

ADDRESS
of
MILLS E. GODWIN
GOVERNOR
TO THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1977



SENATE DOCUMENT NO. 1

Commonwealth of Virginia
Department of Purchases and Supply
Richmond
1977

ADDRESS
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MILLS E. GODWIN, JR.
GOVERNOR
TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
JANUARY 12, 1977

Mr. Speaker, Mr. President, Members of the General Assembly,
My Fellow Virginians:

Again we meet to review our past labors and to adjust the course of the Commonwealth, if need be. Again we bring with us to this session many reminders of changing times and a changing Virginia.

In 1966, as a new Governor, I came before this body in the flush of our people's enthusiasm for new momentum in our public services to match the resurgence in Virginia's economy, and their willingness to allocate more of their private means to the public good.

Together, we were the architects of a great surge across the spectrum of education; the consulting engineers of a vast new highway system; the board of directors turning away from the central warehousing of our mental patients and towards improved treatment at the local level; the draftsmen of constitutional revisions to fit the new century of sunlight that appeared to be dawning on the South, and we provided the sources of revenue to sustain that growth. It continued until 1974.

Three times since then, we have met in what was perhaps the inevitable aftermath of that supreme effort. Our charge now is reassessment, and even the possibility of retrenchment.

We began in 1974 in the midst of an energy shortage, reminding us that even America has her limitations, which Virginia herself could not escape.

Here our perspective has changed from the need for immediate action to longer range planning for conservation and greater self-sufficiency.

Even as we continued our efforts to improve the salaries and benefits and working conditions of our public employees, there has loomed the question of collective bargaining, now in the breast of the court.

My own view is unchanged, but further recommendation on my

part, or action on yours, should await a final determination of its legal status from our Supreme Court, which should be forthcoming shortly.

As the great migration from the farm to the city and out into the suburbs began to wind down under the impact of new industries in rural areas, there has emerged the growing problem of mass transit. The perplexing problem of Metro Rail likewise remains.

Perhaps the most traumatic and persistent problem in all my years of public life has been the contamination with toxic poisons of the historic James River, with its unmatched seed oyster beds, and the priceless marine wealth of the Chesapeake Bay.

Insofar as enforcement agencies are able to do so, I believe this problem has been brought under control, at least for the present. You have already addressed possible future instances with remedial legislation. In the light of a year's experience, amendments will be offered you to make easier and more effective our efforts to prevent another such occurrence.

Circumstances still demand the continued closing of the James River. You have my pledge it will be reopened as promptly as conditions will permit. At the same time, subsequent developments suggest we were correct in refraining, despite heavy pressure, from closing the Chesapeake Bay and all of its tributaries, which, in effect, would have shut down all of the tidal waters of Virginia.

I have honestly tried for balanced decisions in these matters, keeping in mind first, the health and safety of our people, and thereafter, the impact on the livelihoods directly affected.

The remaining aspects of Kepone are being addressed, such as the removal of Kepone deposits with major studies to tell us how and at what cost before we proceed, and the restrictive limits on Kepone in the food supply with new facts developed by our seafood industry and our own State officials, which Federal authorities have under serious review.

To the extent possible, we have marshaled State and Federal financial help for those whose lives have been dislocated in various ways. We are presently seeking additional assistance from other sources.

In yet another change of emphasis, we have been distracted from educating our young people to be better citizens by our neglect of those who have renounced lawful citizenship, and become our wards behind the bars of our criminal justice system.

The recent lowering of crime rate increases and the smaller number of negative headlines with respect to our Corrections program may tempt us to breathe a sigh of relief.

It is true that in spite of a continued stream of lawbreakers, we have in the past calendar year reduced by almost one-fifth the number of convicted felons still in local jails, awaiting transfer to

the State system.

In the past year and a half, we have, with your help and the innovations of our administrators, provided more than 1,100 additional beds in our State correctional system. Another 676 will be ready by early Spring, and still another 1,088 are under construction or in planning stages.

It is also true that we have reduced the time between the favorable action by the Parole Board and the actual release of the inmate from 79 days to less than 30 days, with the fringe benefit of opening up additional beds.

Tightened security and better management have reduced the number of escapes by 17 per cent in calendar 1974 over the previous year, by 21 per cent in 1975 and by 40 per cent in 1976.

In the three years of this administration so far, we have reduced the number of inmates on work release by more than half, and reduced the number of escapes from work release and the number of crimes committed by those on work release respectively by almost two-thirds.

We have opened a training academy in Waynesboro for our Department of Corrections personnel.

You will find attached to your copy of this message an opinion by one of the leading penologists in the country, Mr. Fred Wilkinson, that Virginia now has one of the better Corrections programs in the nation, and he takes note of the significant progress of the last three years.

But in spite of these encouraging facts, conservative projections indicate to us that by 1981, we will have many more felons in our State system, or awaiting transfer thereto, than we can house properly within our present plans.

Those predictions of new felons who will be crowding our prisons in years to come remind us that we have not yet made clear to the potential criminal that swift, certain and forceful punishment will be the inevitable result of his lawlessness.

Our State Police still report to us that almost a quarter of a million serious crimes were committed in Virginia last year, or a serious crime for every seven families in the state.

Therefore, I strongly suggest that you strengthen our present death sentence statutes against possible constitutional attack. At my request, the Courts of Justice Committees from both your houses will have a draft for your consideration.

Once again, I would urge you to add a mandatory sentence of at least an additional year for every convicted felon who escapes from state or local custody. This is a deliberate act by a felon to evade punishment as prescribed by law. It should be dealt with forthrightly.

Across the nation, two-thirds of those arrested for criminal acts have been arrested before. I suggest that for repeated crimes of violence, you require a mandatory sentence of at least one year, with no suspension, probation or parole, for the second or subsequent convictions, as distinct from whatever penalties apply for the crime itself.

One major reason for the frightening increase in our crime statistics is the use of drugs. Records show that half of those admitted to the State penitentiary have a record of drug abuse. Our judges tell me that in their courts, the incidence may be even higher.

I suggest that you prescribe a mandatory penalty of ten years, with no suspension, probation or parole, for the first offense on the part of the manufacturer, importer, or wholesale distributor of the more dangerous drugs most often connected with criminal activity.

You will have before you at this session reports by various committees on the inadequacy of our treatment for juveniles, who perpetrate a major portion of the crimes of record in the Commonwealth.

You will have the latent requirements of new Federal statutes to separate young status offenders and other juveniles from more hardened criminals.

You have already addressed an improved approach to the misuse of drugs as a contributor to crime, by consolidating our State agencies involved therein. However, adequate funding for real rehabilitation results is yet to be provided.

For the first time, our various State agencies within the criminal justice system, outside of the courts, have been brought into focus under a new Secretary of Public Safety.

In education, we are tempted by the trend in enrollments to leave for another day all but the most pressing needs. There remain before us the concern of our school teachers and our college faculty members over the cost of living, the planned but unbuilt libraries, laboratories, and other facilities at our colleges and universities. Such concerns will become more critical until we properly address them.

