Public Safety

The amendments, as adopted, to the 2002-04 budget result in an overall decrease of \$80.3 million GF (2.9 percent) for the biennium for the Office of Public Safety. This net change is the result of increases totaling \$31.3 million, offset by reductions totaling \$111.6 million.

The total reductions of \$111.6 million GF include targeted cuts in every public safety agency. The largest decreases are applied in the Departments of Corrections (where there is a broad range of cuts totaling \$46.1 million); Juvenile Justice (\$19.2 million); Correctional Education (\$3.9 million); State Police (\$14.4 million); and, Criminal Justice Services (\$11.4 million). In addition, in DCJS the funding for HB 599 (state aid to localities with police departments) is reduced \$5.5 million each year to reflect the adjustment in general fund revenue estimate the first year and level funding the second year.

The largest increase is \$23.9 million GF for the Department of Corrections to offset the loss of out-of-state prisoner revenue. A series of language amendments and funds to expand a pilot program are proposed to reduce jail overcrowding and address growth in the state responsible offender population, by encouraging greater use of sentencing options for technical probation violators and other low-risk, non-violent offenders. Other than Staunton Correctional Center (closed effective December 2002) the adopted amendments involve no facility closures. The amendments include \$850,000 GF the second year for the Department of Juvenile Justice to continue to operate Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center as a facility for females.

A series of amendments is included for the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. For example, there is an increase of five percent in the average retail price of alcoholic beverages sold in state-operated stores, which increases ABC profits. There is also a \$1.6 million NGF reduction in enforcement and regulatory operations the second year, which is then transferred to the general fund. Finally, there is language directing the Secretary of Public Safety to develop a plan to merge ABC enforcement into the Department of State Police, with proposed legislation for consideration by the 2004 General Assembly.

A series of amendments is included to capture the anticipated savings in the second year from the Governor's Information Technology initiative. These savings total \$2.6 million GF and \$15,977 NGF. An additional undesignated amount may be transferred for this purpose from ABC profits as well.

• Secretary of Public Safety

- October Reductions. Reduces spending by \$53,384 GF the first year and \$66,456 GF the second year based on operational efficiencies.
- **Study of Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center.** Directs the Secretary to study options for the future utilization of this center.
- Plan to Consolidate ABC Enforcement. Directs the Secretary to develop a plan to consolidate ABC enforcement activities into the Department of State Police, effective July 1, 2004. The Secretary is directed to submit the legislation to the 2004 General Assembly.
- Public-Private Partnerships. Directs the Secretary to study the feasibility of using public-private partnerships to finance facilities for the Departments of Corrections, Juvenile Justice, Military Affairs and State Police.

• Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control

- October Reductions. Reduces spending by \$175,000 NGF the first year and \$325,000 NGF the second year. The savings are based on reducing the hours of operation of retail stores. Under the plan, one half of the stores would open two hours later on Mondays and Tuesdays and one hour later on all other days. The other half of the stores would open one hour later every day.
- Reduce Wage Employees. Reduces spending by \$400,000 NGF the first year and \$600,000 NGF the second year based on reducing the hours worked by wage employees in retail stores.
- Reorganize Law Enforcement. Reduces spending by \$40,000 NGF the first year and \$1.8 million NGF and one FTE position the second year. The savings are based on reducing the operating costs of ABC law enforcement and regulatory activities. This action results in one layoff.
- Point-of-Sale System. Provides \$1.7 million NGF the first year and \$1.9 million NGF the second year to fund debt service on the statewide upgrade of the point-of-sale computer system.
- Reduce Administrative Costs. Reduces spending by \$66,900 NGF the first year and \$195,800 NGF and two FTE positions the second year based on reorganizing the human resources unit and ABC Board administration. This action results in one layoff.

- Reduce Information Technology Funding. Reduces spending by \$315,000 NGF the first year and \$220,000 NGF and one FTE position the second year. The savings are based on delaying new software purchases and reducing other operating expenses. This is expected to result in one layoff.
- **Increase Sales Revenue.** Provides \$5.8 million NGF the first year and \$15.4 million NGF the second year in increased revenue. This is based on an average five percent increase in the average retail price of alcoholic beverages sold in state-operated stores.
- Additional ABC Stores. Provides \$980,000 NGF the first year and \$1.7 million NGF the second year to open 14 new stores each year.

