



VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Management Information Summary Annual Report For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024



Compiled by the Budget Office
Division of Administration

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS ANNUAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SUMMARY REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2024

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Note: All dollar and percentage figures used in this report are shown as rounded to the nearest dollar and 1/10 of a percentage point, respectively. Thus the results of arithmetic calculations (sums, divisions, percentages, etc.) when using the exact figures are correct, but due to rounding the results in this report might appear to be off by a few dollars or tenths of a percentage point.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

THE YEAR IN REVIEW

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024

FY 2024 Year End

The year-end close out was a success. Consistently, the Department of Corrections effectively utilizes nearly 100.00% of its unrestricted, allotted general fund appropriation.

The *Code of Virginia*, Section 2.2-4350, requires State agencies and institutions to pay 100% of their invoices subject to the Prompt Payment Statutes by the "required" payment due date. Agencies are in compliance with the prompt payment standard if they have achieved at least a 95% prompt payment rate. The Department exceeded this goal, based on the number of transactions, with a compliance rate of 97.4% for FY 2024.

The Department also continues to focus on utilization of Small, Women and Minority (SWaM) vendors for its discretionary expenditures. According to the Virginia Department of Small Business and Supplier Diversity's (SBSD) (formerly DMBE) dashboard, FY2024 utilization was 16.25% as compared to 19.28% in FY 2023. The inability to discount expenditures associated with medical healthcare contracts with Vitalcore, Anthem, Diamond Pharmacy and other medical service providers continue to impact the Department's SWAM utilization rate.

Chadwick Dotson Named Director of Virginia Department of Corrections

Governor Glenn Youngkin has appointed Chadwick Dotson as the 10th Director of the Virginia Department of Corrections.

As a retired judge who most recently served as Chair of the Virginia Parole Board, Dotson brings more than 20-years of success in the private and public sectors to the role.

"I am excited to welcome Director Dotson into this new role," said Terrance C. Cole, Virginia Secretary of Public Safety and Homeland Security. "Director Dotson has a long track record of effective leadership in the Commonwealth and a strong reputation that demonstrates his commitment to both public safety and the law."

"As VADOC Director, I will strive to support Department personnel, continue the fight against contraband entering our facilities, especially fentanyl, and uphold the VADOC's mission of creating long-term public safety for the Commonwealth of Virginia," Dotson said. "I also am laser-focused on providing the highest quality Re-Entry services for inmates and probationers, in order to continue the effort of reducing Virginia's 20.6 % recidivism rate, which is currently the second lowest in the United States."

Dotson previously served as Chief Judge of the 30th Judicial Circuit and presided over the Circuit's Recovery Court program for the entirety of his tenure. Dotson also served on Virginia's General District Court bench, as a Special Assistant United States Attorney for the Western District of Virginia and was elected Commonwealth's Attorney for Wise County and the City of Norton.

Prior to joining the Parole Board, Dotson served as Dean of Students and Distinguished Professor of Law at Appalachian School of Law, where he taught Constitutional Law, Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure. Dotson also had a short stint in private practice as an attorney, following his graduation from law school.

Dotson received his B.A. from the University of Virginia in Charlottesville, VA, and his J.D. from Georgetown University Law Center in Washington, D.C.

News Release, September 14, 2023

VADOC Wins Fourth STAR Award at Southern Legislative Conference

The Virginia Department of Corrections' (VADOC) Voice Verification Biometrics Unit (VVBV) is the 2023 recipient of the prestigious State Transformation in Action Recognition (STAR) Award from the Southern Legislative Conference.

This award marks the fourth time the Department has won the award within the last 10 years. The VADOC is one of four agencies in the Commonwealth to win the award.

VVBV was created in 2016 to introduce and implement a safer and more effective means of communication between probationers/parolees. The VVBV provides a comprehensive system of supervision, services, and sanctions to assist adult offenders in leading law-abiding lives, resulting in enhanced public safety. The unit supervises low-risk probationers and parolees across the Commonwealth of Virginia using facial recognition and voice verification biometrics via Shadowtrack Technologies.

Led by Chief Probation and Parole Officer Krista Varady and Deputy Chief Probation and Parole Officer Chrishana Frye, more than 11,000 probationers are being supervised by eight VVBV staff members. The caseload of the VVBV accounts for 25% of the active cases within the department, which helps provide lower caseloads at probation and parole districts.

The recidivism rate for supervisees in the VVBV program is 1.2%, demonstrating that the program is helping to create long-term public safety in the Commonwealth. The VADOC's current overall recidivism rate is 20.6% and Virginia has had the lowest or second-lowest recidivism rate in the United States in each of the past seven years.

"Winning this award highlights the Department's commitment to excellence and why the Department is a standard-bearer nationally in Corrections," said VADOC Director Chadwick Dotson. "The VVBV represents the innovative measures the Department has undergone and the outstanding work the unit has done in seven years is nothing short of remarkable. We are honored to be recognized for this award and it is a privilege to work with such an amazing team."

By trusting the science of evidenced-based practices and leveraging this technology in community corrections, the VADOC has an average annual cost savings of more than \$3 million.

The STAR Award recognizes "impactful, creative, effective, and transferable state government solutions. Innovative program submissions are accepted from a wide array of state agencies, departments, and institutions operating within the executive, legislative, and judicial governmental branches."

In 2013, 2016, and 2021, VADOC won the STAR Award for its Step Down Program for Administrative Segregation, American Council on Education Accreditation Project in partnership with the Virginia Department of Education, and Secure Diversionary Treatment Program (SDTP) for inmates with Serious Mental Illnesses, respectively.

The Department received the award at the 77th Southern Legislative Conference hosted by the Council of State Governments Southern Office on July 11 in Charleston, South Carolina.

News Release, September 20, 2023

VADOC Receives \$1.2 Million in Funding to Address Substance Use Disorder

The Virginia Department of Corrections has been named a recipient of the Virginia Opioid Abatement Authority (OAA) Funding to the Agencies of the Commonwealth.

The Department will receive more than \$1.2 million to fund three projects in the upcoming year aimed at addressing Substance Use Disorder (SUD).

The first project will fund six contracted, specialized clinical social workers to support opioid-use disorder therapies at six VADOC facilities that operate Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) programs. The second is a pilot program to evaluate the effectiveness of long-acting injectable opioid agonists in the continued care of inmates with diagnosed opioid use disorders, which will be overseen by the VADOC's medical director. The third project is the creation of a video that provides SUD education to all inmates entering VADOC custody. The video will focus on addiction as a chronic, yet treatable illness and will highlight the program options that are available to inmates within the VADOC.

The approved projects were selected through a competitive application review process. The awards are the first allocation of OAA funds for state agencies since Virginia received its first set of national settlement payments from manufacturers and distributors of prescription opioids in 2022.

"The Virginia Department of Corrections greatly appreciates this funding from the Virginia Opioid Abatement Authority," said VADOC Director Chadwick Dotson. "The VADOC remains committed to addressing Substance Use Disorder in the face of the opioid and fentanyl epidemic affecting the Commonwealth and United States."

For years, the VADOC has progressively responded to the opioid epidemic in Virginia. In 2017, the VADOC was selected by the National Governor's Association to participate in a learning lab designed to develop strategies to expand access to addiction treatment for inmates and probationers with opioid use disorder along with seven other states. In July 2018, the VADOC initiated its Medication Assisted Treatment Reentry Initiative (MATRI) and provided intensive SUD programs and naltrexone (an injectable medication that can help prevent relapses into alcohol or substance use) to individuals released from specific pilot sites. The MATRI program expanded again in March 2021, when the VADOC allowed the continuation of buprenorphine at its Community Corrections Alternative Program (CCAP) facilities. Due to its success at CCAP facilities, the program expanded throughout the VADOC in 2023. Medications for Opioid Use Disorder are available throughout the DOC based on review from a physician.