The same can also be said about other agencies of government.

Beyond these is the question, still to be settled and now in the courts, of the scope of our obligation to provide appropriate education for the physically and mentally disabled.

In the field of mental health, we can take comfort that the population of our institutions is holding and is below the peak of some years ago. Yet still pressing is the need to be certain that our mental hospitals are adequately staffed with professional medical men and women, while meeting the statutory requirement that they must be licensed by our own State authorities.

Let no one assume that we have addressed the full scope of our responsibilities to the mentally retarded and mentally ill citizens.

I am acutely aware that these items of unfinished business are real, but that few of them indeed can be addressed in any depth within the confines of our present revenues. I mention them only to indicate that the decisions you make at this session are necessarily a prelude to our next biennial budget.

All of the foregoing relate to the most important question of all, our overall financial situation with respect to the General Fund. Here we are faced with our most immediate and critical item of unfinished business.

A year ago I offered, and you approved, a budget for the current biennium in balance with estimated revenues, based on the best information available to us at that time from our State agency advisors, outstanding businessmen, economists and financial analysts here in Virginia and around the nation.

Those projections of revenue were too optimistic. The economies of Virginia and the nation have not rebounded as they were expected to do and we have not come out of the recession as vigorously or as soon as had been anticipated.

Bearing in mind that our budget for the last biennium was balanced only by the extraordinary measures of a contingency reserve of \$26.5 million which you provided, and cost savings of \$113.5 million, which the Governor directed, I have continued since last July 1, a 5 per cent reduction in expenditures by our State agencies, for further estimated savings in this biennium of \$64 million.

Actual revenue collections during the first quarter of the current biennium and revised estimates for the remainder of the biennium project a shortfall in revenue of \$219.5 million from State sources.

This figure was set last November, after conferring with the members of the Governor's Advisory Board on Revenue Estimates, and was confirmed again last week.

While the revenue shortfall remains unchanged, we have been constantly updating our estimates of the actual budget deficit which might result, as has been apparent from the figures which have been publicized.

Two months ago, after taking into account \$64 million in cost reductions, \$58.4 million in Federal revenue sharing, and certain other factors, we faced an excess of expenditures over income of approximately \$118 million.

I am glad to report that as a result of further savings and adjustments, the gap as of today has been lowered to \$102.6 million. This comes about largely from a reduction in our welfare and related Medicaid caseloads as a result of better monitoring of

eligibility, and by certain statutory amendments which have lessened applications for benefits.

These savings can be realized without reducing the level of benefits to eligible recipients.

But let us look at this figure of \$102.6 million in realistic fashion, to see what it means and what it does not mean.

It makes no attempt to restore to our State agencies the appropriations you allocated to them in good faith a year ago.

It removes any consideration of a cost of living increase for our State employees, including our faculty members, in the second year of the current biennium. It permits minimal increase in operating funds to meet new demands from our people.

It makes no gesture towards additional construction money for capital projects still languishing on the drawing board.

Projects in the \$72 million left over from the emergency construction program I recommended to you last January are still critical, and others including additional port facilities are only slightly less so. These projects cannot be indefinitely deferred and the list in the addendum to this message is intended as a reminder of that fact.

In any event, we can no longer assume that our present budget will be in balance at the end of this biennium.

In such circumstances, you have directed the Governor by statute, as your predecessors so wisely have for many years, to reduce expenditures so that the budget will be balanced.

This process I have begun. In the absence of an alternative on your part, I have no choice but to continue.

Your legislative directive to me in the Appropriation Act expresses your intention that our localities share in any reductions which may be necessary.

To me this is only fair. Since the beginning of this biennium, our State agencies have absorbed all of the reductions that have been ordered, even though they receive less than 44 per cent of the State's General Fund budget.

As a result, those agencies are now operating at below the budgets you authorized and below authorized strength. Further cutbacks could mean layoffs or reduced salaries, or both, and serious curtailments in our ability to deliver the services our people expect.

Although our localities receive over 56 per cent of the General Fund budget in cash or services they would otherwise have to provide, they have so far in this biennium been untouched by executive action.

It is, therefore, my intention to ask our localities to share in necessary reductions, beginning in the second year of this biennium, or July 1 next.

In order that they might make plans should such action become necessary, I have offered them, and each of you, a suggestion - and it is only a suggestion - which might be used, together with its impact on each local budget.

That impact would be most severe on public schools. For one who has for so long been, and still remains, a firm advocate of public education, and of Virginia's continued advance in that field, the possibility that these funds might be again reduced has been agonizing indeed.

And yet if, in the end, we must recoup more than \$100 million, we cannot ignore the facts.

Almost 40 per cent of the State's General Fund goes for the operating expenses of elementary and secondary education. The State thus provides one-third of all local operating costs for public schools.

The current biennial budget increased that support by 17 per cent. Even if it became necessary to put the tentative plan I offered into effect, the increase in General Fund support for local public schools would still be about 10 per cent higher than in the previous biennium.

There are other alternatives. They might involve local mental health programs, funds to local health departments, State welfare funding, and salaries of constitutional officers and others enjoying State support.

Because these involve lesser amounts and are largely matched by Federal funds, such alternatives would have a devastating impact on local programs.

Last November, I asked the financial committees in this General Assembly to see if a consensus among you might be found as to some other course of action.

I wanted to determine whether you would prefer to reduce expenditures still further, including State aid to our localities, and if so by what means; whether you would prefer to find additional sources of revenue; or whether you might prefer a combination of the two.

Whatever your inclinations, I stand ready to discuss them with you, collectively or individually, from a reasonably receptive position.

In your search for additional funds, I suggest a word of caution regarding any permanent transfer of special funds to the General Fund. To do so would break faith with our people, who have come to expect these levies to be collected and to be spent for specific

purposes.

In this connection, I would oppose on principle the transfer of State Police costs to the highway fund. However, it does appear that, despite the heavy backlog of highway needs, perhaps \$35 million in highway funds to be collected this biennium will not be spent in that period, because of delays in the granting of permits for certain construction projects.

This amount might be considered for transfer to the General Fund temporarily for the specific purpose of helping with the current financial crisis. If such action is taken, the Highway fund subsequently should be reimbursed.

I would also offer the general reservation that you do not relieve the financial pressure on our localities and leave the State itself in financial straits.

Here, equity must be our guide. The expectations of our people for continuation of State services are certainly no less than those at the local level.

If your assessment of the needs of Virginia is such as to indicate that additional revenues are required, you will find me amenable to any responsible proposals in that respect.

In this general connection, the recommendations of the Commission on State Governmental Management have resulted in certain improvements in organization and administration. Other recommendations will be before you at this session.

Unfortunately their enactment will not alleviate our immediate fiscal problem, however helpful they may be in the long run. I mention this only because I would not want unjustified budgetary expectations to be associated with favorable consideration of the Commission proposals.