Commonwealth's Attorneys' Services Council

- October Reductions. Includes a reduction of \$54,843 GF and an increase of \$28,450 NGF the first year and a reduction of \$74,291 GF and an increase of \$28,450 NGF the second year. The savings are based on furloughing salaried employees one day per month for up to 10 days in fiscal year 2003, and on reducing travel expenses. The nongeneral fund revenue is generated by charging for the cost of installing the case management system in local Commonwealth's Attorneys' offices and by increasing training fees.
- Consolidation into DCJS. Includes language directing the Secretary of Public Safety to develop a plan, including proposed legislation, for the consolidation of the Council into the Department of Criminal Justice Services, effective July 1, 2004.

• Department of Correctional Education

- October Reductions. Reduces spending by \$2.0 million GF and 21 FTE positions the first year and \$1.9 million and 17 additional positions the second year.
 - **Turnover and Vacancy.** Reduces spending by \$308,459 GF the first year and \$323,941 the second year based on eliminating five full-time vacant positions: one each at St. Brides, Pulaski and Sussex I prisons, two in the central office, and one part-time wage position in the central office.
 - **Eliminate Wage Positions.** Reduces spending by \$256,596 GF the first year and \$52,124 GF the second year based on

- eliminating selected part-time teaching and support positions throughout the agency.
- Furlough Employees. Reduces spending by \$541,201 GF the first year based on furloughing all employees one day for four pay periods.
- **Reduce Administrative Expenses.** Reduces spending by \$853,442 GF each year based on eliminating discretionary expenses and limiting the purchase of teaching materials.
- **Reduce Adult Programs.** Reduces spending by \$74,783 GF the first year only. (The adopted amendments restored a proposed second year reduction of \$832,042 in programs at Red Onion, Wallens Ridge and Sussex I State Prisons.)
- Close School at Staunton. Reduces spending by \$52,490 GF the first year and \$678,007 GF the second year and 12 positions based on closing the Staunton Correctional Center school in December 2002.

• Department of Corrections

- October Reductions. Reduces spending by \$24.5 million GF and \$720,936 NGF the first year and \$19.8 million GF and \$2.0 million NGF the second year, as approved by the 2003 General Assembly. These reductions result in the loss of 393.5 FTE positions for the biennium, resulting in 69 actual layoffs. The department was able to absorb most of the position reductions by holding other positions vacant. Also, the closing date for Staunton Correctional Center was advanced to December 2002.
 - **Turnover and Vacancy.** Reduces spending by \$10.0 million GF the first year and \$3.1 million GF the second year by delaying the filling of vacant positions.
 - **Reduce Equipment Purchases.** Reduces spending by \$4.2 million GF the first year based on restricting the purchase of equipment to only those items considered most critical.
 - **Allow Inmates to Wear Own Clothing.** Reduces spending by \$906,964 GF and \$29,619 NGF the first year and by \$2.0 million GF and \$64,346 NGF the second year based on allowing inmates in lower security facilities (Levels 1-3) to

- wear their own clothes, rather than being required to wear prison-issued clothing.
- Reduce Direct Inmate Costs. Reduces spending by \$5.4 million GF the first year and \$1.1 million GF the second year based on reducing the cost of medical care, food and clothing for inmates.
- Reduce Institutional Support. Reduces spending by \$2.25 million GF and \$190,777 NGF the first year and \$9.8 million GF and \$900,786 NGF the second year. The savings are based on eliminating unit manager positions in the housing units; the leasing of privately-owned residences for staff housing; eliminating one assistant warden in each facility except Greensville (where two would be eliminated); and, reducing a number of clerical, human resources, and fiscal positions. Additional savings will accrue by reducing a number of mental health and substance abuse treatment positions; all mid-level maintenance supervisor positions; all institutional investigator positions in lower security facilities (Levels 1-3); and, four canine handler positions. These actions result in a decrease of 296 positions.
- **Reduce Community Corrections Support.** Reduces spending by \$682,643 GF the first year and \$3.2 million GF the second year based on eliminating four positions in the community corrections regional offices; half of the deputy chief positions in the district probation and parole offices; three positions in the community post-release and interstate compact unit; two jail inspector positions; and a number of full and part-time clerical positions. The total also includes closing five of the six district sub-offices. These actions result in a decrease of 120.5 FTE positions.
- Reduce Central Office Support. Reduces spending by \$835,912 GF the first year and \$2.7 million GF the second year. The savings are based on eliminating the following positions: 12 in central classification and records; eight in financial systems and reporting; five each in the research and planning unit and the Inspector General's office; three in the architecture and engineering unit; three in the information technology training unit; two in the ombudsman section; and one in general services. The total also includes a reduction in management training.