VADOC has provided rapid REVIVE! training and two doses of naloxone to inmates and probationers released from 15 pilot locations since 2019. Additionally, the Department recently implemented a marketing campaign using posters drawn by incarcerated individuals to dissuade illicit substance use while incarcerated.

Various levels of SUD care are offered throughout the VADOC, including residential inpatient services, intensive outpatient groups, process groups, and peer mentor and peer support services.

For those on community supervision, the VADOC offers contracted SUD treatment services with vendors and Community Services Boards that include inpatient residential treatment, intensive outpatient, and SUD assessment and referral services.

Continuing education and training on substance use disorder is an important aspect of service delivery. The VADOC offers various forms of virtual and in-person training and opportunities to attend addiction-specific conferences and webinars to further addiction education.

News Release, October 26, 2023

Virginia Department of Corrections Announces Closure of Four Facilities to Enhance Public Safety

Today, Virginia Department of Corrections (VADOC) Director Chad Dotson announced several actions to enhance public safety and increase operational efficiency within the Department's facilities.

Augusta Correctional Center, Sussex II State Prison, Haynesville Correctional Unit #17 and Stafford Community Corrections Alternative Program (CCAP) will be closed, effective June 30, 2024. These decisions were made to enhance employee, inmate, and probationer safety, to address longstanding staffing challenges, and in consideration of significant ongoing maintenance costs.

The VADOC has already started the process of working with staff to identify job placement opportunities within the agency to ensure the opportunity for continuous employment and career advancement. The Department will work diligently to ensure that all employees who wish to remain employed with the VADOC will be able to stay with the agency.

Employees from Sussex II State Prison and Haynesville Correctional Unit #17 have already been temporarily reassigned, primarily to the neighboring Sussex I State Prison and Haynesville Correctional Center.

The VADOC will also assume control of Lawrenceville Correctional Center, the only privately operated prison in Virginia, at the end of the current contract term, August 1, 2024. The Department has been made aware that Governor Glenn Youngkin plans to introduce a budget with additional funding needed for the VADOC to safely assume control of the facility next year.

The VADOC intends to work with the GEO Group at Lawrenceville Correctional Center to ensure that current employees are afforded the opportunity to apply for state employment.

"Governor Youngkin's budget enhances public safety and increases efficiency inside Virginia's prisons for staff members, inmates and everyone who lives and works in Virginia," said Secretary of Public Safety and Homeland Security Terrance "Terry" Cole. "I believe these steps will help the VADOC further its mission of public safety and operational excellence."

"I am deeply appreciative of Governor Youngkin's support to help the Department gain additional efficiency and promote the security and safety of the employees and inmates at the VADOC, especially our security staff," said Director Dotson.

"I am committed to ensuring that those individuals impacted by facility closures will be able to maintain continuous employment within VADOC if they choose to do so," Director Dotson continued. "Members of the Department's leadership and I met with affected staff at their facilities today and will continue to meet with them in the coming days. Our dedicated employees work every day to create long-term public safety in the Commonwealth of Virginia. I value them, and our leadership and human resources staff are here to answer their questions and hear their feedback as we support them during this transition."

News Release, December 15, 2023

VADOC Congratulates First Inmates to Become Certified Peer Recovery Specialists at a Virginia Correctional Facility

Nine inmates at Buckingham Correctional Center recently became the first individuals incarcerated in a Virginia Department of Corrections (VADOC) facility to receive certification as Peer Recovery Specialists (PRS).

On January 10, 2024, the inmates officially earned their certification from the Virginia Certification Board. The inmates were trained using the 72-hour Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services curriculum developed for PRS certification.

Peer Recovery Specialists are self-identified people with lived experience with a mental health and/or Substance Use Disorder (SUD) who are in successful and ongoing recovery from mental health and/or SUD challenges. Through their experiences, PRS support other people's recovery journeys.

The PRS program is evidence-based and seeks to improve the lives of inmates in recovery. Inmates receive compensation for their PRS work. The PRS program within the VADOC focuses on peer-centered wellness and recovery.

"I thank the staff at Buckingham who are focused every day on providing opportunities for positive change for people in our care, and I thank these nine inmates for their dedication to helping others in need," said VADOC Director Chad Dotson.

"These Peer Recovery Specialists are able to reach part of the inmate population that would not normally seek out mental health services due to the stigma often associated with treatment," said Buckingham Correctional Center Mental Health Clinician Supervisor Dr. Autumn Quinn. The PRS program aligns with Governor Glenn Youngkin's Right Help, Right Now initiative.

Mental Health and Wellness peer recovery programs currently operate at Buckingham Correctional Center, Haynesville Correctional Center, Fluvanna Correctional Center for Women, State Farm Correctional Center, and Pocahontas State Correctional Center.

The SUD PRS initiative started in 2019, when the VADOC began hiring PRS contractors to work with probation and parole districts statewide. In 2023, the initiative expanded to correctional centers, offering the PRS training to inmates at Green Rock Correctional Center, Fluvanna Correctional Center for Women, Pocahontas State Correctional Center, State Farm Correctional Center, and Virginia Correctional Center for Women. At this time established Peer Recovery Specialists are operating in some residential SUD programs, with plans to expand the role through additional trainings.

News Release, March 6, 2024

Two Video Projects Produced for VADOC Win Emmy Awards

The Virginia Department of Corrections (VADOC) is proud to announce that two projects produced for the Department by Bookend Creative were honored with Emmy Awards at the 66th National Capital Chesapeake Emmy Awards on June 22, 2024.

The first Emmy was in the Crime/Justice Long Form Content Category for "[The Victim Impact Program](#)."

The second Emmy was in the Societal Concerns - Short Form Content for "[The Virginia Department of Corrections Presents One Pill Can Kill](#)." This video was funded in whole by SAMHSA grant #1H79TI085746. The views expressed do not necessarily reflect the official policies of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services or the Executive Branch of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Trade names, commercial practices or organizations mentioned do not imply endorsement by the U.S. Government or the Commonwealth of Virginia.

"The VADOC is honored to be recognized in association with this prestigious accomplishment," said VADOC Director Chad Dotson. "The stories told were exceptional and highlighted the Department's mission to address serious issues regarding substance use, the many lives that crime can impact, and much more. We are thankful to those who have shared their stories, and as a Department, we are committed to addressing these issues to ensure the safety of all Virginians in our communities. I also thank Michael Park, Victor Nash, and the team at Bookend Creative for their excellent work on these videos."

"Receiving this Emmy is not just a professional honor, but a tribute to the incredible team and volunteers whose dedication and passion made this achievement possible," said VADOC Victim Services Director Amber Leake. "Thank you all for believing in our vision and making it a reality."

"Fentanyl poisoning continues to plague the Commonwealth and this video is one of many steps the Department has taken to bring awareness and education to the deadly impacts of fentanyl," said VADOC Reentry & Recovery Services Administrator Jessica Lee. "We remain grateful to the families who shared their stories in hopes of preventing future overdose deaths. We honor Adam, Danny, Makayla, Scott, and other Virginians who lost their lives due to fentanyl by spreading the truth about fentanyl and connecting individuals to needed resources."

The Capital Emmy Chapter of the National Academy of Television Arts & Sciences recognizes outstanding individual achievement in the region by conferring annual merit awards. The Emmy Award is the "gold standard" in the television profession across all media platforms. Watch Bookend Creative's Michael Park [accept the Emmy awards](#) and deliver remarks [via the Capital Emmys YouTube](#).