I am fully aware of the rather subdued tone of what I have so far said, and the dimensions of the gap between our needs and our resources which I have outlined.

I trust you have found some encouragement, as I have, in the record of accomplishment this past calendar year, as we faced severe financial restraints.

Among a long list of progressive accomplishments, was the announcement of 10,000 new jobs from additional manufacturing plants and expansions announced by our Division of Industrial Development, which, with more than 91,000 job placements by the Virginia Employment Commission, continued Virginia's record of the lowest jobless rate of any state in the South.

In the field of education, new accreditation standards requiring high school graduates to demonstrate their ability to read, write and figure were added to your own revised Standards of Quality for all students.

Enrollment in kindergarten classes rose by more than 9,500 to a total of more than 74,000, and 8,000 more handicapped children and youth received special education in the public schools.

Vocational rehabilitation returned more than 8,800 individuals to gainful employment.

In their tenth year, our 23 community colleges with their 32 campuses enrolled more than 134,000 students, and recorded a 12 per cent increase in graduation awards earned.

General Fund appropriations to all of higher education for the current biennium totaled almost \$644 million, an increase of 25 per cent over 1974-76. With the 5 per cent reduction now in effect, the increase will still be about 20 per cent.

In other areas, our Affirmative Action program reported continued progress, with members of minorities now holding nearly 21 per cent of all positions in State government, and nearly 12 per cent of all professional positions.

In our pursuit of universally clean air and clean water, Virginia became the first state to adopt formally the national air quality index recommended by the President's Council on Environmental Quality, and an official inventory estimated that more than 91 per cent of the Commonwealth's 27,000 miles of streams are currently in compliance with water quality goals set for the year 1983.

When we consider that our State agencies have been operating with reduced staffs and reduced budgets during this period, these advances, together with our progress in the field of Corrections, constitute an impressive record indeed.

I have not spoken to every item of unfinished business remaining to us. Rather, I have indicated my own priorities. It may be that in the course of your deliberations, there will be further suggestions.

May I say in closing that no member of this body is more conscious than the Governor of the difference between the tenor of my remarks on this occasion and those from this same rostrum ten years ago.

The statemanship for which all of us yearn to be addressed by history is far easier when our people are applying the whip of progress than it is when they are holding taut the check rein of reassessment.

Many of you must perform here under the shadow of next November, and its dictum that a statesman who cannot get re-elected is no longer a statesman.

Be that as it may, together we face again, as we did a year ago, the ultimate test of elective office, which is to temper our constituents' desires of the moment with their long range welfare as citizens of this Commonwealth, to temper expedience with

statesmanship.

Two hundred years ago, your predecessors in the Virginia House of Burgesses disagreed, sometimes violently, over far larger issues than any now before us. Theirs was the question of whether a new nation should be launched upon stormy and unchartered waters, whether a free people under a representative government could perfect mankind's dream of a society with liberty, justice, and opportunity for all.

In the end, personalities and partisanship were cast aside. Private and parochial interests were submerged. To the cause of the general welfare, many of them pledged all that they had, and made sacrifices large and small.

They left to us a matchless legacy of inspiration, courage and character that serves us to this day.

On far easier terms, our charge in these next few weeks is to follow their example. You have my pledge that my own personal and partisan interests will likewise be submerged in what I believe to be the best interests of this Commonwealth and all of her five million people.

As we begin our labors, I would ask of you the same sincerity of purpose, and the same commitment.

Addendum I

MEMORANDUM

December 1, 1976

TO: The Honorable Mills E. Godwin, Jr.
FROM: Fred T. Wilkinson
SUBJECT: Report on Department of Corrections
at End of 1976

I am confident the Department has turned the corner during the past year and is operating a far more progressive program than has existed in Virginia for a number of years. Obviously, strengthening top staff in the Department and getting over the hurdles imposed by separation from the umbrella of Welfare has helped such progress.

It is worthwhile to make mention of the professional quality of some Department staff members. The recently appointed Deputy Director, Don Hutto, is experienced in all levels in Corrections having been Warden of a major institution in Texas and for the past 5 1/2 years he has been Director of the Arkansas system. His accomplishments there have gained national recognition. I have previously stated to you our high regard for Mr. Robert Landon, Director of Adult Services. Mr. Rudy Guillen has done an outstanding job in Classification and Records under extremely difficult situations. Mr. Herbert Parr has ably strengthened the quality of Administration in Finance and Budgeting. Mr. William Weddington, a well-known skilled professional, continues to add prestige to the operation of the Youth Division. Within the past few days, a much needed change has been made in the executive direction of the Probation and Parole Services.

During the past three years, many career Virginia staff members at all levels have been given more responsibility and training and the total staff and general employee situation in Virginia makes the entire Department competitive with any state system.

Some modest reorganization of the Adult Division has been made which does provide a more direct and explicit chain of command through communication and enforcement of guidelines, both of which have been confused for several years.

Inmate Operations:

Some enhancement of pay scales in Industries and other areas has been made by diligent study. In general, work programs are improved; e.g., Field Units are much closer to meeting their "quota" with the Highway Department at this time. Another example: at the Penitentiary on November 28, 1976, with an inmate count of 889, there were 252 men on Industrial assignments and the total working population was 660. This is a good percentage considering that a number of people are "floaters" such as those awaiting trial for escapes, parole violations and others medically unable to work.

Another gauge of operations has been a major reduction in escapes and a relatively low number of inmates who have committed serious assaults on other inmates and personnel, all this under the tensions that always prevail under crowded living conditions.

Another factor always difficult to evaluate has been that during Fiscal Year 1976, the Department has had approximately 555 legal problems, many typical of the times, others directed toward staff regarding medical treatment, inadequate law libraries and delays in transferring sentenced prisoners from local jails. These were resolved by the able Assistant Attorney General, Patrick O'Hare, with only about a dozen going to trial, without any serious reflection on the Department.

On the negative side, results have not been gratifying in changing the general appearance of the inmates in the institutions. Under a long period of gross permissiveness, the personal appearance of a large percentage of inmates caused one to think of Haight-Ashbury or some of the well-known beach areas in the country. If it is a proper measurement that self pride is symptomatic of attitude, the quality of our rehabilitative efforts may be open to question.

We must always take note that the courts have been using more and more alternative methods of punishment. The inmates who are eventually committed to the Department are largely those who cannot be managed except under close supervision and confinement. Thus, we lose the element which would normally bring about a dilution of tension and violence in the institutions. For example: during the past six months, of approximately 1,000 new commitments, there were 8.5 percent more inmates in the "C" high risk class than in the previous six months. This same pattern has been followed for several years, and the result is that we are placing these custodial risk people in Field units and other facilities not equipped to manage them.

Coping with Population Pressures:

As you are aware, this is a nationwide problem and here are a few comments derived from a study made by the Corrections Magazine under the auspices of Professional Marketing Quarterly Report: "The Federal Bureau of Prisons reached an all-time population high this year with more than 27,000 prisoners reflecting results of an 18% increase in major crimes in 1974 and 9% in 1975. A recent survey by the Cleveland Plain Dealer indicated that 524 new prison facilities or expansions are in preparation or underway at this time with a price tag in excess of 4 billion dollars. Most of this construction is costing about \$50,000 per cell. California is planning a new state prison which will cost close to 200 million dollars when completed."

