

Mojave Desert

OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada has given the Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting to the County of San Bernardino, California for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This prestigious national award recognizes conformance with the highest standards for the preparation of state and local governments' popular reports. To receive this award a government must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability, and reader appeal. An Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is valid for only one year. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Popular Annual Financial Reporting requirements and we are submitting it to the Government Finance Officers Association for consideration.

ABOUT THIS REPORT

AUDITOR-CONTROLLER/TREASURER/TAX COLLECTOR MESSAGE



Oscar Valdez
Auditor-Controller/Treasurer/Tax Collecto

DECEMBER 28, 2018

I am pleased to present San Bernardino County's Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

The goal of this report is to increase public awareness of San Bernardino County finances by providing financial information that is understandable to the average citizen. I invite you to share any questions, concerns, or comments you may have.

Financial data in this report is derived from the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), and it conforms with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The economic, demographic and other data are derived from various other unrelated sources.

For more in-depth knowledge I also encourage you to review San Bernardino County's CAFR, which is available at the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer/Tax Collector's office located at 268 Hospitality Lane, San Bernardino CA 92415, and on-line at www.sbcounty.gov/atc.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's total net position increased by \$322 million, for a total net position of \$2.7 billion. The increase in net position is primarily the result of increases in revenues that were proportionately larger than increases in expenses.
- As of June 30, 2018, the County governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$2.2 billion, an increase of \$179 million, 8.8%, from the beginning of the fiscal year.
- Amounts available for spending for the General fund totaled \$1.1 billion, or 42.3% of total General fund expenditures.
- The County's total long-term debt obligations increased by \$120 million, 3.1%, in comparison with the prior year.
- The County's total capital assets before netted against depreciation amounted to \$5 billion, an increase of 3% in comparison with the prior year.



Flood Control Basin

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Governmental funds:

are those through which governmental functions are accounted for, except business-type functions. Governmental funds include general, special revenue, capital projects, debt service and permanent funds.

General fund:

is the chief operating fund of the county. It accounts for all revenues and expenditures that are not accounted for through other funds.

Fund Balance:

may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources at fiscal year-end. A positive fund balance means there are more resources than obligations. A negative fund balance means just the opposite.



ABOUT SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS



Robert A. Lovingood, Chair First District (909) 387-4830 supervisorlovingood@sbcountv.gov



Janice Rutherford Second District (909) 387-4833 supervisorrutherford@sbcounty.gov



Dawn Rowe Third District (909) 387-4855 supervisorramos@sbcounty.gov



Curt Hagman, Vice Chair Fourth District (909) 387-4866 supervisorhagman@sbcounty.gov



Josie Gonzales Fifth District (909) 387-4565 supervisorgonzales@sbcounty.gov

OTHER ELECTED OFFICIALS

Bob Dutton Assessor/Recorder/County Clerk John McMahon Sheriff/Coroner/Public Administration

Oscar Valdez Auditor-Controller/Treasurer/Tax Collector Michael A. Ramos District Attorney



Garv McBride Chief Executive Officer

ROLE OF COUNTY GOVERNMENT

OUR JOB: Our job is to create a county in which those who reside and invest can prosper and achieve well-being.

OUR PARADIGM: The County of San Bernardino is a regional government. We understand that every aspect of the quality of life in a commuity is part of an interrelated system. The County takes responsibility for ensuring that the community has determined how, when and by whom each element of that system is being addressed in pursuit of our shared Vision of the county and the future we desire.

COUNTY **OVERVIEW**

San Bernardino County was established on April 26, 1853 by an act of the State Legislature. It lies east of Los Angeles, Orange, and Kern Counties, north of Riverside County and south of Inyo County, and covers an area of more than 20,160 square miles. It is the largest county in the contiguous United States. It is larger than nine states. It contains 24 incorporated cities and towns. About 90 percent of the county is desert; the remainder consists of the San Bernardino Mountains and the San Bernardino Valley. Popular attractions in the County include the San Bernardino National Forest, Joshua Tree National Park, Death Valley National Park, and the East Mojave Scenic Area.

The County provides a wide range of services to its residents, including police protection, criminal prosecution, medical and health services, education, senior citizen assistance, roads, library services, support for judicial institutions, airport services, cultural and environmental services, parks, and a variety of public assistance programs.



ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Overview

San Bernardino County is one of the most populous counties in the State, ranking fifth after Los Angeles, San Diego, Orange, and Riverside counties. While businesses continue to look to San Bernardino County for its available land and an expanding local market, families are drawn by relatively affordable housing, as compared to neighboring Los Angeles and Orange Counties. The geographic location, transportation infrastructure, and large immediate market have also made the County a desirable location as a regional distribution center for national and international firms.

San Bernardino County's economy is deep into a record breaking expansion. In 2018, its major sectors are experiencing continued strong growth. This has reduced the County's poverty rate from 20.4% in 2012 to 16.2% in 2017. The Riverside-San Bernardino metro area of which the County is the major employ-



ABOUT SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

er, has California's fastest job growth with jobs now 16.1% above their pre-recession peak (California 9.8% higher; U.S. 8.2%). Importantly, major taxable revenue streams are exceeding their former records on an inflation adjusted basis.

Industry and Employment

San Bernardino County is experiencing strong employment growth. During the Great Recession (2008-2011), the County lost 68,000 jobs. However from 2012-2017, it added 142,000 positions. The County thus had 749,100 jobs in 2017, 74,000 more than in its 2007 pre-recession peak of 675,000. Its 2017 growth was 22,000 positions (3.0%). In 2018, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics has the County's job growth starting the year up 3.5%. If that continues, it will add an estimated 26,000 jobs to reach a new high of 775,000. The unemployment is down from a high of 13.5% in 2010 to 4.1% so far in 2018. In comparison, the state-wide unadjusted rate is 4.2%; the U.S. is at 4.0%.

Among economic base sectors driving San Bernardino County's economy, logistics activity led the County's job growth. In 2017, the sector added 12,000 new jobs following a gain of 4,500 the prior year. In 2017, it created 54% of the County's 22,000 new jobs as companies like Amazon underwent major expansions. This sector is being driven by the strong growth of Southern California's economy, record setting port activity and e-commerce that is expanding nationally at a 15.5% compounded each year. In Southern California, nearly all the fulfillment centers are in the County. The sector's 2018 median pay was \$48,000.

Health Care and social services growth added to San Bernardino County's economic base in 2017, up 4,200 new jobs, a 19% share of employment growth. Its 2018 median pay was \$62,000. The County's population growth and a decline in uninsured people from 21% in 2012 to 8% in 2017 drove this expansion.

Construction was San Bernardino County's other major economic base sector that expanded. In 2017, the group added 1,000 workers, a 5% share of growth. The infrastructure, industrial and residential building drove the sector, with a median pay of \$53,000 in 2018.

Assessed Valuation

In third quarter 2018, the median priced home in San Bernardino County sold for \$333,000, up 6.4% from the prior year. This followed an increase of 8.8% in 2017. Homebuyers are finding San Bernardino County very affordable compared to other Southern California areas. The current 2018 data showed that 49% of its families could afford the prices of its bottom 50% of homes, making it the Southern California's most affordable county compared to Riverside (37%), Orange (20%) and Los Angeles (26%) counties. With residential prices rising, along with industrial prices that are 29% above their pre-recession peak, the county's assessed valuation has reached 22% above its July 1, 2008 high. Since 2008-2018 prices are up 16%, the purchasing power of the County's property taxes are at a record level.

Retail Sales

Also important to the funding of local governments, San Bernardino County's retail sales increased 3.6% in 2017 with total taxable sales reaching a record \$38.3 billion. That was 22.4% above the prior high in 2006 (\$31.3 billion) and above the 21.7% rise in prices from 2006-2017. The purchasing power of the County's sales taxes are thus also above their 2006 record level. As a result, employment within the retail, food service and accommodation sectors that impact taxable sales was up 5,200 jobs in 2017 representing 15.2% of the County's job gain.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (amounts in thousands)

•	2018	2017	Variance
Current and other assets	\$ 3,734,267	\$ 3,422,350	9.1%
Capital assets	2,582,726	2,564,761	0.7%
Total assets	6,316,993	5,987,111	5.5%
Deferred outflows of resources	1,026,167	951,033	7.9%
Current and other liabilities	369,775	342,809	7.9%
Long-term Liabilities	3,986,301	3,866,315	3.1%
Total liabilities	4,356,076	4,209,124	3.5%
Deferred inflows of resources	292,466	356,817	-18.0%
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	2,178,233	2,124,382	2.5%
Restricted	1,225,499	1,127,803	8.7%
Unrestricted	(709,114)	(879,982)	19.4%
Total Net Position	\$ 2,694,618	\$ 2,372,203	13.6%

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

The information on this schedule is derived from the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which is presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and contains more information.