- Reduce Cost of Medical Care. Reduces spending by \$214,191 GF the first year and \$428,382 GF the second year. The savings are based on reducing the utilization of Southampton Memorial Hospital for treatment of inmates and providing those services in the secure unit at MCV instead, as well as increasing the use of privatized medical services for inmates.
- Transfer from the Enterprise Fund. Transfers \$500,000 NGF the first year and \$1.0 million NGF the second year from the Correctional Enterprise Fund. This was originally based on a proposal to require shop foremen to provide security in VCE shops, rather than using correctional officers paid from enterprise funds. However, additional general funds were provided for correctional officers, as described below.
- Additional Correctional Officers. Instead of paying for security services for prison enterprise shops from enterprise funds, the 2003 General Assembly provided \$2.9 million GF the second year for 100 additional security officers. Of these, 50 officers would be required to replace the security in the enterprise shops. The remaining 50 FTE are needed to address security staffing formula requirements.
- Drug Cost Reduction. Includes a reduction of \$800,000 GF the second year, based on language directing DOC to utilize a federal program to reduce the cost of drugs for inmates with HIV, mental illness, and hemophilia. The federal 340-B program (under the Public Health Service Act) permits DOC to partner with a teaching hospital to obtain expensive drugs at a discount. A portion of the savings will be retained by the hospital to cover its costs.
- Replace Out-of-State Inmate Revenue. Provides an increase of \$2.3 million GF the first year and \$21.7 million GF the second year to offset the expected reduction in nongeneral fund revenues from housing out-of-state prisoners in state correctional facilities. The updated revenue estimate assumes the department will house 1,139 out-of-state prisoners through June 30, 2004.
- New Regional Jail Construction Projects. Includes language authorizing the Board of Corrections to approve new construction projects to expand the Prince William-Manassas and Winchester Regional Jails.

- Expand Pilot Re-Entry Program. Provides \$375,825 GF and five FTE positions the second year to expand a pilot re-entry program currently in operation at Southside Regional Jail. This program is intended to serve two purposes:
 - (1) To remove out-of-compliance inmates from selected jails, thereby reducing jail overcrowding; and,
 - (2) To make space available in state facilities for those inmates by transferring other offenders from state facilities into selected jails. These inmates will serve the last 90 days of their sentences in jails in their home community. The program will provide enhanced transitional services for these inmates as they leave state custody. Selected inmates in this program may serve the final 45 days of their sentence on work release.
- Expand Utilization of Sentencing Options. Includes language authorizing the department (through its probation and parole district offices) to refer selected technical probation violators directly to the Diversion Center and Detention Center programs.
- Sale of Staff Houses. Directs the department to sell the residences it owns which are not on the actual grounds of state correctional facilities (with a first right-of-refusal provision for sale at fair market value for DOC staff who currently occupy the residences). The estimated market value of these homes is \$1.9 million, all of which is captured as general fund revenue.
- Diversion Center Fees. Substitutes \$1.0 million in special funds for an equal amount of general funds in the second year, based on increasing the room and board fees for probationers assigned to diversion centers from \$10 to \$20 per day.
- Violent Sexual Predator Program. Provides \$300,823 GF the first year, \$428,292 GF the second year, and 10.0 FTE positions each year, for the violent sexual predator program authorized in HB 2445 and SB 1149 of the 2003 General Assembly. These amounts are intended to provide perimeter security for the facility selected by the Administration to house this program, along with security and other operating costs, including food and medical care.
 - A companion amendment to the Department of Mental Health. Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services

- provides \$200,000 GF the first year and \$600,000 GF the second year for treatment services.
- A companion amendment in Central Accounts provides an additional \$1.2 million GF to reflect more recent estimates of the cost of the program, pursuant to HB 2445, and SB 1149, as amended in the reconvened session.