The Virginia Department of Corrections has cut its overload inside jails in half. During the past year, 1,103 beds have been added to the state system by additions to eight Field Units, beds added to major institutions, and remodeled spaces at Powhatan and the Women's Correctional Center. Through your efforts, 350 spaces

have been added by the acquisition of buildings at the old Western State Hospital in Staunton. By shortly after the first of next year, 1,104 additional spaces will be available at Powhatan, Powhatan Annex 1 (trailers), Southampton and Mecklenburg Correctional Centers.

The addition of Mr. Marcellus Wright, Jr., as an Architectural Consultant has aided tremendously in construction efforts, particularly in expediting the completion of Phase I at Mecklenburg. I am sure you are familiar with the unintended overestimation of the County officials there who ran into costly delays in providing services for water and sewerage. Some of these problems, principally funding, will be corrected and hopefully resolved with the aid of the Department which has effected considerable savings in the contract for Phase II at that new facility. Temporary drains and installations have been accomplished to provide water and sewerage facilities until the permanent installations are completed. This means that the two housing units now available may be occupied in January 1977. It is not worthwhile to belabor the reasons for the delays, though one was the fault of the General Contractor who was simply too optimistic about his completion date. As a matter of fact, the original occupancy date was January 1977 but he sparked enthusiasm for an earlier date which was not realistic.

The acquisition of the Staunton facility has already been helpful. The Deputy Director and I made a recent visit there and were pleased with its operations. The work is limited currently to clean-up/paint-up/fix-up house assignments. They have improvised and set up a chair repair operation which will be helpful to the Department and to the state. We believe some other production operations can be established.

I believe the staffing pattern at Staunton was a bit too liberal and steps are being taken to audit the positions and post assignments as things progress. Happily, a large part of the staff has been recruited locally. Much of this has been made possible because housing for employees does not pose the problem that is ever present at Powhatan and some non-urban areas.

General Comments:

In addition to relief provided jails by accelerating movement of sentenced prisoners, a more innovative program of pre-classification of prisoners prior to moving into the state system is underway. There are also plans to develop Work Release in jails. Parenthetically, Work Release in the Department is well balanced at this time.

The Rehabilitative School Authority is working cooperatively and effectively within the system.

Training of personnel is on-going and effective.

I hope we can have a lull in "reorganization programs," "annual 10-year plans," and anything connected with major "studies" that prevent implementation of things that need to be done now. It is

possible the Department is trying to do more than its resources will allow it to do well, but I would like to see these efforts disrupted as little as possible. We are out of the crises management era and should continue to move forward.

State Directors of Corrections have a mortality rate second only to football coaches. It has been recognized nationally that Mr. Jack Davis has brought to the Department a rare combination of resiliency and firmness with extraordinary administrative talents. I hope he can be induced to continue serving the Commonwealth.

FTW

Addendum III

GENERAL FUND
POTENTIAL REVISIONS, 1976-78 BUDGET
1977 SESSION REVIEW

	AS ENACTED	POTENTIAL REVISIONS	NET
RESOURCES			
June 30, 1976 Balance	—	182,300	182,300
Current Revenue			
State Sources	3,690,953,600	(219,500,000)	3,471,453,600
General Revenue Sharing Grants	32,200,000	58,032,730	90,232,730
Antirecession Grants		1,832,565	1,832,565
TOTAL	3,723,153,600	(159,452,405)	3,563,701,195
EXPENDITURES			
1976 Session Appropriations			
Operating Expenses (a)	3,655,789,980		3,655,789,980
Capital Outlays	66,065,800		66,065,800
Estimated Reversions			
Previous Estimates		(61,800,000)	(61,800,000)
Potential Additional Reversions			
State Agency (2.5%/year reduction)		(25,000,000)	(25,000,000)
Local (7.5% reduction in Basic School Aid Fund and 30% reduction in State Sales and Use Tax distribution, 1977-78)		(78,800,000)	(78,800,000)
1977 Session Appropriation Amendments (b)			
Operating Expenses: Increase		42,412,160	42,412,160
Decrease		(36,527,360)	(36,527,360)
Capital Outlays: Increase		382,200	382,200
TOTAL	3,721,855,780	(159,333,000)	3,562,522,780
BALANCE	1,297,820	(119,405)	1,178,415

(a) Excludes Special Acts (\$126,875)

(b) 1977 Session Appropriation Amendments include:

Net Decrease, Sum Sufficient Appropriations	(16,991,690)
Deficit Replacement and Projections	27,839,700
Fixed Sum Appropriations	
Operating Expenses - Increases	4,820,400
Decreases	(9,783,610)
Capital Outlays - Increases	382,200
Net Increase	6,267,000

GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS
 APPROPRIATION ACT AMENDMENTS (1977 SESSION)

Item	Appropriation Title	1976-77		1977-78	
		General Fund	Special Fund	General Fund	Special Fund
* 5	VIRGINIA CODE COMMISSION Codification and printing Code (Additional Code volume replacements.)	56,770			
* 7	AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS Auditing public accounts (Revised 1976-77 estimate; improve auditing capa- bility in 1977-78 as pro- posed by management study)	(40,605)		320,000	
8	VIRGINIA COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION Promoting interstate co- operation (Increase in State contri- bution to National Con- ference of State Legis- lators)			2,950	
11.1	RESOURCES AND ECONOMIC STUDY COMMISSION Study and evaluation of tax structure and revenue sources (Capability for continuing studies with Commission staff)	61,500		62,300	
*18	CIRCUIT COURTS Other court costs and expenses (Revised estimates based upon more recent experience.)	938,515		1,096,275	

* Sum sufficient appropriation.

Item	Appropriation Title	1976-77		1977-78	
		General Fund	Special Fund	General Fund	Special Fund
*19	DISTRICT COURTS Adjudication of legal cases (Revised estimates based upon more recent experience.)	(367,235)		(367,000)	
*20	Other court costs and expenses (Revised estimates based upon more recent experience.)	(486,585)		(530,635)	
33	GOVERNOR State participation in national and regional programs (Increase in State contribution to National Governor's Conference)	-		11,215	
49	SECRETARY OF ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE State participation in national and regional programs (Increase in State contribution to Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations)	1,000		1,000	
101	DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTS Auditing and recording financial transaction of the State (Increase for electronic data processing requirements to develop and initiate revised State accounting system.)	176,400 (a)		166,400 (b)	
107	Medical/hospitalization benefits for State employees (Increase in unit costs; revised estimate of general fund share.)	1,500,000 (a)		1,500,000 (b)	

* Sum sufficient appropriation.
(a) Deficit replacement.
(b) Deficit anticipation.