The **Statement of Net Position** presents information on all of the County assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, an increase or decrease in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the County's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

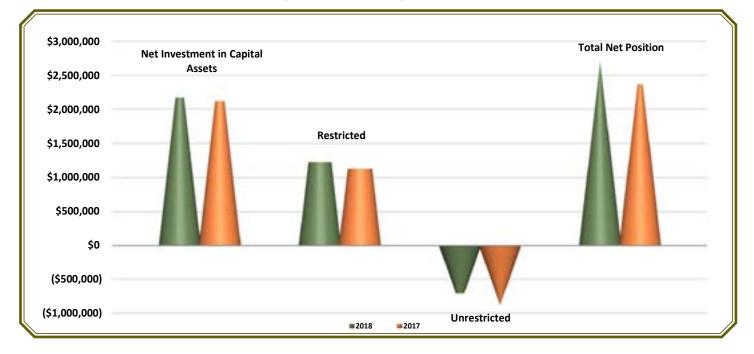
As of June 30, 2018, the County's net position totaled \$2.7 billion, an increase of \$322 million or 13.6% from the previous year. This increase is primarily the result of a reduction of deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, as well as increases in operating grants/contributions and tax revenue.

2018 PERCENTAGE OF NET POSITION





NET POSITION COMPONENTS (amounts in thousands)



Below are the three components of net position and their respective fiscal year-end balances.

- The largest component of the County's net position, about 80.8% or \$2,178,233, was invested in capital assets, less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. Even though the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, the capital assets themselves cannot be used to pay the County's debt, and so the resources needed to pay these liabilities must be provided from other resources. The net position components, net investment in capital assets increased by \$54 million or 2.5% in comparison with the prior year.
- The second component of the County's net position is restricted net position. Restricted means that these resources are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. External restrictions include those imposed by grantors, regulators, or restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provision or legislation, including those passed by the County itself. Total restricted net position is \$1,225,499 with an increase of \$98 million or 8.7% in comparison with the prior year.
- The last component of net position is unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position consists of resources that the County may use to meet its ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Total unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$709,114 with a deficit reduction of \$171 million or 19.4% in comparison with the prior year.





CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets include land, land use rights, development in progress, improvements other than buildings, structures and improvements, equipment, software and infrastructure, that are used to provide service to the citizens of the County.

As of June 30, 2018, the County's capital assets totaled \$5 billion, an increase of \$146 million or 3.0% from the previous year. The largest increase occurred in Infrastructure which amounted to \$50 million. The increase is primarliy due to the completion of the following projects: Cactus Basin #3, Mojave River Levee, Slover Avenue Roadway and the Needles Highway. The next largest increase occurred in Structures and Improvements, which is primarily due to the addition of a residential crisis unit, an ISD

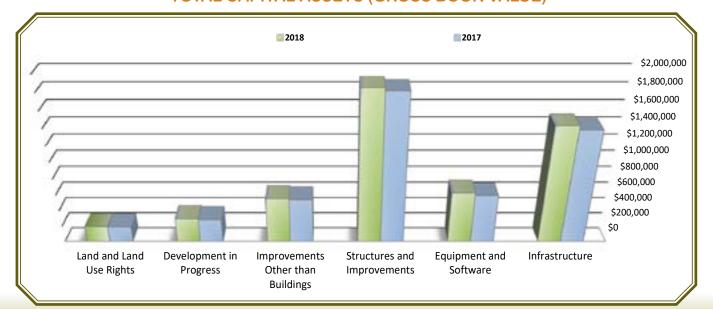
warehouse, and the annexation of three fire stations from the City of Upland. Equipment and Software increase consists of licensed vehicles and the implementation of three software systems. These include the Accela Permitting System, Public Health's Electronic Health Record System, and the County's new Enterprise Financial Management System.