• Department of Criminal Justice Services

- HB 599. Reduces aid to localities with police departments by \$5.5 million GF each year to reflect the adjustment in the general fund revenue estimate contained in the budget bill. The actual amount for FY 2002 was \$167.4 million. The FY 2003 amount is reduced from \$174.3 million (in Chapter 899) to \$168.8 million. The FY 2004 amount is level funded at \$168.8 million.
- October Reductions. Reduces spending by \$5.3 million GF and \$2.0 million NGF the first year and \$5.3 million GF and \$0.9 million NGF the second year. These actions result in elimination of 13 FTE positions.
 - **Layoffs.** Reduces spending by \$755,577 GF the second year. The savings are based on laying off 15 employees, including seven FTE and eight part-time wage employees. The seven full-time employee layoffs include three in agency administration, two in the standards and training section, one in the law enforcement section, and one in grants administration.
 - Forensic Lab. Reduces spending by \$1.1 million GF the first year and \$2.0 million GF the second year. The savings are based on reducing the cost of DNA analysis kits; reducing the number of security and facility support personnel under contract; reducing professional training opportunities and reducing the number of proficiency tests for staff.
 - **Turnover and Vacancy.** Reduces spending by \$60,000 NGF the first year and \$135,000 GF and \$60,000 NGF the second year by delaying the filling of vacant positions.
 - **Community Corrections Reductions.** Reduces spending by \$465,000 GF each year based on eliminating contract personnel working on the community corrections

- management information system and eliminating the \$125,000 grant each year for the City of Martinsville and Henry County.
- Nonpersonal Services Costs. Reduces spending by \$300,000
 GF the first year and \$400,000 GF the second year for discretionary nonpersonal services costs.
- Victim Witness Trust Fund Balances. Transfers balances of \$1.3 million NGF the first year and \$250,000 NGF the second year to the general fund.
- Asset Forfeiture and Seizure Fund Balances. Transfers balances of \$250,000 NGF each year to the general fund. DCJS is authorized to retain 10 percent of the assets forfeited in criminal cases. The Criminal Justice Services Board has statutory authority over the disbursement of those funds collected in excess of the agency's administrative costs. The transfer is based on returning one third of these funds each year to the general fund.
- **Regional Criminal Justice Training Academies.** Reduces spending by \$172,765 GF and \$172,765 NGF each year. This represents a 15 percent reduction.
- **CASA.** Reduces spending for the Court Appointed Special Advocate program by \$134,481 GF (14 percent) the first year and by \$146,250 (15 percent) the second year
- **ICJIS.** Reduces spending by \$800,000 GF each year based on reducing the scope of the Integrated Criminal Justice Information System project. Language authorizes the use of \$44,000 NGF for the Supreme Court and \$37,500 NGF for State Police to implement HB 2541 (of the 2003 Session) regarding unification of the Virginia Crime Codes.
- **Supplant General Funds.** Supplants \$2.2 million GF the first year for drug courts, Project Exile, and PAPIS (Pre- and Post-Incarceration Services), and replaces the general funds with available federal funds. (During the reconvened session, the General Assembly approved the Governor's recommend amendment to restore \$520,000 GF in FY 2004 for the drug courts which represents the 25 percent local match for the federal Byrne grant fund.) Also, the agency

will replace \$100,000 GF each year for crime prevention and \$25,000 GF the first year and \$210,000 GF the second year for school resource officers with federal Byrne grant funds.