Item	Appropriation Title	1976-77		1977-78	
		General Fund	Special Fund	General Fund	Special Fund
*110	Distribution of wine tax (Actual distribution in 1976-77, revised estimate in 1977-78.)	140,500		(44,000)	
*111	Distribution of A.B.C. Profits (Actual distribution in 1976-77, revised estimate in 1977-78.)	(907,690)		(600,000)	
123	DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY Custody and disbursement of State money (Increased work load from State issuance of public assistance checks.)			15,975	
*136	VIRGINIA SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM Social Security payments, State employees (Revised estimates based upon more recent experience.)	2,600,000		4,600,000	
149	COMPENSATION BOARD State share, salaries and allow- ances, sheriffs (Increased staff, including courtroom security, increased mileage, and City of Richmond jail surveillance equipment in 1976-77.)	986,205 (a)		852,665 (b)	
150	State share, salaries and allow- ances, attorneys for the Common- wealth (Increased staff following statutory requirement for full-time employment.)	143,520 (a)		174,245 (b)	

* Sum sufficient appropriation.
(a) Deficit replacement.
(b) Deficit anticipation.

Item	Appropriation Title	1976-77		1977-78	
		General Fund	Special Fund	General Fund	Special Fund
151	State share, commissioners of the revenue (Revised estimate based upon more recent experience.)	(125,000)			
152	State share, treasurers (Revised estimate based upon more recent experience.)			58,000	
153	DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS Administration and staff services (Added administration positions - 16.5, and increased mileage.)	303,690 (a)		363,615 (b)	
157	Corrections activities (Correct funding for planned 1976-77 positions.)	96,405 (a)			
159	Reimbursing localities, local jail construction and maintenance (Estimated cost overrun; add cost control activities.)	1,640,430 (a)		1,640,430 (b)	
159	Reimbursing localities, local jail construction and maintenance (50 additional positions for local jails.)			352,145	
165	Juvenile probation and court services (Estimated cost overrun; add cost control activities.)	70,780 (a)		70,780 (b)	
169	<u>Bon Air Learning Center</u> Operating expenses			453,240 (c)	

(a) Deficit replacement.

(b) Deficit anticipation.

(c) Increases for juvenile institutions provide double staff coverage 16 hours per day, in all cottages and 24 hours per day in security cottages; also, minimum standards in recreation, food and medical services.

Item	Appropriation Title	1976-77		1977-78	
		General Fund	Special Fund	General Fund	Special Fund
171	<u>Beaumont Learning Center</u> Operating expenses (Open additional cottage for 25 children.)	42,175 (a)		68,185 (b)	
171	Operating expenses			470,365 (c)	
173	<u>Barrett Learning Center</u> Operating expenses			215,900 (c)	
175	<u>Hanover Learning Center</u> Operating expenses			130,100 (c)	
177	<u>Reception and Diagnostic Center for Children</u> Operating expenses (Contractual psychiatric consultations.)	11,385 (a)		39,215 (b)	
177	Operating expenses			161,110 (c)	
179	<u>Pinecrest Learning Center</u> Operating expenses			71,755 (c)	
180	<u>Natural Bridge Learning Center</u> Operating expenses (Assumption of CETA# positions - 8, and for power plant and kitchen repairs.)	38,845 (a)		68,770 (b)	
180	Operating expenses			86,640 (c)	

(a) Deficit replacement.

(b) Deficit anticipation.

(c) Increases for juvenile institutions provide double staff coverage 16 hours per day, in all cottages and 24 hours per day in security cottages; also, minimum standards in recreation, food and medical services.

Comprehensive Employment and Training Act.

Item	Appropriation Title	1976-77		1977-78	
		General Fund	Special Fund	General Fund	Special Fund
182	<u>Appalachian Learning Center</u> Operating expenses (Assumption of CETA# positions - 7, double coverage positions in security cottages - 3, medical-related positions - 2, food service positions - 2, institutional support costs.)	122,575 (a)		177,745 (b)	
182	Operating expenses (Additional administrative position for standard Center staffing.)			11,235	
	<u>Pre-Release and Work Release Centers</u>				
185	Operating expenses (Continued operation of half-way house for women, in City of Richmond, initiated with CETA# funds - no longer available.)	94,250 (a)		132,630 (b)	
	<u>Powhatan Correctional Center - James River Correctional Center</u>				
189	Operating expenses (Trailer Annex at Powhatan, and 13 additional medical and related positions for increased population.)	3,248,035 (a)		3,098,530 (b)	
	<u>Southampton Correctional Center</u>				
192	Operating expenses (Trailer Annex.)	1,299,325 (a)		2,411,555 (b)	
	<u>Virginia Correctional Center for Women</u>				
195	Operating expenses (Open additional cottage for 30 women.)	90,045 (a)		140,700 (b)	

(a) Deficit replacement.

(b) Deficit anticipation.

(c) Increases for juvenile institutions provide double staff coverage 16 hours per day, in all cottages and 24 hours per day in security cottages; also, minimum standards in recreation, food and medical services.

Comprehensive Employment and Training Act.

Item	Appropriation Title	1976-77		1977-78	
		General Fund	Special Fund	General Fund	Special Fund
202	<u>Mecklenburg Correctional Center</u> Operating expenses (Anticipation of earlier opening date and for medical related positions - 5.24; employees assigned to other institutions pending receipt of inmates.)	71,055	(a)	47,255	(b)
202.1	<u>Staunton Correctional Center</u> Operating expenses (New institution, including special geriatrics and drug/alcohol treatment programs, to relieve system overcrowding.)	2,799,305	(a)	2,801,005	(b)
209	REHABILITATIVE SCHOOL AUTHORITY Administration	25,560	(a)(d)	20,000	(b)(d)
210	Educational and vocational training - adult institutions	74,400	(a)(d)	64,120	(b)(d)
210	(Staff for programs at Staunton Correctional Center, South-hampton Correctional Center Trailer Annex, and Halifax Field Unit.)			141,920	
211	Educational and vocational training - juvenile institutions	76,730	(a)(d)	66,000	(b)(d)
211	(Includes \$81,035 for academic teacher, Richmond Community Youth Homes, and staff for vocational evaluation unit, Reception and Diagnostic Center for Children. Also, \$176,870 to continue programs at level initiated with federal funds.)			257,905	

(a) Deficit replacement.

(b) Deficit anticipation.

(d) Maintenance of State effort to continue qualification for federal vocational education funds.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Appropriation Title</u>	<u>1976-77</u>		<u>1977-78</u>	
		<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Fund</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Fund</u>
213-214	Law enforcement and criminal justice programs (Replace federal/State funds from Division of Justice and Crime Prevention - for three programs.)			80,000	
218	VIRGINIA ENERGY OFFICE Coordinating the State energy program (Support outer continental shelf activities.)			37,000	
301.1	DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Planning and implementing anti-litter program (Provide for intended effort - the 1976 Session tax for purpose paid into general fund.)		11,795 (a)		
346	POTOMAC RIVER FISHERIES COMMISSION Contribution to interstate compact (Match increased Maryland contribution to provide more oyster production assistance.)			25,000	
*399	BOARD OF EDUCATION Distribution of sales and use tax (Reduction based upon revised revenue estimate.)	(10,100,000)		(13,300,000)	
431	STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION FOR VIRGINIA Regional Education and Scholarships (Additional veterinary scholarships - 1 each year @ \$8,000 and 4 in 1977-78 @ \$5,000.)		8,000	28,000	

* Sum sufficient appropriation.
(a) Deficit replacement.