Sheriff Assets

Capital Assets	2018	2017	Variance	
Land and Land Use Rights	\$ 195,906	\$ 189,032	3.6%	
Development in Progress	296,910	282,768	5.0%	
Improvements Other than Buildings	553,604	542,952	2.0%	
Structures and Improvements	1,856,014	1,822,349	1.8%	
Equipment and Software	625,031	594,011	5.2%	
Infrastructure	1,434,440	1,384,369	3.6%	
Total Capital Assets	4,961,905	4,815,481	3.0%	
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(2,379,179)	(2,250,720)	5.7%	
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ 2,582,726	\$ 2,564,761	0.7%	



TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS (GROSS BOOK VALUE)



LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

2018

\$ 245,291

372,423

188.502

275,636

1,956,888

\$ 3,038,788

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

289,805

417,864

181,803

246,495

1,833,646

\$ 2,969,685

72

Variance

-15.4%

-10.9%

3.7%

11.8%

6.7%

-33.3%

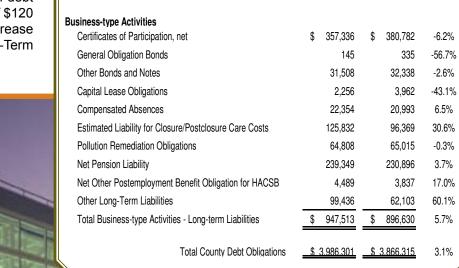
2.3%

2017

Governmental Activities are functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Business-type Activities are functions of the County that are intended to recover all or part of their costs through user fees and charges.

As of June 30, 2018, the County's long-term debt obligations totaled \$4 billion. This increase of \$120 million from previous year is a result of an increase in Postclosure Care Costs and Other Long-Term Liabilities.





DEBT INSTRUMENTS

Certificates of Participation are long-term debt instruments that are repaid from the County's general revenue sources, and are collateralized by certain County facilities.

Governmental Activities

Revenue Bonds, net

Net Pension Liability

Other Bonds and Notes

Compensated Absences

Other Long-Term Liabilities

Estimated Liability for Litigation and Self -Insured Claims

Total Governmental Activities - Long-term Liabilities

General Obligation Bonds are long-term debt instruments that are repaid from the County's general revenue sources. They are backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

Revenue Bonds are long-term debt instruments that are repaid from future pledged revenue streams.

Long-Term Notes and Loans are debt instruments used by the County for various public works projects.

Capital Lease Obligations are contracts made by the County's departments for the acquisition of assets such as copiers, mail machines, and so forth. The departments pay for these contracts from their annual budgets.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS:
\$3.038.788

\$3,038,788

Other Long-Term
Liabilities
0.01%_

Estimated Liability for
Litigation and Self Insured Claims
9.07%

Compensated Absences
6.20%

Other Long-Term
Liabilities
0.01%

Estimated Liability for
Litigation and Self Insured Claims
9.07%

Compensated Absences
6.20%

Net Pension Liability
64.39%

Revenue Bonds, net
8.07%
12.26%

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES BOND CREDIT RATINGS

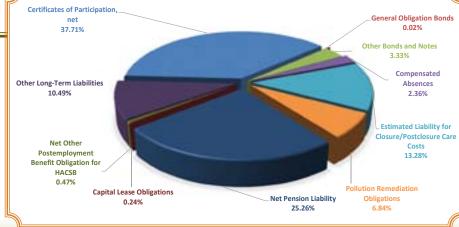
	S&P	Moody's
Revenue Bonds		
Pension Obligation Bonds (1995)	AA	A2
Courthouse Project Bonds (2007)	NR	Baa2
Other Bonds		
Flood Control District:	_	
Refunding Bonds (Series 2007)	AA	Aa3
Refunding Bonds (Series 2008)	AA+	Aa1
Refunding Bonds (Series 2016)	NR	NR
Pension Obligation Bonds (2004)	AA	A1 _
Pension Obligation Refunding Bonds (2008)	AA	A1 🎻

NR = Not Rated

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES
LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS:
\$947,513



San Bernardino County Line



STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	2018	2017	Variance
REVENUES			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 978,907	\$ 1,056,951	-7.4%
Operating and Capital Grants/Contributions	2,235,967	2,096,791	6.6%
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	707,514	667,164	6.0%
Public Safety Tax	188,194	174,648	7.8%
Other Taxes	55,143	48,144	14.5%
Unrestricted Revenues from Use of Money and Property	39,770	49,926	-20.3%
Miscellaneous	89,633	84,319	6.3%
Total Revenues	4,295,128	4,177,943	2.8%
EXPENSES			
General Government	176,594	169,368	4.3%
Public Protection	1,225,387	1,164,533	5.2%
Public Ways and Facilities	87,993	86,017	2.3%
Health and Sanitation	433,482	390,442	11.0%
Public Assistance	1,196,683	1,138,660	5.1%
Education	21,182	20,010	5.9%
Recreation and Cultural Services	24,563	24,984	-1.7%
Interest on Long-Term Debt	30,563	39,447	-22.5%
Medical Center	542,185	535,515	1.2%
Waste Systems	92,211	62,075	48.5%
Housing Authority	125,392	114,722	9.3%
Other	16,478	16,792	-1.9%
Total Expenses	3,972,713	3,762,565	5.6%
Excess before Transfers	322,415	415,378	
Transfers	-	100	
Change in Net Position	322,415	415,478	
Net Position Beginning of Year	2,372,203	1,956,725	
Net Position End of Year	\$ 2,694,618	\$ 2,372,203	