- Criminal Justice Research Center. Reduces spending by \$300,000 GF the second year for the Criminal Justice Research Center. The savings are based on limiting the responsibilities of the center to collecting data and calculating payments to localities for the HB 599 program, and reducing its program evaluation capabilities.
- Crime Prevention Center. Reduces spending by \$500,000 GF and two wage positions the second year. The center provides training and grants to localities for crime prevention.
- Breath Alcohol Program. Provides \$805,998 GF the second year to offset the loss of an equal amount of nongeneral funds for the breathalyzer training and certification program in the Division of Forensic Science. Previously the program was supported with ABC funds. A companion amendment transfers the ABC funds to the general fund to support treatment programs in DMHMRSAS.
- **Virginia Institute for Forensic Science and Medicine.** Eliminates the \$1.0 million NGF appropriation for this institute. The institute is now a private foundation.
- Alternative Sentencing. Authorizes pilot programs for alternative sentencing of nonviolent misdemeanants and local-responsible felons who are serving less than six months in jail. These programs are conditioned upon approval of the local Community Criminal Justice Boards. Reimbursement is authorized at the rate of \$4 per diem (rather than the \$6 per diem that would normally be paid by the Compensation Board. A companion amendment to the Compensation Board provides funding for this program.

• Department of Emergency Management

- October Reductions. Reduces spending by \$159,422 GF and \$145,803 NGF the first year and \$160,813 GF and \$152,475 NGF the second year. There is also a reduction of 3.0 FTE positions the second year. Reductions include:
 - **Substitution of Nongeneral Funds**. Reduces spending by \$69,408 GF and 6,400 NGF the first year and \$77,631 GF and \$6,405 NGF the second year. The savings are based on

substituting nongeneral funds for general funds for discretionary training and supplies; hurricane evacuation, hazard mitigation and other agency planning functions; the agency's community outreach conference; and nonpersonal services in the Technological Hazards Division.

- **Hazardous Materials (Hazmat) Program.** Reduces spending by \$89,003 NGF the first year and \$93,530 NGF the second year. The savings are based on deferring purchase of specialized equipment, supplies and materials; reducing travel; and limiting staff visits to localities.
- **Chemical Emergency Preparedness Planning**. Reduces spending by \$28,400 NGF the first year and \$29,528 NGF the second year based on a reduction in state consulting services to localities.
- **Hazmat Program.** Reduces spending by \$10,000 NGF the first year and \$59,000 NGF the second year based on reducing the number of Hazmat administrative regions from eight to seven, and delaying the filling of a vacant position.

• Department of Fire Programs

- October Reductions. Reduces spending by \$68,458 NGF the first year, \$136,915 NGF the second year, and two full-time and one wage position each year. In addition, there are three actions that transfer projected NGF revenue increases in the Fire Programs Fund to the general fund. These three increases are above the amounts previously appropriated in Chapter 899:
 - **Aid to Localities.** Reducing spending \$1.7 million NGF the first year and \$1.6 million NGF the second year based on reducing funds localities would otherwise receive under the formula. Language clarifies that this transfer represents the amounts above the levels previously appropriated;
 - **Burn Building Grants.** Reducing spending \$285,707 NGF the first year and \$291,808 NGF the second year based on reducing grants to localities for fire training buildings; and,
 - **Plans for State Fire Academy.** Reduces discretionary spending \$450,000 NGF each year based on deferring development of the proposed state fire academy project.

- **Thermal Imaging Cameras.** Eliminates \$5,000 GF the first year for purchase of thermal imaging cameras.
- New Federal Grants. Includes a technical adjustment to reflect an increase of \$125,000 NGF each year in federal grants for emergency response to terrorism and National Fire Academy courseware.
- Projected Revenue Increase. Provides \$135,600 NGF each year to be distributed to localities from the Fire Programs Fund, based on a 1.3 percent increase in fire insurance tax revenues above the amounts assumed in the budget, as introduced.