Item	Appropriation Title	1976-77		1977-78	
		General Fund	Special Fund	General Fund	Special Fund
665	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH Medical assistance program Delete language reference to "growth and development factor" for nursing homes.	1,327,905		(1,306,905)	
666	(Reevaluation of caseload and benefit costs; release of allocation, for nursing homes, not permitted by federal regulations; reduction of federal formula share in 1977-78.)		2,324,210		(6,953,455)
673	Engineering and related activities (Administration of Toxic Substances Act.)	170,000		281,455	
673	Engineering and related activities	-		164,080	
674	(State and federal matching funds for health phase of Occupational Safety and Health Act administration by State		100,315		305,565
750	DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE (e) Auxiliary grants program for the aged	(217,095)		(223,800)	
751	Aid to dependent children	(2,696,970)		(1,935,800)	
752	(Considerations in addition to those applicable to other agency appropriation changes: in 1976-77, an additional \$400,000 avail- able from collections from non-support activities; in 1977-78, reduction of federal formula share.)		(3,851,405)		(7,228,125)

(e) All reductions for Department are based upon more recent experience.

Item	Appropriation Title	1976-77		1977-78	
		General Fund	Special Fund	General Fund	Special Fund
753	Work incentive program for aid to dependent children families	(51,885)		-	
754	Auxiliary grants program for the disabled	(189,220)		(179,500)	
755	General relief	(1,037,360)		(675,800)	
759	Foster care for children	(392,935)		(204,840)	
769	Day care services	(260,080)		(178,800)	
770			(1,300,400)		(894,000)
	STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES				
810	Administration	(107,620)			
811			123,620		
	(Change in federal policy removed original expectation of reduced federal support in 1976-77. Of the gross general fund reduction, \$16,000 to be applied to emergency services training and to equipment disposal.)				
	CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES COMMISSION				
863	Administration	13,000		119,705	
863.1			50,000		52,360
(New)	(Administration of Chapter 771, 1976 Acts of Assembly. Special funds to be transferred from revenues collected from private security services businesses.)				

Item	Appropriation Title	1976-77		1977-78	
		General Fund	Special Fund	General Fund	Special Fund
<u>MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS</u>					
VIRGINIA HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION					
889.4	Aid in restoration of Parson-Johnston House (State matching funds for non-State funds, pursuant to 1974 Appropriation Act commitment.)	31,000	(a)		
APPROPRIATION DEFICITS (1975-1976)					
895.1 (New)	Governor-Unallocated Appropriations. Unemployment Compensation.	100,000	(a)		
896	Department of Corrections (Operating expenses, Staunton Correctional Center and Trailer Annex at Powhatan.)	881,945	(a)		
Total, Excluding Capital Outlays		2,272,765	(2,553,660)	3,612,035	(14,717,655)
<u>CAPITAL OUTLAYS</u>					
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS					
<u>The Penitentiary</u>					
C-35.1 (New)	Roof repairs, central power plant and dining hall	25,000			
C-35.2 (New)	Replace hospital elevator	36,200			

(a) Deficit replacement.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Appropriation Title</u>	<u>1976-77</u>		<u>1977-78</u>	
		<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Fund</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Fund</u>
C-52.1 (New)	<u>Bland Correctional Center</u> Upgrade wastewater treatment plant	198,000			
C-71.1 (New)	<u>Bureau of Correctional Field Units</u> Upgrade wastewater treatment plant, Unit 29	123,000			
C-77	VIRGINIA PORT AUTHORITY Redefine projects to which appropriations can apply				
C-196	OLD DOMINION UNIVERSITY Student housing project, authorize additional revenue bond funding to add Phase II.				
C-208.3	THE COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY IN VIRGINIA Student residence complex, special fund and revenue bond funding		500,000		
C-211	LONGWOOD COLLEGE Replace dormitory roof and parapet walls, special funds in lieu of revenue bond funding		84,000		
C-214	Replace dining hall floor and construct restrooms, special funds in lieu of revenue bond funding		75,000		
C-215	Improve electrical distribution, additional appropriation		17,145		
C-227.5 (New)	MADISON COLLEGE Relocate main entrance gate and complete parking lot paving		44,150		

Item	Appropriation Title	1976-77		1977-78	
		General Fund	Special Fund	General Fund	Special Fund
C-251	VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE Redesignate authorization for "Women's Dormitory No. 7 and Utilities" to "Student Dormi- tory Village"				
C-315.1 (New)	DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE Division 4, Headquarters Building (replacement of burned structure), plans and site work		187,650		
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAYS		382,200	907,945	-	-
GRAND TOTAL		2,654,965	(1,645,715)	3,612,035	(14,717,655)

GENERAL APPROPRIATION PROVISIONS

Section

- 213 General Revenue Sharing (State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act of 1972)
(Language change to enter the title of Public Law 92-512.)
- 213.1 General Revenue Sharing (State and Local Fiscal Assistance Amendments)
(New) (Language addition to provide for requirements of Public Law 94-488.)
- 213.2 General Works Employment Act (Antirecession Fiscal Assistance)
(New) (Language addition to provide for requirements of Title II, Public Law 94-369.)

Addendum III

GENERAL FUND
POTENTIAL REVISIONS, 1976-78 BUDGET
1977 SESSION REVIEW

	AS ENACTED	POTENTIAL REVISIONS	NET
RESOURCES			
June 30, 1976 Balance		182,300	182,300
Current Revenue			
State Sources	3,690,953,600	(219,500,000)	3,471,453,600
General Revenue Sharing Grants	32,200,000	58,032,730	90,232,730
Antirecession Grants		1,832,565	1,832,565
TOTAL	3,723,153,600	(159,452,405)	3,563,701,195
EXPENDITURES			
1976 Session Appropriations			
Operating Expenses (a)	3,655,789,980		3,655,789,980
Capital Outlays	66,065,800		66,065,800
Estimated Reversions			
Previous Estimates		(61,800,000)	(61,800,000)
Potential Additional Reversions			
State Agency (2.5%/year reduction)		(25,000,000)	(25,000,000)
Local (7.5% reduction in Basic School Aid Fund and 30% reduction in State Sales and Use Tax distribution, 1977-78)		(78,800,000)	(78,800,000)
1977 Session Appropriation Amendments (b)			
Operating Expenses: Increase		42,412,160	42,412,160
Decrease		(36,527,360)	(36,527,360)
Capital Outlays: Increase		382,200	382,200
TOTAL	3,721,855,780	(159,333,000)	3,562,522,780
BALANCE	1,297,820	(119,405)	1,178,415