News Release, July 3, 2024

Employee Assistance Fund

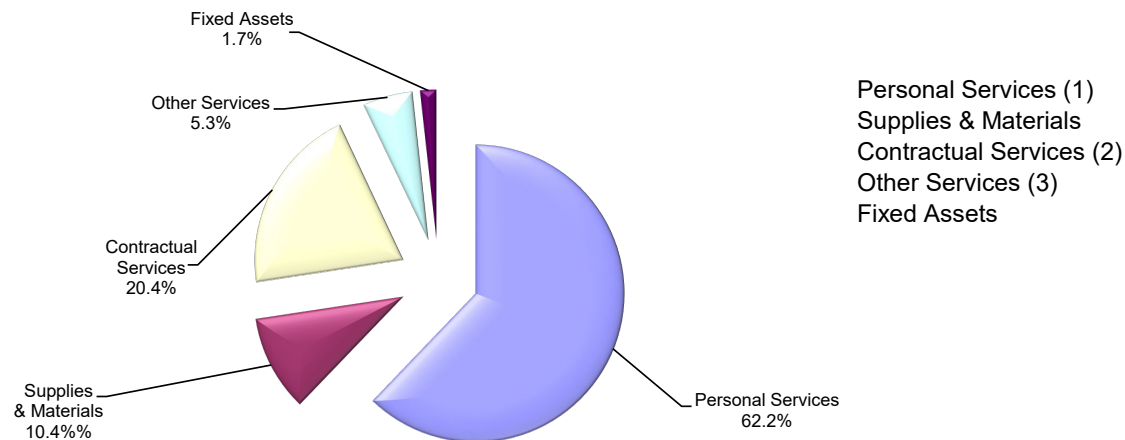
The EAF was established during FY 2003 and as of June 30, 2024 has made 1,612 awards totaling \$1,016,452. The fund was created to provide monetary relief to current employees of the Virginia Department of Corrections who have experienced a crisis resulting in a financial need to include, but not limited to, support to the spouse and/or children upon the death of an employee, serious illness of an employee or an immediate family member, loss of property due to fire, etc. The EAF is supported by DOC fund-raising activities and tax-deductible contributions from employees and other supporters. The fund enables DOC to disburse immediate resources to employees without friends and co-workers "passing the hat." Contributions to the EAF are used only for the benefit of current DOC employees. As of June 30, 2024, the fund balance was \$169,397.51.

FINANCIAL/OPERATING OVERVIEW

TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY - ALL FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the General Assembly appropriated the Department of Corrections (DOC) an adjusted operating budget of \$1,606,192,668. The DOC expended \$1,585,069,536; the major portion of these expenditures were earmarked for salaries and benefits. The Department operated 25 Major Institutions, 8 Field Units, 3 Work Centers, and 6 Community Corrections Alternative Program (CCAP) facilities in which 23,061 offenders* were housed. In addition, the Department operated 43 Probation & Parole District Offices. (For FY 2024, the number of supervisees under community-based supervision averaged 62,016 as compared to an FY 2023 average of 64,110, a decrease of approximately 3.3% below last fiscal year.)

TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY - FY 2024



	FY 2024	FY 2023
Personal Services (1)	\$ 985,531,970	\$ 959,832,303
Supplies & Materials	165,371,199	166,560,913
Contractual Services (2)	322,866,446	298,846,717
Other Services (3)	84,526,549	76,864,400
Fixed Assets	26,773,371	31,591,731
	\$ 1,585,069,536	\$ 1,533,696,064

* On average 23,061 people were housed in facilities operated by DOC during FY 2024. Excluded from that statistic were 1,193 DOC inmates housed in a Department of Corrections owned prison in Lawrenceville, Virginia that is privately operated.

(1) The increase in personal services expenditures is largely the result of the 5% statewide salary adjustment and higher health insurance premiums.

(2) The increase on contractual services is primarily the result of the impact of the prepayment made in FY 2022 (\$10M) for FY 2023 comprehensive IT services, the carryover of the May bill (\$3.5M) into FY 2024 as well as higher billings for IT services.

(3) The increase in other services is largely the result of the change in the payment cycle for the worker's compensation premium and mandated insurances (\$12.1M) offset by the reduction in debt service payments for Johnson Controls due to debt retirement of \$6.3M in FY 2023.

CATEGORY DEFINITIONS

Personal Services are the salaries, wages, overtime and fringe benefits (social security, health insurance, group life insurance, long-term disability insurance, retirement, etc.) of DOC employees.

The Supplies and Materials category includes expenditures for supplies and materials used in administration (employee clothing, office supplies, stationery, etc.), energy production (coal, natural gas, gasoline, fuel oil, etc.), manufacturing and merchandising (manufacturing supplies, packaging supplies, etc.), medical care (laboratory supplies, medical and dental supplies, drugs, etc.), repair and maintenance (including custodial care), inmate residence (inmate clothing, food, laundry and linen, toiletries, etc.), and miscellaneous other uses (agriculture, computer operation, education, recreation, etc.).

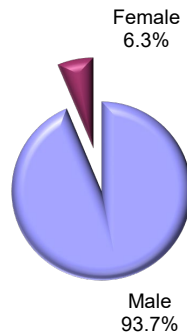
Examples of Contractual Services are freight, postage, telecommunications services, employee development and training, health care, legal services, consulting, advertising, repair and maintenance, architecture and engineering services, food service, laundry and linen service, computer hardware and software maintenance, software acquisition, computer operation, and travel-related services (transport, meals, lodging, etc.).

Other Services consist of miscellaneous expenditures such as unemployment compensation, incentive payments for participation in State-sponsored programs and activities (e.g., halfway houses), grants and aid to local governments, insurance premiums (property, medical malpractice, workers compensation, etc.), lease payments, rent, utility charges (for water, sewage, electricity, etc.), garbage collection, installment purchases, and debt service.

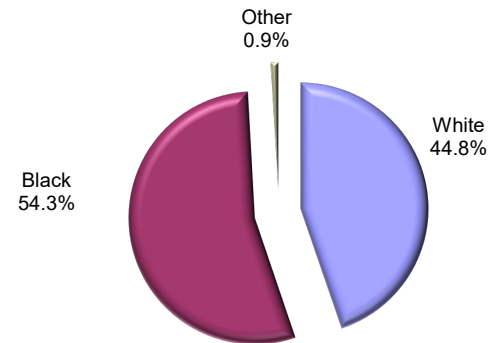
Fixed Assets are equipment, property, physical plant, and improvements to property and physical plant. Examples of fixed assets include electronic equipment (radar, radios, televisions, etc.), motor vehicles (cars, trucks, buses, forklifts, etc.), office furniture (bookcases, desks, files, tables, lamps, etc.), and household equipment (beds, mattresses, chairs, refrigerators, stoves, etc.). Additional examples of fixed assets include site improvements, such as exterior lighting systems, fences, landscaping, parking areas, roadways, walkways, etc.