The information on this schedule is derived from the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which is presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), and contains more information.



Over the past five fiscal years, revenues have been steadily increasing. This increase is primarily due to increases in assessed valuation of properties within the County, realignment growth apportionments, and sales tax revenue including the one-half percent sales tax imposed by Proposition 172.

Expenses have been rising primarily due to negotiated salary increases and overall pension costs.

The **Statement of Activities** provides information on the County's revenues and expenses along with transfers, with the difference reported as changes in net position.

Revenues are monies the County receives from a variety of sources to pay for the services it provides.

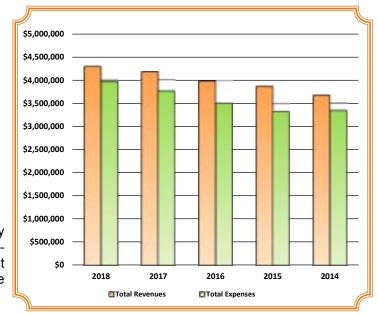
Expenses are the amounts spent to provide services to citizens.

Changes in Net Position represent the difference between revenues and expenses/transfers.

As of June 30, 2018, the County's revenues totaled \$4.3 billion, an increase of 2.8%. This increase in revenues was due to continued increases in assessed valuation of properties within the County resulting in higher property tax and continued increases in operating grants/contributions, such as state realignment funding for current and growth apportionments.

County's expenses totaled \$4 billion, with an increase of 5.6%, primarily due to increases in Health and Sanitation and Waste Systems expenses. The increase in Health and Sanitation expenditures was primarily associated with increased staffing costs and the increase in service provider contracts for crisis services. The increase in Waste Systems was primarily due to an increase in Postclosure costs associated with the Milliken Landfill.

5 YEAR REVENUE & EXPENSE TREND



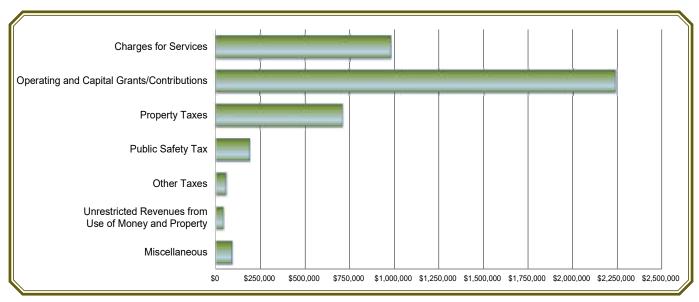


FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES - REVENUES

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES - EXPENSES

EXPENSES FOR 2017: \$3,972,713





Program Revenues include:

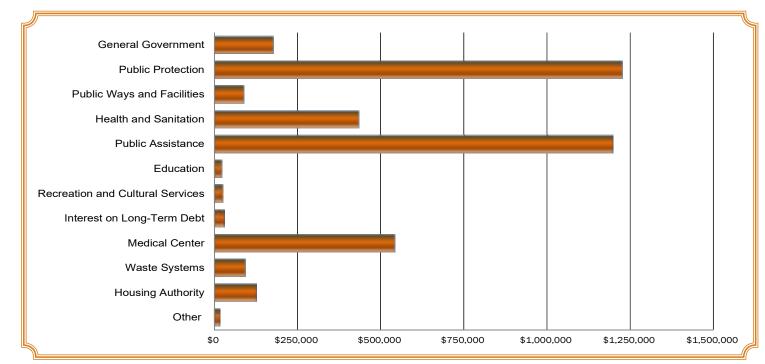
Charges for services are revenues generated from licenses, permits, other fees, fines, forfeitures, and charges paid by the recipients of goods and services offered by County programs.

Operating/Capital Grants/Contributions represent grants and contributions received from other governments, organizations and individuals that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program in some manner.