- (a) Excludes Special Acts (\$126,875)
(b) 1977 Session Appropriation Amendments include:

Net Decrease, Sum Sufficient Appropriations	(16,991,690)
Deficit Replacement and Projections	27,839,700
Fixed Sum Appropriations	
Operating Expenses - Increases	4,820,400
Decreases	(9,783,610)
Capital Outlays - Increases	382,200
Net Increase	6,267,000

GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS
 APPROPRIATION ACT AMENDMENTS (1977 SESSION)

Item	Appropriation Title	1976-77		1977-78	
		General Fund	Special Fund	General Fund	Special Fund
* 5	VIRGINIA CODE COMMISSION Codification and printing Code (Additional Code volume replacements.)	56,770			
* 7	AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS Auditing public accounts (Revised 1976-77 estimate; improve auditing capa- bility in 1977-78 as pro- posed by management study)	(40,605)		320,000	
8	VIRGINIA COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION Promoting interstate co- operation (Increase in State contri- bution to National Con- ference of State Legis- lators)			2,950	
11.1	RESOURCES AND ECONOMIC STUDY COMMISSION Study and evaluation of tax structure and revenue sources (Capability for continuing studies with Commission staff)	61,500		62,300	
*18	CIRCUIT COURTS Other court costs and expenses (Revised estimates based upon more recent experience.)	938,515		1,096,275	

* Sum sufficient appropriation.

Item	Appropriation Title	1976-77		1977-78	
		General Fund	Special Fund	General Fund	Special Fund
*19	DISTRICT COURTS Adjudication of legal cases (Revised estimates based upon more recent experience.)	(367,235)		(367,000)	
*20	Other court costs and expenses (Revised estimates based upon more recent experience.)	(486,585)		(530,635)	
33	GOVERNOR State participation in national and regional programs (Increase in State contribution to National Governor's Conference)	-		11,215	
49	SECRETARY OF ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE State participation in national and regional programs (Increase in State contribution to Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations)	1,000		1,000	
101	DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTS Auditing and recording financial transaction of the State (Increase for electronic data processing requirements to develop and initiate revised State accounting system.)	176,400 (a)		166,400 (b)	
107	Medical/hospitalization benefits for State employees (Increase in unit costs; revised estimate of general fund share.)	1,500,000 (a)		1,500,000 (b)	

* Sum sufficient appropriation.
(a) Deficit replacement.
(b) Deficit anticipation.

Item	Appropriation Title	1976-77		1977-78	
		General Fund	Special Fund	General Fund	Special Fund
*110	Distribution of wine tax (Actual distribution in 1976-77, revised estimate in 1977-78.)	140,500		(44,000)	
*111	Distribution of A.B.C. Profits (Actual distribution in 1976-77, revised estimate in 1977-78.)	(907,690)		(600,000)	
123	DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY Custody and disbursement of State money (Increased work load from State issuance of public assistance checks.)			15,975	
*136	VIRGINIA SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM Social Security payments, State employees (Revised estimates based upon more recent experience.)	2,600,000		4,600,000	
149	COMPENSATION BOARD State share, salaries and allow- ances, sheriffs (Increased staff, including courtroom security, increased mileage, and City of Richmond jail surveillance equipment in 1976-77.)	986,205 (a)		852,665 (b)	
150	State share, salaries and allow- ances, attorneys for the Common- wealth (Increased staff following statutory requirement for full-time employment.)	143,520 (a)		174,245 (b)	

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(b) Deficit anticipation.

Item	Appropriation Title	1976-77		1977-78	
		General Fund	Special Fund	General Fund	Special Fund
151	State share, commissioners of the revenue (Revised estimate based upon more recent experience.)	(125,000)			
152	State share, treasurers (Revised estimate based upon more recent experience.)			58,000	
	DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS				
153	Administration and staff services (Added administration positions - 16.5, and increased mileage.)	303,690 (a)		363,615 (b)	
157	Corrections activities (Correct funding for planned 1976-77 positions.)	96,405 (a)			
159	Reimbursing localities, local jail construction and maintenance (Estimated cost overrun; add cost control activities.)	1,640,430 (a)		1,640,430 (b)	
159	Reimbursing localities, local jail construction and maintenance (50 additional positions for local jails.)			352,145	
165	Juvenile probation and court services (Estimated cost overrun; add cost control activities.)	70,780 (a)		70,780 (b)	
169	<u>Bon Air Learning Center</u> Operating expenses			453,240 (c)	

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171	Operating expenses			470,365 (c)	
173	<u>Barrett Learning Center</u> Operating expenses			215,900 (c)	
175	<u>Hanover Learning Center</u> Operating expenses			130,100 (c)	
177	<u>Reception and Diagnostic Center for Children</u> Operating expenses (Contractual psychiatric consultations.)	11,385 (a)		39,215 (b)	
177	Operating expenses			161,110 (c)	
179	<u>Pinecrest Learning Center</u> Operating expenses			71,755 (c)	
180	<u>Natural Bridge Learning Center</u> Operating expenses (Assumption of CETA# positions - 8, and for power plant and kitchen repairs.)	38,845 (a)		68,770 (b)	
180	Operating expenses			86,640 (c)	

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Comprehensive Employment and Training Act.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Appropriation Title</u>	<u>1976-77</u>		<u>1977-78</u>	
		<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Fund</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Fund</u>
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182	Operating expenses (Additional administrative position for standard Center staffing.)			11,235	
185	<u>Pre-Release and Work Release Centers</u> Operating expenses (Continued operation of half-way house for women, in City of Richmond, initiated with CETA# funds - no longer available.)	94,250 (a)		132,630 (b)	
189	<u>Powhatan Correctional Center - James River Correctional Center</u> Operating expenses (Trailer Annex at Powhatan, and 13 additional medical and related positions for increased population.)	3,248,035 (a)		3,098,530 (b)	
192	<u>Southampton Correctional Center</u> Operating expenses (Trailer Annex.)	1,299,325 (a)		2,411,555 (b)	
195	<u>Virginia Correctional Center for Women</u> Operating expenses (Open additional cottage for 30 women.)	90,045 (a)		140,700 (b)	

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(c) Increases for juvenile institutions provide double staff coverage 16 hours per day, in all cottages and 24 hours per day in security cottages; also, minimum standards in recreation, food and medical services.
Comprehensive Employment and Training Act.