INMATE POPULATION - DEMOGRAPHICS *

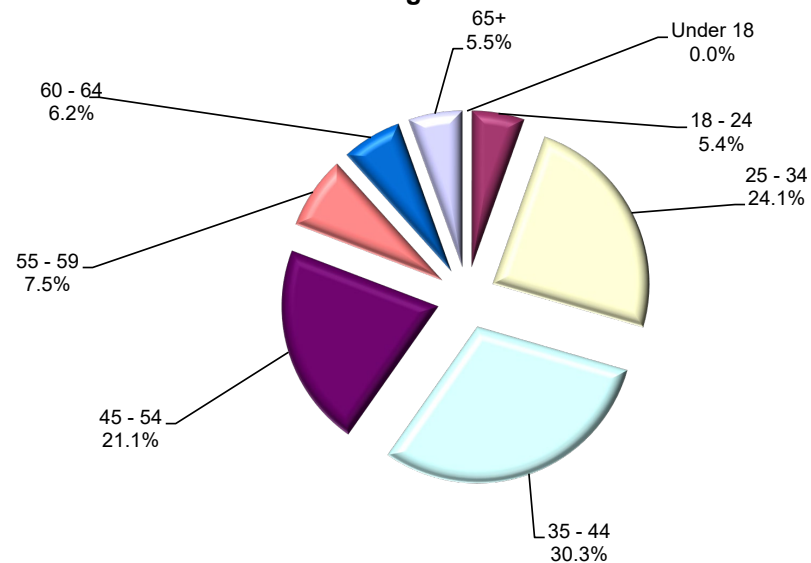
Gender



Race/Ethnicity



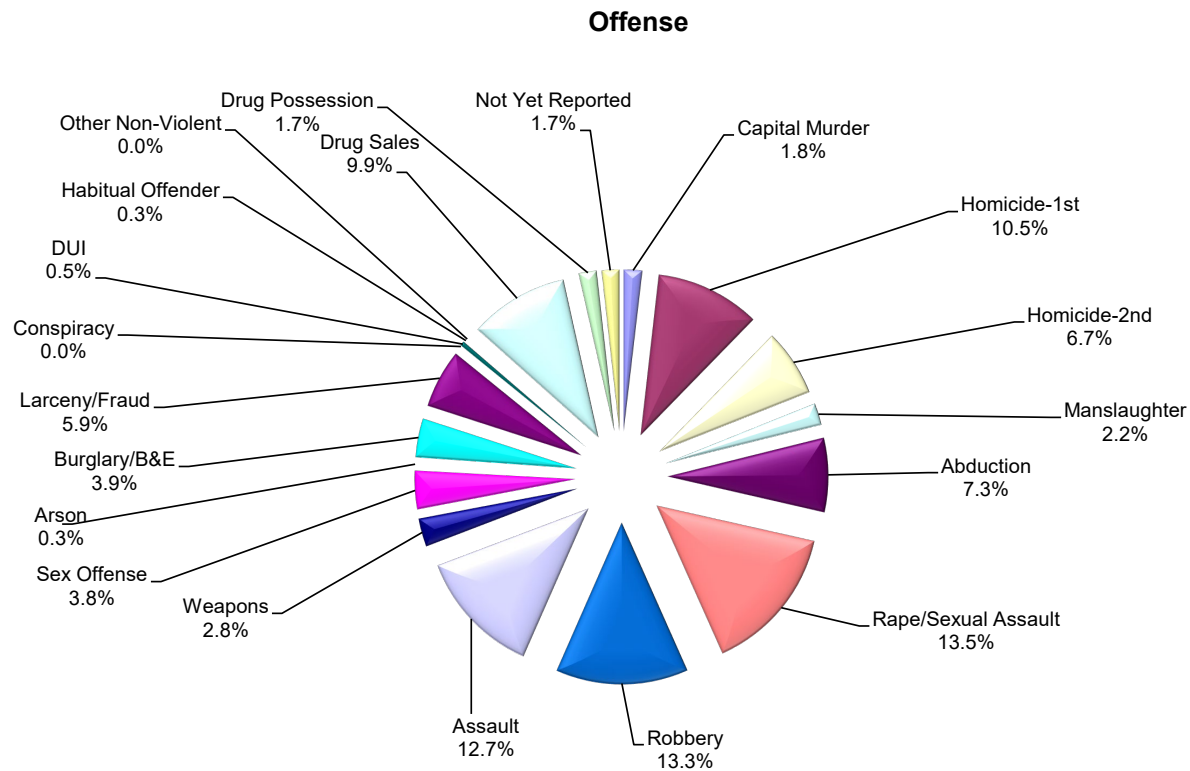
Age



* This demographic data represents the DOC inmate population as of June 30, 2024. DOC inmates incarcerated in local jails are included in this data; out-of-state inmates are excluded.

Source: Statistical Analysis & Forecast Unit

INMATE POPULATION - OFFENSE DATA *



This offense data represents the DOC inmate population as of June 30, 2024. This data includes DOC inmates incarcerated in local jails; however, out-of-state inmates are not included. Inmates convicted of multiple offenses are represented here by their most serious offense. For example, a drug trafficker who raped and murdered someone would be represented in the murder category. In regards to 'not reported' offenses, this data represents the percentage of inmates whose actual committing offense had not been reported. Over time this information is updated for that particular population.

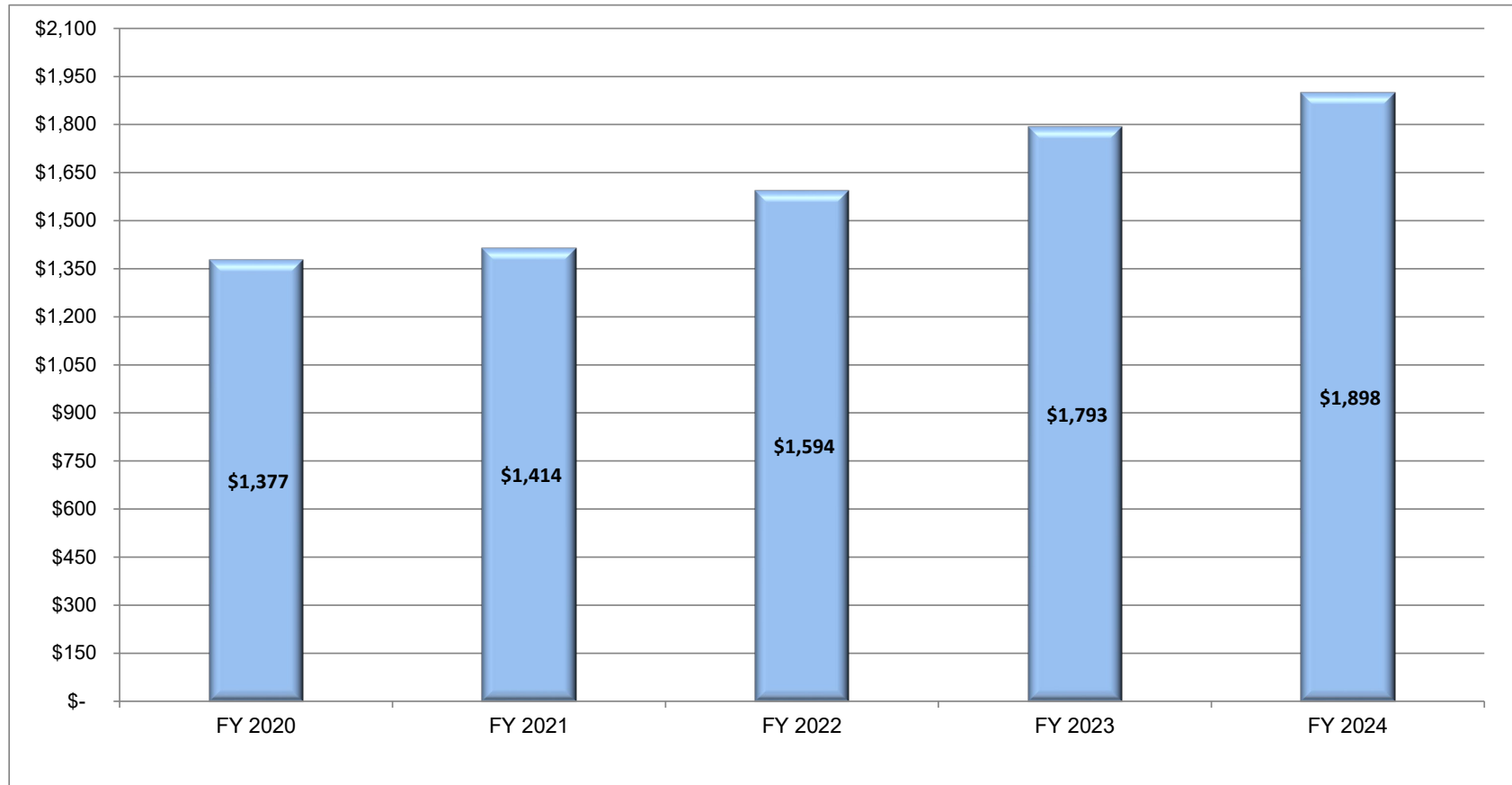
Source: Statistical Analysis & Forecast Unit

PROBATION & PAROLE COST PER CASE

The calculation methodology divides Probation and Parole services/treatment, Community Residential Treatment and Community Corrections Alternative Program (CCAP) facility treatment expenses by the average number of Probation and Parole cases from VACORIS for FY 2024.