General Revenues are those revenues that are not classified as program revenues. All taxes, even those that are limited to particular functions, are considered general revenues.







General Government expenses are costs incurred for the County's administrative offices, including the Board of Supervisors, County Administrative Office, Auditor-Controller/Treasurer/Tax Collector and Assessor/Recorder/County Clerk.

Public Protection expenses are costs incurred for the judicial and public safety activities of the County, including Trial Courts, District Attorney, Public Defender, Sheriff/ Coroner/Public Administrator, Probation, Flood Control and Land Use Services.

Public Ways and Facilities expenses are costs incurred to maintain County roads, bridges, and airports.

Health and Sanitation expenses are costs incurred by the various health departments, including Public Health, Behavioral Health, Alcohol and Drug Prevention, and California Children's Services.

Public Assistance expenses are costs for Welfare Aid Programs, Economic Development, Aging and Adult Services, Workforce Development, and Veterans Affairs.

Education expenses are costs of the County Library and County Superintendent of Schools.

Recreation and Cultural Services expenses are costs related to the County Museum and Regional Parks.

Interest on Long-Term Debt accounts for interest payments made on County debt.

Medical Center expenses are costs to operate the County Hospital.

Waste Systems expenses are costs to operate the County landfills.

Housing Authority (HACSB) expenses are costs to operate the County's rent subsidy programs under the Housing Act of 1937.

Other expenses are costs incurred for the County's other enterprise activities, including water, sewer and sanitation facilities, and gift shop/snack bar operations.



STATISTICAL DATA

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

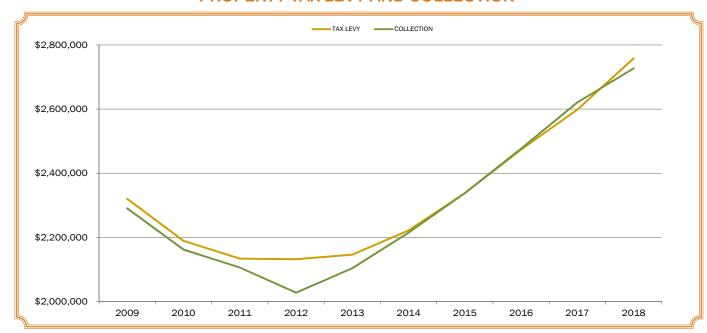
PROPERTY TAX



			TOTAL COLLECTIONS TO DAT		NS TO DATE
FISCAL YEAR		TAX LEVY AMOUNT (1)		AMOUNT	PERCENT
2009	\$	2,320,100	\$	2,290,595	98.73%
2010	\$	2,189,390	\$	2,162,067	98.75%
2011	\$	2,134,012	\$	2,106,237	98.70%
2012	\$	2,132,085	\$	2,027,731	95.11%
2013	\$	2,146,261	\$	2,104,098	98.04%
2014	\$	2,222,023	\$	2,214,957	99.68%
2015	\$	2,337,923	\$	2,338,325	100.02%
2016	\$	2,473,896	\$	2,476,809	100.12%
2017	\$	2,598,465	\$	2,620,875	100.86%
2018	\$	2,758,323	\$	2,727,028	98.87%
(1) Secured an	d Un	itary tax levy for the C	ounty itself	school districts, citie	s and special

districts under the supervision of their own governing boards

PROPERTY TAX LEVY AND COLLECTION





STATISTICAL DATA

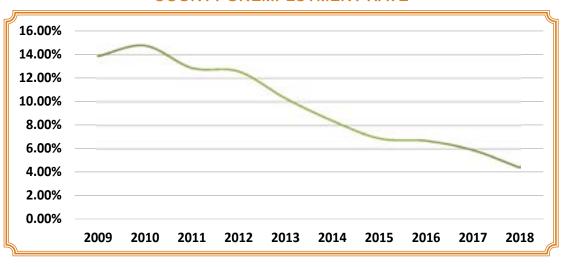
COUNTY POPULATION

YEAR	COUNTY POPULATION	COUNTY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
2009	2,061,000	420,325	13.9%
2010	2,035,200	415,549	14.8%
2011	2,052,400	417,000	12.9%
2012	2,063,900	414,000	12.6%
2013	2,076,300	412,000	10.3%
2014	2,085,669	412,000	8.4%
2015	2,105,291	411,000	6.9%
2016	2,139,570	409,000	6.7%
2017	2,160,256	407,000	5.9%
2018	2,174,938	403,000	4.4%



