand Jury Finding No. 5, Respondent has implemented this recommendation. With regard to the ministerial errors, Respondent has further refined the procedures for processing Payroll Activity Reports in an attempt to reduce these errors. This notwithstanding, Respondent believes that the Grand Jury Report has failed to establish any credible evidence that the Executive Staff members referred to have breached the listed General Orders sections.

Grand Jury Recommendation #2

Sheriff's Department Executive Staff adhere to Article 21, Sections 2101 and 2102 of County Resolution 2005-475, which encourages the use of Annual Leave.

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Riverside County Sheriff's Department

Response to Grand Jury Recommendation #2:

This recommendation has been implemented. Contrary to the implications of the Grand Jury, the Sheriff's Department Executive Staff comply with the referenced sections. The only finding of the Grand Jury relevant to the cited sections established that not every Executive Staff member has used Annual Leave time during a given calendar year. While Section 2102 states that leave time "shall be encouraged," it is not required. Absence a legal requirement, the Respondent, nor the Grand Jury, has the legal authority to compel employees to use their accrued Annual Leave time. This same Resolution, in fact, takes this possibility into account by providing a cap on the total number of hours that may be accumulated by the affected employees. Such a consideration would likely not be necessary if employees were able to take Annual Leave time every year.⁵

Grand Jury Recommendation #3

Executive Office develop and implement a policy governing the reporting of time, and the recording of annual leave usage for exempt employees.

Riverside County Sheriff's Department

Response to Grand Jury Recommendation #3:

This recommendation does not pertain to matters under the control of Respondent.

Grand Jury Recommendation #4

Riverside County Board of Supervisors hire an independent forensic accounting firm to audit timekeeping and annual leave records for the Sheriff's Department Executive Staff for the years 2000 through 2005, and that these finding be made public.

⁵ Resolution 2005-475 §2103

Riverside County Sheriff's Department

Response to Grand Jury Recommendation #4:

This recommendation does not pertain to matters under the control of Respondent.

Respondent, however, takes the position that the issues raised by this Grand Jury Report involve

County policies that not only affect the Sheriff's Department, but all County Departments that

have FLSA exempt employees. Any audit conducted should include all Departments. In addition,
any audit should be conducted within applicable statutory limitations.

Grand Jury Recommendation #5

Auditor-Controller perform a follow-up comprehensive management Leave Analysis audit of the Sheriff's Department Executive Staff every two years.

Riverside County Sheriff's Department

Response to Grand Jury Recommendation #5:

This recommendation does not pertain to matters under the control of Respondent.

Respondent, however, takes the position that the issues raised by this Grand Jury Report involve

County policies that not only affect the Sheriff's Department, but all County Departments that

have FLSA exempt employees. Any audit conducted should include all Departments. In addition,

any audit should be conducted within applicable statutory limitations.

Submitted this 22 day of August, 2006,

Bob Doyle, Sheriff-Coroner

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