Prior to FY 2014, reporting of Probation and Parole Cost per case excluded CCAP facilities and was based on June caseload. Since then, the calculation per case includes cases in CCAP facilities and Probation & Parole District offices for the fiscal year. From FY 2023 to FY 2024, the number of cases dropped from 64,110 to 62,016, a decrease of approximately 3.3%. From FY 2023 to FY 2024, the cost per case increased from \$1,793 to \$1,898, an increase of 5.9% and is the result of 43 new sex offender positions and 25 new cognitive counselors coupled with increased utilization of community residential program beds.

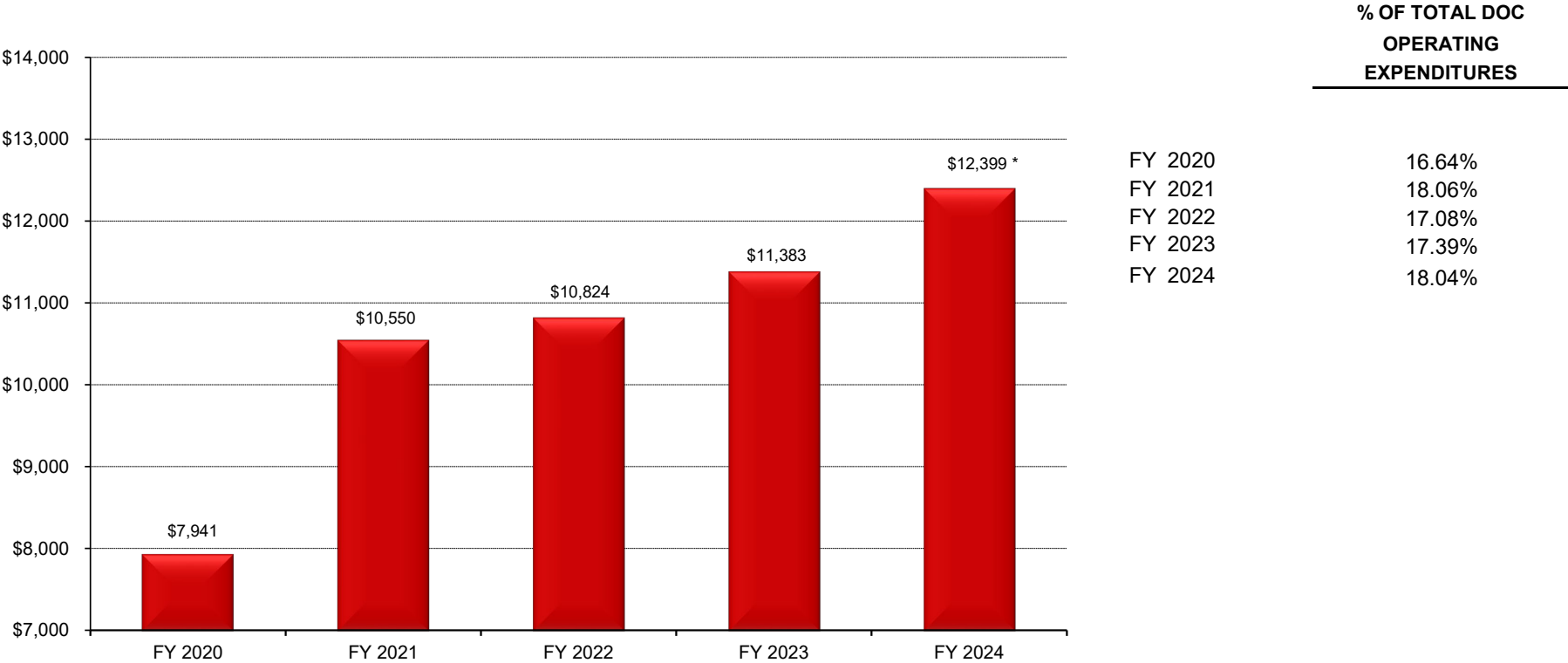
It is important to note that this cost per case calculation assumes a "flat" supervision world in which each probationer and parolee receives the exact same level of supervision and services. Given that judges mandate certain requirements of supervision, and that evidence-based practice principles emphasize sculpted care, this number does not accurately portray the higher cost to supervise violent probationer and parolee, sex offenders or other similar intensive supervision cases.



PER CAPITA MEDICAL EXPENDITURES

On a per capita basis, in FY 2024 DOC, medical expenditures increased 7.2% above that of FY 2023.

While it is generally difficult to predict medical costs, the historical increases in these costs have been attributed to inflation, the rising cost of medical services (whether provided by DOC staff or through contractual services), and the impact of providing medical care to an increasingly older inmate population with chronic illnesses and a population entering the system with more acute medical needs.



Per capita excludes the cost of out of compliance inmates in local jails, Virginia inmates housed in other states under interstate compact custody, as well as the cost associated with inmates housed in a Department of Corrections prison in Lawrenceville, Virginia that is privately operated.

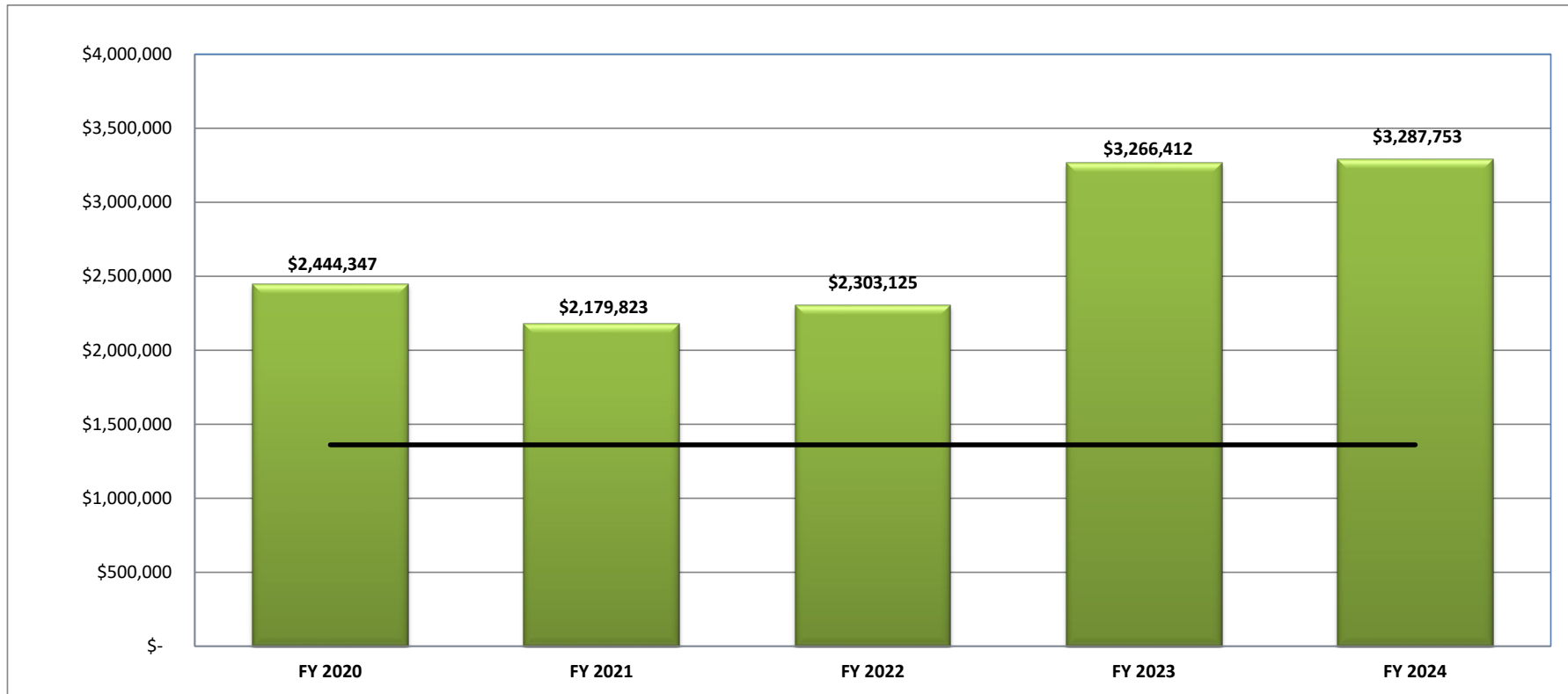
* The FY 2024 per capita includes \$6.2M in expenditures resulting from a change in the payment cycle to VitalCore for medical services.