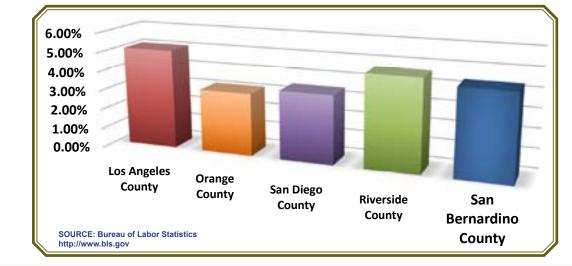
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COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



COMPARISON OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

As of July 2018





STATISTICAL DATA

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

PERSONAL INCOME



Teachers Insurance &

"					
	YEAR	-	PERSONAL INCOME		CAPITA RSONAL ICOME
	2009	\$	56,203,000	\$	27.27
	2010	\$	62,790,000	\$	30.86
	2011	\$	60,739,000	\$	29.60
	2012	\$	61,094,000	\$	29.60
	2013	\$	62,259,000	\$	29.99
	2014	\$	66,902,000	\$	32.07
	2015	\$	68,939,000	\$	32.75
	2016	\$	70,385,000	\$	32.89
	2017	\$	76,529,000	\$	35.43
	2018	\$	80,127,000	\$	36.84
N					

ASSESSED VALUE PERCENTAGE

\$4.500.000

\$4.000.000

\$3,500,000

\$3,000,000

\$2,500,000

\$2,000,000

\$1,500,000

\$1,000,000 \$500.000

Southern California



Frontier California Southern California Gas Watson Land Company Target Corporation Catellus Development

PROPERTY TAXPAYER

Southern California Edison



IMPORTANT INFORMATION IN YOUR COUNTY

CountyWire

CountyWire

The one-stop location for County news and information. News releases, event listings, announcements, photos, and other content from

all County departments can be found here, with an opportunity for you to comment and ask questions. Stay informed by making CountyWire a regular part of your day. http://wp.sbcounty.gov/cao/ countywire/



CountyDirect

CountyDirect is a public service provided by the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors as part of its ongoing com-

mitment to improve public access to County government information. You can use the service to get live and on-demand video access to County's meetings, events and informational presentations. http://www.sbcounty.gov/main/countydirect.asp



2018-19 County Adopted Budget

The County's \$6.3 billion final budget for 2018-19 was adopted on June 12, 2018. The budget serves a fiscally sound spending plan and provides appropriation authority for County departments for the period from July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

http://www.sbcounty.gov/cao/budget/



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Board of Supervisors

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Open Government

To locate County records and official County documents, use this link http://www.sbcounty.gov/main/ OpenGovernment.asp



Save Your Home

The Community Development and Housing Department of the Economic Development Agency has gathered information to connect County

homeowners with foreclosure prevention and loan modification resources. Resources for homebuyers include links to down payment assistance, first-time buyer workshops, and financial management tools. Upcoming workshops, program descriptions, tips for avoiding foreclosure scams, and more available at: www.saveyourhomesbcounty.org



Working

To discover business opportunities, search and apply for County current job openings, learn about Workforce Investment Network and many others, use the following County website page. http://www.

sbcounty.gov/main/working.asp



County Calendar

To learn about events in County Calendar, use this link http://mv.sbcountv.gov/Calendar/



Mission Statement

San Bernardino County Behavioral Health Programs strive to be recognized as a progressive system of seamless, accessible and effective services that promote prevention, intervention, recovery and resiliency for individuals, families and communities.

The Department of Behavioral Health (DBH) is responsible for providing mental health and substance use disorder services to county residents who are experiencing major mental illness or substance abuse issues. The services include:

Mental Health Services Act

- Homeless Services
- Children/Youth Services (0-26 yrs)
- Adult Services (18+ yrs)
- Older Adult Services (60+ yrs)

Alcohol & Drug Services

- Adolescents (12-17 yrs)
- Adult (18+ yrs)
- Screening & Prevention
- DUI / DEJ Services
- Substance Use Disorder & Recovery Services

Crisis Services

http://wpcl.sbcounty.gov/dbh/





MAJOR INITIATIVES

COUNTY APPOINTED OFFICIALS DIRECTORY

PUBLIC PROTECTION:

The Sheriff/Coroner/Public Administrator Operations budget includes \$12.0 million of one-time Discretionary General Funding (Net County Cost) to replace two aging and obsolete patrol helicopters including equipment, travel and training for pilots and mechanics, installation of equipment, and delivery charges. This completes the upgrade of the Sheriff's helicopter replacement program which provides a newer and more reliable fleet to provide patrol, search and rescue and other related law enforcement functions.