Item	Appropriation Title	1976-77		1977-78	
		General Fund	Special Fund	General Fund	Special Fund
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202.1	<u>Staunton Correctional Center</u> Operating expenses (New institution, including special geriatrics and drug/alcohol treatment programs, to relieve system overcrowding.)	2,799,305 (a)		2,801,005 (b)	
209	REHABILITATIVE SCHOOL AUTHORITY Administration	25,560 (a)(d)		20,000 (b)(d)	
210	Educational and vocational training - adult institutions	74,400 (a)(d)		64,120 (b)(d)	
210	(Staff for programs at Staunton Correctional Center, Southampton Correctional Center Trailer Annex, and Halifax Field Unit.)			141,920	
211	Educational and vocational training - juvenile institutions	76,730 (a)(d)		66,000 (b)(d)	
211	(Includes \$81,035 for academic teacher, Richmond Community Youth Homes, and staff for vocational evaluation unit, Reception and Diagnostic Center for Children. Also, \$176,870 to continue programs at level initiated with federal funds.)			257,905	

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(d) Maintenance of State effort to continue qualification for federal vocational education funds.

Item	Appropriation Title	1976-77		1977-78	
		General Fund	Special Fund	General Fund	Special Fund
213-214	Law enforcement and criminal justice programs (Replace federal/State funds from Division of Justice and Crime Prevention - for three programs.)			80,000	
218	VIRGINIA ENERGY OFFICE Coordinating the State energy program (Support outer continental shelf activities.)			37,000	
301.1	DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Planning and implementing anti-litter program (Provide for intended effort - the 1976 Session tax for purpose paid into general fund.)		11,795 (a)		
346	POTOMAC RIVER FISHERIES COMMISSION Contribution to interstate compact (Match increased Maryland contribution to provide more oyster production assistance.)			25,000	
*399	BOARD OF EDUCATION Distribution of sales and use tax (Reduction based upon revised revenue estimate.)	(10,100,000)		(13,300,000)	
431	STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION FOR VIRGINIA Regional Education and Scholarships (Additional veterinary scholarships - 1 each year @ \$8,000 and 4 in 1977-78 @ \$5,000.)		8,000	28,000	

* Sum sufficient appropriation.
(a) Deficit replacement.

Item	Appropriation Title	1976-77		1977-78	
		General Fund	Special Fund	General Fund	Special Fund
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH					
665	Medical assistance program Delete language reference to "growth and development factor" for nursing homes.	1,327,905		(1,306,905)	
666	(Reevaluation of caseload and benefit costs; release of allocation, for nursing homes, not permitted by federal regulations; reduction of federal formula share in 1977-78.)		2,324,210		(6,953,455)
673	Engineering and related activities (Administration of Toxic Substances Act.)	170,000		281,455	
673	Engineering and related activities	-		164,080	
674	(State and federal matching funds for health phase of Occupational Safety and Health Act administration by State		100,315		305,565
DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE (e)					
750	Auxiliary grants program for the aged	(217,095)		(223,800)	
751	Aid to dependent children	(2,696,970)		(1,935,800)	
752	(Considerations in addition to those applicable to other agency appropriation changes: in 1976-77, an additional \$400,000 avail- able from collections from non-support activities; in 1977-78, reduction of federal formula share.)		(3,851,405)		(7,228,125)

(e) All reductions for Department are based upon more recent experience.

Item	Appropriation Title	1976-77		1977-78	
		General Fund	Special Fund	General Fund	Special Fund
753	Work incentive program for aid to dependent children families	(51,885)		-	
754	Auxiliary grants program for the disabled	(189,220)		(179,500)	
755	General relief	(1,037,360)		(675,800)	
759	Foster care for children	(392,935)		(204,840)	
769	Day care services	(260,080)		(178,800)	
770			(1,300,400)		(894,000)
	STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES				
810	Administration	(107,620)			
811			123,620		
	(Change in federal policy removed original expectation of reduced federal support in 1976-77. Of the gross general fund reduction, \$16,000 to be applied to emergency services training and to equipment disposal.)				
	CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES COMMISSION				
863	Administration	13,000		119,705	
863.1			50,000		52,360
(New)	(Administration of Chapter 771, 1976 Acts of Assembly. Special funds to be transferred from revenues collected from private security services businesses.)				

Item	Appropriation Title	1976-77		1977-78	
		General Fund	Special Fund	General Fund	Special Fund
<u>MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS</u>					
VIRGINIA HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION					
889.4	Aid in restoration of Parson-Johnston House (State matching funds for non-State funds, pursuant to 1974 Appropriation Act commitment.)	31,000	(a)		
<u>APPROPRIATION DEFICITS</u> <u>(1975-1976)</u>					
895.1 (New)	Governor-Unallocated Appropriations. Unemployment Compensation.	100,000	(a)		
896	Department of Corrections (Operating expenses, Staunton Correctional Center and Trailer Annex at Powhatan.)	881,945	(a)		
Total, Excluding Capital Outlays		2,272,765	(2,553,660)	3,612,035	(14,717,655)
<u>CAPITAL OUTLAYS</u>					
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS					
<u>The Penitentiary</u>					
C-35.1 (New)	Roof repairs, central power plant and dining hall	25,000			
C-35.2 (New)	Replace hospital elevator	36,200			

(a) Deficit replacement.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Appropriation Title</u>	<u>1976-77</u>		<u>1977-78</u>	
		<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Fund</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Fund</u>
C-52.1 (New)	<u>Bland Correctional Center</u> Upgrade wastewater treatment plant	198,000			
C-71.1 (New)	<u>Bureau of Correctional Field Units</u> Upgrade wastewater treatment plant, Unit 29	123,000			
C-77	VIRGINIA PORT AUTHORITY Redefine projects to which appropriations can apply				
C-196	OLD DOMINION UNIVERSITY Student housing project, authorize additional revenue bond funding to add Phase II.				
C-208.3	THE COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY IN VIRGINIA Student residence complex, special fund and revenue bond funding		500,000		
C-211	LONGWOOD COLLEGE Replace dormitory roof and parapet walls, special funds in lieu of revenue bond funding		84,000		
C-214	Replace dining hall floor and construct restrooms, special funds in lieu of revenue bond funding		75,000		
C-215	Improve electrical distribution, additional appropriation		17,145		
C-227.5 (New)	MADISON COLLEGE Relocate main entrance gate and complete parking lot paving		44,150		

<u>Item</u>	<u>Appropriation Title</u>	<u>1976-77</u>		<u>1977-78</u>	
		<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Fund</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Fund</u>
C-251	VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE Redesignate authorization for "Women's Dormitory No. 7 and Utilities" to "Student Dormi- tory Village"				
C-315.1 (New)	DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE Division 4, Headquarters Building (replacement of burned structure), plans and site work		187,650		
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAYS		382,200	907,945	-	-
GRAND TOTAL		2,654,965	(1,645,715)	3,612,035	(14,717,655)

GENERAL APPROPRIATION PROVISIONS

Section

- 213 General Revenue Sharing (State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act of 1972)
(Language change to enter the title of Public Law 92-512.)
- 213.1 General Revenue Sharing (State and Local Fiscal Assistance Amendments)
(New) (Language addition to provide for requirements of Public Law 94-488.)
- 213.2 General Works Employment Act (Antirecession Fiscal Assistance)
(New) (Language addition to provide for requirements of Title II, Public Law 94-369.)