AGRIBUSINESS REVENUE

Agribusiness within the Virginia Department of Corrections (VADOC) includes programs in areas such as a meat plant, beef, vegetables, greenhouses, dairy, pork, orchards, the VADOC farmers market, freezer plant and kosher meal processing, grist mill, beverage plant, goats, and grain and hay used for beef and dairy production. Inmates and supervisees assist with the 6,800 acres of forest, 2,000 acres of grain crops, 7,000 acres pasture and hay fields, 500 acres of produce, and 50 acres apple orchards.

Revenue from the sale of farm and dairy products is deposited to the Commonwealth of Virginia general fund. In accordance with the provisions of the Appropriation Act, the Agribusiness program may use fifty percent of any amount in excess of fiscal year 1992 deposits of \$1,360,628 (marked with solid line) for equipment or repair and construction of Agribusiness facilities.

Agribusiness Revenue from the Sale of Farm & Dairy Products



FINANCIAL REPORT SUMMARY For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024

Total DOC adjusted appropriations for FY 2024 were \$1,606,192,668 as compared to \$1,567,359,066 for the prior fiscal year. This represents an increase of approximately 2.5%. The percentage of General Fund appropriation in relation to the total appropriation equated to approximately 94.9%. The General Fund appropriation increased \$40,913,805 above FY 2023 (from \$1,483,269,820 to \$1,524,183,625 in FY 2024). The increase is largely associated with the addition of FY 2024 central appropriations adjustments, and funding for transition of Lawrenceville Correctional Center to DOC operations.

Total Special Fund appropriations of \$69,822,808 comprised approximately 4.3% of the total operating budget. Virginia Correctional Enterprises' (VCE) appropriation (\$48,108,163) comprised approximately 68.9% of the total Special Fund. VCE, a training and manufacturing arm of the DOC, provides products and services to Corrections, State agencies, and other local governmental and non-profit agencies and keeps inmates employed while simultaneously teaching them marketable skills. The balance of the Special Fund appropriation (\$21,714,645) is comprised of the Warranty Overhead Account, the Corrections Construction Unit, out-of-state inmate revenue associated with VACORIS and the development of an Electronic Health Record (EHR) system, room and board revenue from Community Corrections Alternative Program (CCAP) supervisees, programs supported from commissary funds, funding from the Opioid Abatement Agency for opioid abatement and remediation efforts as well as other miscellaneous activities.

The Department's appropriation is comprised of \$11,008,332 in Federal Fund appropriation. The appropriation was allocated for grants through the United States Department of Justice (State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, Building Family Bridges, Child Friendly Visiting Spaces, and Career Employment Reentry Project), the Department of Criminal Justice (Victim Witness), the Department of Behavioral Health and Development Services (State Opioid Response), the Department of Education (Special Education and Perkins (Career and Technical)) as well as appropriation provided through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) to which provide relief funds to state, local, and tribal governments that have been negatively impacted by the coronavirus pandemic.

The Department's appropriation also includes \$1,177,903 in Dedicated Special Revenue. The source of the revenue is from the Offender Drug Assessment Fund. These resources are used to support substance use disorder and re-entry services.

**DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES - BY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2024**

FUND (1)	Appropriation Per Chapter 1 2023 Acts of Assembly	Total Adjustments	Total Adjusted Appropriation	Total Expenditures	Percent Expended
GENERAL	\$ 1,432,796,457	\$ 91,387,168	\$ 1,524,183,625	\$ 1,513,413,587	99%
FEDERAL	1,831,318	9,177,014	11,008,332	6,748,724	61%
SPECIAL	63,937,601	5,885,207	69,822,808	63,896,627	92%
DEDICATED SPECIAL REVENUE *	2,850,637	(1,672,734)	1,177,903	1,010,597	86%
TOTAL FUNDS	\$ 1,501,416,013	\$ 104,776,655	\$ 1,606,192,668	1,585,069,536	99%

(1) General Fund designations relate to ordinary DOC operations, including all activities that do not qualify for inclusion in any other fund.

Federal Fund designations relate to appropriations and expenditures of grants issued by the Federal Government.

Special Fund designations relate to appropriations and expenditures that are restricted to specific programs & projects.

* Dedicated Special Revenue designations relate to appropriations and revenue from the Drug Offender Assessment Fund restricted to specific programs & initiatives.

Prior to FY 2018, these funds had been previously reported under the Special Fund.

RECAP OF ADJUSTMENTS:	General Funds	Federal Funds	Special Funds	Dedicated Special Revenue	Total Funds
Federal Grants/Programs	\$ 339,850	\$ 2,819,081	\$ 1,254,152	\$ -	\$ 4,413,083
FY 2024 Central Appropriations Adjustment (1)	85,899,517				85,899,517
Chapter 1 (2024 General Assembly, Special Session I) (2)	5,332,588				5,332,588
Additional GF Appropriation Based on Agribusiness Revenue	952,892				952,892
Additional NGF Appropriation to Support EHR			3,270,496		3,270,496
Realignment Between Funds		1,449,854	222,880	(1,672,734)	-
Realignment to Corrections Special Reserve Fund	(1,137,679)		1,137,679		-
Funding from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)		4,908,079			4,908,079
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	\$ 91,387,168	\$ 9,177,014	\$ 5,885,207	\$ (1,672,734)	\$ 104,776,655

(1) Included within central appropriation adjustments is funding for changes in health insurance and employee retirement rates, the 5% statewide employee salary adjustment, adjustment for changes in VITA rates, changes in worker's compensation, property and Line of Duty premiums as well as other system service charges.

(2) Reflects Caboose Bill funding for the assumption of operation at Lawrenceville Correctional Center by the Department.

**DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES - BY OFFICE - ALL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2024**

		Appropriation Per Chapter 1 2023 Acts of Assembly	Total Adjustments	Total Adjusted Appropriation	Total Expenditures	Percent Expended
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION	(1)	\$ 158,349,212	\$ 22,094,622	\$ 180,443,834	\$ 170,789,619	95%
EMPLOYEE RELATIONS & TRAINING		\$ 25,183,918	\$ 6,742,936	\$ 31,926,854	\$ 31,926,854	100%
VIRGINIA CORRECTIONAL ENTERPRISES		\$ 51,856,358	\$ (3,748,195)	\$ 48,108,163	\$ 48,088,577	100%
OPERATIONS:						
Administration	(2)	\$ -	\$ 100,930,120	\$ 100,930,120	\$ 93,799,435	93%
Probation and Parole	(2)		108,341,819	108,341,819	110,619,497	102%
Offender Management Services			11,853,961	11,853,961	11,853,958	100%
Community Residential Program	(2)		5,908,897	5,908,897	5,611,621	95%
Office of Health Services (OHS)			148,336,051	148,336,051	146,569,064	99%
Secure Confinement			31,810,535	31,810,535	31,743,925	100%
Facilities			938,532,434	938,532,434	934,066,987	100%
Funding for Operations		1,266,026,525	(1,266,026,525)	-		
TOTAL OPERATIONS		\$ 1,266,026,525	\$ 79,687,292	\$ 1,345,713,817	\$ 1,334,264,487	99%
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS		\$ 1,501,416,013	\$ 104,776,655	\$ 1,606,192,668	\$ 1,585,069,536	99%

(1) This appropriation includes \$6,526,309 in unexpended appropriation associated with the acquisition of an inmate Electronic Healthcare Record (EHR) system. If adjusted for this amount, the percent expended would be 98%.