TECHNOLOGY:

The implementation of the County's new Enterprise Financial Management System began in May 2016 with the first phase and successfully completed in October 2017. The first phase deployment included the core financial accounting modules, supplier relationship management and procurement, human capital management, reporting, and data warehouse capabilities. The budget includes phases two and three of the Enterprise Financial System Management implementation. These phases include Fixed Assets, Inventory Management, Budget Preparation, and bidding and vendor registration and management. The Auditor-Controller/Treasurer/Tax Collector's budget includes the establishment of the SAP Financial Team to provide ongoing Countywide post-implementation production support for the new SAP Enterprise Financial Management System.

HEALTH & SAFETY:

Arrowhead Regional Medical Center (ARMC) is pursuing certification as a Level I trauma center in order to provide the highest level of care to trauma patients. ARMC is also continues to expand Primary Care in an effort to increase access to healthcare, while lowering costs by focusing on prevention and reducing emergency room visits.

PUBLIC WAYS & FACILITIES:

The Public Works Transportation budget includes \$45.6 million worth of pavement improvement projects, funded in part with ongoing Discretionary General Funding, to preserve the County's roadways by investing enough to maintain the system.



AGING AND ADULT SERVICES		
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER/SEALER	` ,	
AIRPORTS	` ,	
ARROWHEAD REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER	` ,	
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH	• ,	
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	` ,	
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	•	
CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER	` ,	
CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES	, ,	
CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES	(909) 388-0242	MARLENE HAGEN
CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	(909) 387-3848	LAURA H. WELCH
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT		
COUNTY COUNSEL	(909) 387-3267	MICHELLE BLAKEMORE
COUNTY LIBRARIAN	(909) 387-2220	MICHAEL JIMENEZ
COUNTY MUSEUM	(909) 798-5719	MELISSA RUSSO
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGENCY	(909) 387-4460	REG JAVIER
FIRE DEPARTMENT/FIRE WARDEN	(909) 387-5779	MARK HARTWIG
FLEET MANAGEMENT	(909) 387-7870	RON LINDSEY
HOUSING AUTHORITY	(909) 332-6302	MARIA RAZO
HUMAN RESOURCES	(909) 387-5570	DEBORAH CARUSO
HUMAN SERVICES	(909) 387-4717	CaSONYA THOMAS
INFORMATION SERVICES	(909) 388-5501	JENNIFER HILBER
INLAND COUNTIES EMERGENCY MEDICAL AGENCY	(909) 388-5831	TOMAS LYNCH
LABOR RELATIONS	(909) 387-3101	BOB WINDLE
LAND USE SERVICES	(909) 387-4431	TERRI RAHHAL
OFFICE OF HOMELESS SERVICES	(909) 386-8297	TOM HERNANDEZ
PRESCHOOL SERVICES (INTERIM)	(909) 383-2005	PHALOS HAIRE
PROBATION		
PUBLIC DEFENDER	(909) 382-3940	CHRISTOPHER GARDNER
PUBLIC HEALTH	(909) 387-9146	TRUDY RAYMUNDO
PUBLIC WORKS	(909) 387-7906	KEVIN BLAKESLEE
PURCHASING		
REAL ESTATE SERVICES		
REGIONAL PARKS		
REGISTRAR OF VOTERS (INTERIM)	• ,	
RISK MANAGEMENT	• •	
SPECIAL DISTRICTS (INTERIM)	· · ·	
TRANSITIONAL ASSISTANCE DEPARTMENT		
VETERANS' AFFAIRS		
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT		
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For a more detailed and complete presentation of the County's finances, the County also releases a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), found at http://www.sbcounty. gov/ATC/Services/Documents



BOARD OF **SUPERVISORS**



Robert A. Lovingood CHAIRMAN First District Supervisor



Janice Rutherford Second District Supervisor



Dawn Rowe Third District Supervisor



Curt Hagman VICE-CHAIRMAN Fourth District Supervisor



Josie Gonzales Fifth District Supervisor

Gary McBride Chief Executive Officer

OSCARVALDEZ OSCAR VALDEZ
OSCAR