(2) Administration includes funding and expenditures associated with the oversight of Correctional Facilities as well as Community Corrections. The variances in the percent expended YTD between Administration and other functions is because they are budgeted and expended from the same agency/program within the Commonwealth CARDINAL Accounting System and bills are paid in the order in which they are received.

OPERATING PER CAPITA AND AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION BY FACILITY TYPE For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024

During FY 2024, the Department operated 25 Major Institutions, 8 Field Units, 3 Work Centers, and 6 Community Corrections Alternative Program (CCAP) facilities. Expenditures for offender medical costs charged to the Office of Health Services, the cost of operating wastewater treatment and power plants charged to the Environmental Services Unit, and the cost of providing contracted substance abuse services at specific facilities. Not included are costs associated with the operation of Lawrenceville Correctional Center, which is owned by the DOC, but is privately operated.

The following reflects the average per capita and average daily population by type of facility:

	Average Per Capita					Average Daily Population			
	FY24	FY23 *	+/(-)	% Change		FY24	FY23	+/(-)	% Change
Major Institutions	\$ 45,172	\$ 44,020	\$ 1,152	2.6%		21,524	21,983	(459)	-2.1%
Field Units	\$ 73,852	\$ 65,479	\$ 8,373	12.8%		655	766	(111)	-14.5%
Work Centers	\$ 42,462	\$ 49,849	\$ (7,387)	-14.8%		477	365	112	30.7%
Community Corrections (CCAP)	\$ 76,865	\$ 99,873	\$ (23,008)	-23.0%		406	314	92	29.2%
System-Wide Average	\$ 46,488	\$ 45,562	\$ 926	2.0%		23,061	23,428	(367)	-1.6%

* Historically, the cost of Agribusiness related expenditures has been included in the calculation of a facility's per capita cost. The FY 2024 per capita excludes these expenditures and the FY 2023 has been adjusted to remove them.

Average Daily Population by Facility Type

The "Average Daily Population" (ADP) for the DOC was 23,061, a decrease of approximately 1.6% compared to FY2023.

The Average Daily Population (ADP) is defined as follows: the sum of the population resulting from periodic head counts divided by the number of observations. This calculation is widely used internally and externally to the DOC for purposes of calculating and forecasting costs and providing a basis for funding. Data is representative of inmates housed in Major Institutions, Field Units, and Work Centers, and probationers and parolees housed in Community Corrections Alternative

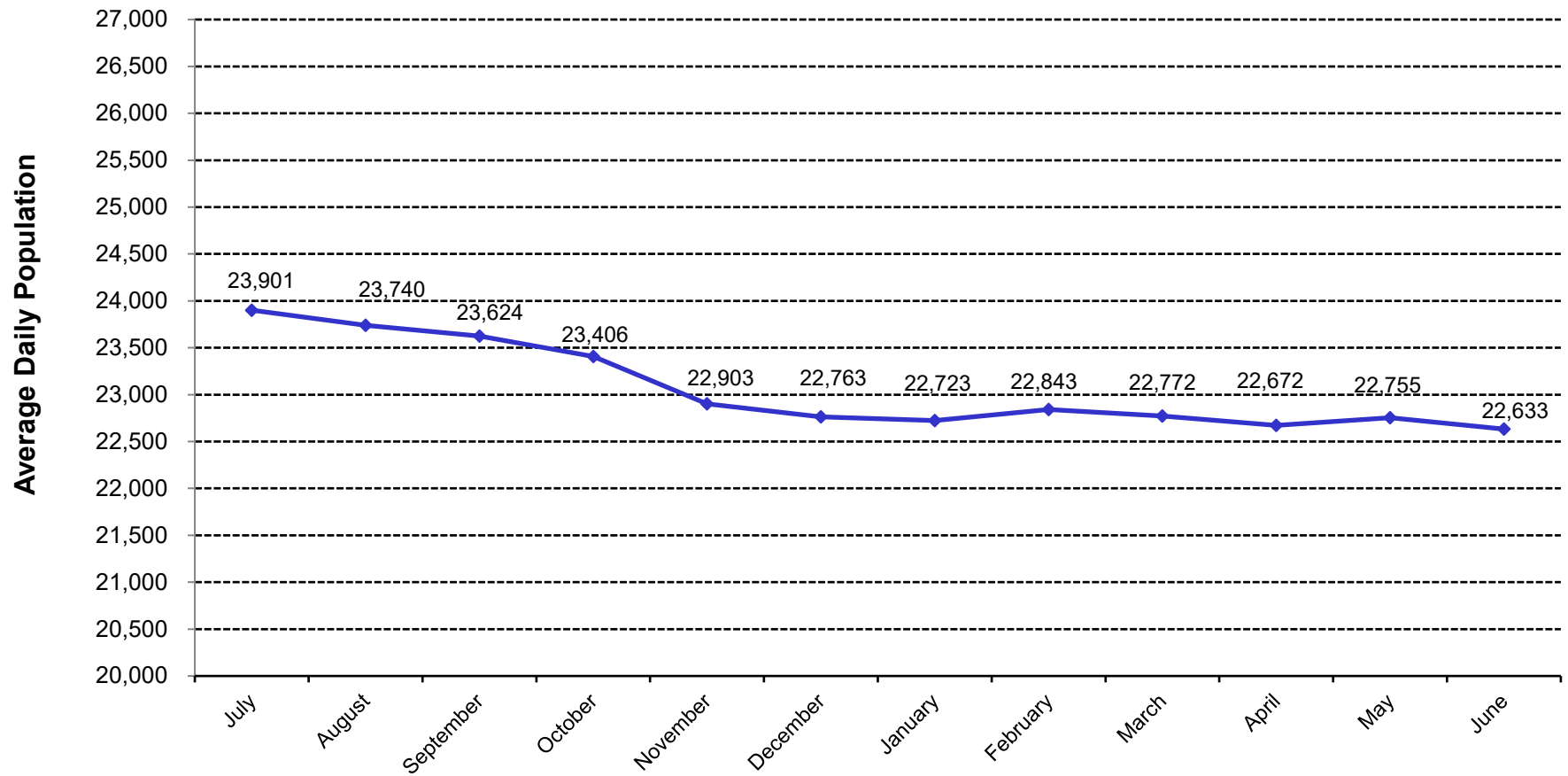
Program (CCAP) facilities. Probationers and parolees residing in the community while monitored by probation and parole officers, or in a community residential facility were excluded from this report.

Operating Per Capita Cost

The Department-wide per capita cost of housing people was \$46,488 in FY 2024, 2% above FY 2023.

The different facility types have different per capita costs for a variety of reasons. Every facility, regardless of size, incurs fixed costs (administrative/food/medical staff, utilities, repairs, maintenance, etc.) that do not vary directly with population, causing small facilities to experience higher per capita costs than larger ones. While the small size of field units, work centers, and CCAP facilities prevents them from realizing economies of scale, impacting per capita costs, individuals housed in these units are afforded work opportunities and substance services critical to successful reentry. During FY24, CCAP and Work Centers experienced a 29.2% and 30.7%, increase in ADP, respectively, which resulted in 23.0% and 14.8% reduction, respectively, in the per capita cost compared to FY 2023.

FY 2024 Average Daily Population Month-to-Month Fluctuations



ADP totals do not include the Department of Corrections owned facility in Lawrenceville, Virginia, that was privately operated in FY 2024.

FIDUCIARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (OFFENDER TRUST AND COMMISSARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS)

The Fiduciary Financial Statements of the Department of Corrections provide an official accounting for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity and consist of two distinct types: Offender Trust Fund and Commissary Special Revenue Fund.

OFFENDER TRUST FUND

The Offender Trust financial statement reflects the results of banking transactions on behalf of persons held by the Department of Corrections in a custodial capacity. Offender Trust monies are generally held by banking institutions. The local facility's business office administers the fund on a day-to-day basis with oversight provided by Regional or Central Office personnel.

The Inmate Trust Fund ended FY 2024 with more than \$24.6 million in assets (cash, investments, and accounts receivable). Approximately, \$19.8 million is held for individual inmates. Of this amount, \$12.1 million is from offender savings accounts. Effective January 1, 2012, the Code of Virginia 53.1-43. 1 requires the DOC to withhold 10% of all incoming funds until \$1,000 is accumulated, to be paid to the offender upon release. The Re-Entry Savings Plan permits offenders to take responsibility and plan for their eventual re-entry into the community.

COMMISSARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

The Commissary Special Revenue Fund financial statement reflects the results of the purchase and resale of products to the general population. Generally, all Major Institutions, Field Units, Work Centers, and Community Corrections Alternative Program (CCAP) facilities have commissary operations where a wide variety of products are made available for sale. The products must be approved from a security perspective and are paid for by the person through the transfer of funds from their trust account. Profits generated from the commissary operations are reserved for purchases of items that benefit the Department's population. All DOC facilities with commissary functions are operated by Keefe Commissary Supply.

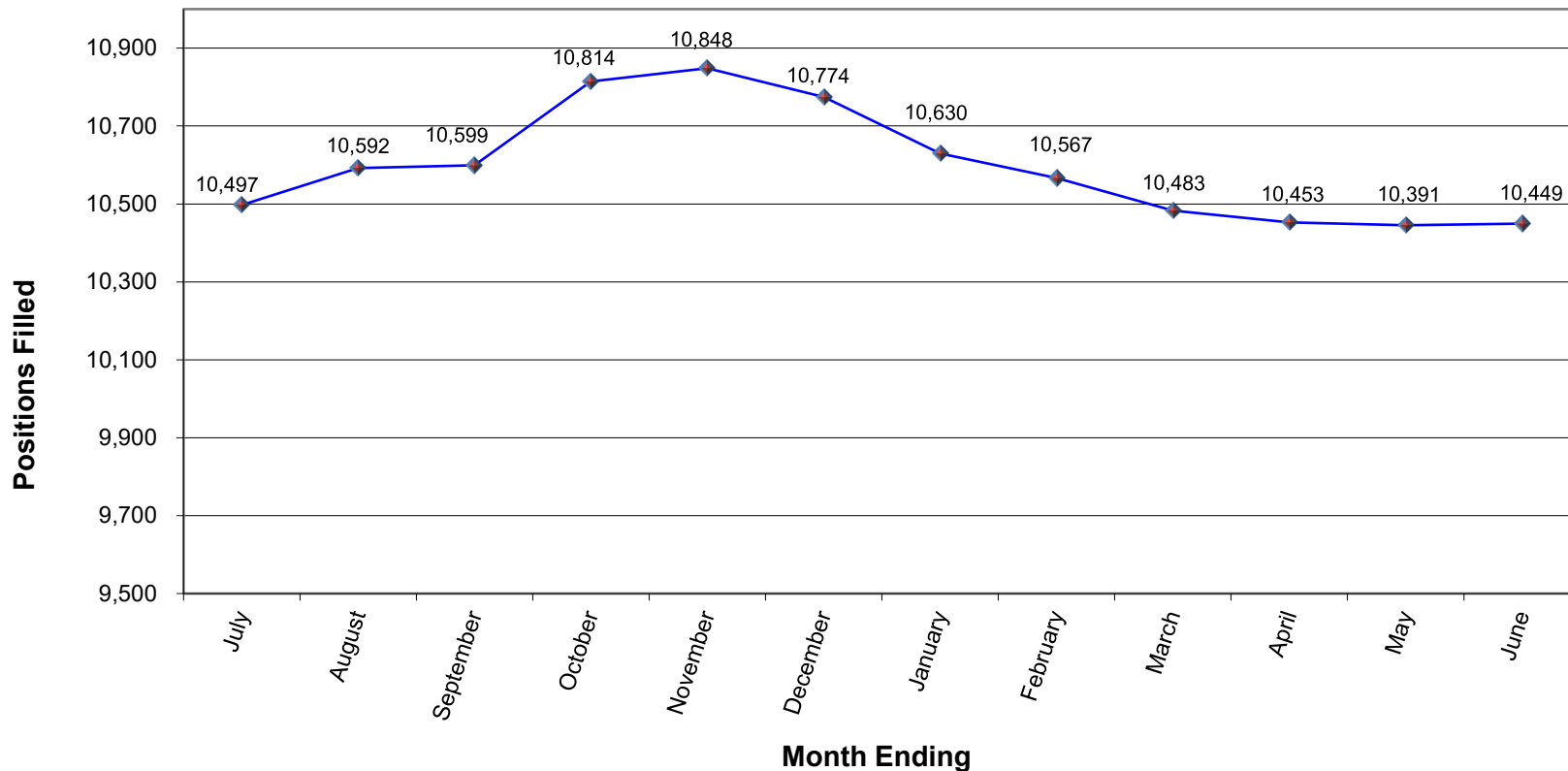
Commissary Special Revenue Funds are also used to support Assisting Families of Inmates, Inc. (Transportation), Enhanced Faith Based Services, the FETCH program and the purchase of Public Performance Licenses which permits the public showing of copyrighted video material.

The Commissary fund ended FY 2024 with total assets of approximately \$5.9 million.

EMPLOYMENT LEVEL SUMMARY For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024

The Department's authorized position level (APL) for FY 2024 was 13,338.50 compared to 13,145.50 in FY 2023. The increase is the result of additional APL associated with the conversion from contractually operated medical services (VitalCore) to DOC operated and to provide 24-hour medical coverage at smaller facilities.

The Department experienced an average employment level of 10,596 compared to the FY 2023 average of 10,213. The increase reflected during the October/November timeframe is largely associated with the conversion from previously contractually medical services to DOC operated.



The source of DOC's employment level from the CARDINAL Human Capital Management application.

EMPLOYMENT LEVEL MONITORING REPORT
FY 2024 AVERAGE (All Funds)
(Authorized Position Level = 13,338.50)

Agency Code	Agency Name	Average Employment Level	Increase/ (Decrease) as Compared to FY 2023
701	Department of Corrections Central Activities	428	45
711	Virginia Correctional Enterprises	154	6
716	Virginia Correctional Center for Women	336	61
718	Bland Correctional Center	267	(7)
735	Wallens Ridge State Prison	445	(9)
737	St. Brides Correctional Center	272	27
741	Red Onion State Prison	442	(7)
742	Academy for Staff Development	142	6
743	Fluvanna Correctional Center for Women	306	28
745	Nottoway Correctional Center	349	18
747	Marion Correctional Treatment Center	238	(6)
749	Buckingham Correctional Center	276	(6)
752	Deep Meadow Correctional Center	527	89
753	Deerfield Correctional Center	396	21
754	Augusta Correctional Center	163	(7)
756	Division of Institutional Services	678	38
757	Western Regional Field Units	130	(5)
761	Baskerville Correctional Center	146	3
767	Division of Community Corrections	1,383	9
768	Keen Mountain Correctional Center	298	4
769	Greensville Correctional Center	561	26
770	Dillwyn Correctional Center	316	27
771	Indian Creek Correctional Center	219	(6)
772	Haynesville Correctional Center	326	18
773	Coffeewood Correctional Center	239	39
774	Lunenburg Correctional Center	267	26
775	Pocahontas Correctional Center	284	(13)
776	Green Rock Correctional Center	285	6
779	Sussex State Prison Complex	391	(65)
785	River North Correctional Center	334	17
Department of Corrections Totals		10,596	383