• Department of Juvenile Justice

- October Reductions. Reduces spending by \$6.8 million GF and \$435,461 NGF the first year and \$11.6 million GF and \$437,899 NGF the second year. There is also a reduction 50 FTE positions. Examples of savings include:
 - **Terminate Contract for KYDS.** Reduces spending by \$1.5 million GF each year based on terminating the contract for operation of the <u>Kenbridge Youth Development School</u>.
 - **Terminate Contract for TEP.** Reduces spending by \$420,000 GF the first year and \$550,000 GF the second year based on terminating the contract for operation of the <u>T</u>idewater <u>E</u>nvironmental <u>P</u>rogram.
 - **Terminate Contract for Boot Camp.** Reduces spending by \$2.0 million GF the first year and \$2.6 million GF the second year based on terminating the contract for operation of the juvenile boot camp at Kenbridge, in Lunenburg County.
 - **Discontinue Drug Screening and Assessment.** Reduces spending by \$330,000 GF and \$435,461 NGF the first year and \$880,000 GF and 437,899 NGF the second year. The savings are based on discontinuing drug screening and assessment of all juvenile offenders.
 - **Reduce Aid to Localities.** Reduces spending by \$2.0 million GF the first year and \$5.4 million GF the second year, based on a 15 percent reduction in aid to localities for the state share of operating costs for juvenile detention facilities.

- **Central Office Reductions.** Reduces spending by \$402,142 GF the first year and \$602,860 GF the second year. The savings are based on consolidating or eliminating certain positions in administration, contract monitoring, treatment monitoring, human rights advocacy and clerical support.
- **Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center:** Provides \$850,000 GF the second year to continue the operation of this facility for females.
- Juvenile Parole Services. Reduces spending by \$200,000 GF each year based on limiting transitional services for juveniles released from state juvenile facilities.
- Virginia Beach Juvenile Detention Center. Reduces spending by \$445,480 GF the second year based on the delay of the opening of the new detention center until 2005.
- Title IV-E Program. Includes a technical reduction of \$4.0 million NGF the first year and \$3.5 million NGF the second year to reflect current revenue estimates for the federal Title IV-E program, which reimburses states for transitional services for juvenile offenders. Of the amounts collected, \$500,000 the second year is to be deposited into the general fund.
- Unfunded Positions. Eliminates a total of 157.0 GF positions and 29.5 NGF positions the second year. No funds were available to support these positions.

• Department of Military Affairs

- October Reductions. Reduces spending by \$324,953 GF the first year and \$327,881 GF the second year, along with a reduction of 2.5 GF positions and 1.5 NGF positions each year. Savings include:
 - **Camp Pendleton**. Reducing spending \$100,000 GF each year by using lease payments from the City of Virginia Beach to supplant support for the State Military Reservation.
 - **Defer Armory Maintenance and Repair**. Reducing spending \$54,312 GF the first year and \$57,240 GF the second year based on deferring all armory maintenance repair projects, except for emergencies.
 - Reduce Police Services at Fort Pickett. Reducing spending \$35,000 GF each year based on holding one position vacant

in the Fort Pickett police department during the first year, and reducing nonpersonal services the second year.

 Increased Federal Funds. Provides \$3.0 million NGF the second year, based on anticipated federal grants to support federal/state cooperative agreements.

• Department of State Police

- October Reductions. The department was exempted from the October budget reductions.
- Across-the-Board Reductions. Reduces spending by \$7.1 million GF the first year and \$6.2 million GF the second year. These actions also increase nongeneral fund support by \$610,274 the first year and \$847,924 the second year. These actions result in elimination of 11.0 GF positions and 15.0 NGF positions each year. In addition, the adopted budget transfers \$4.2 million the first year and \$3.3 million the second year from various agency nongeneral fund balances to the general fund.
- Med-Flight Operations. Supplants \$1,045,375 GF the first year with an equal amount of nongeneral funds from balances in the Rescue Squad Assistance Fund.
- STARS. Provides that the unexpended GF balance in the funding for the State Agency Radio System be carried forward as of July 1, 2003, for STARS expenditures in the second year.
- Truck Weigh Stations. Provides nongeneral fund authority for the agency to reopen certain truck weigh stations that were proposed to be closed as part of the previous budget reductions.
- Staffing Formula. Directs the agency to report on options for updating the State Trooper staffing formula.
- Federal Highway Funds. Directs the Secretary of Transportation, with the assistance of the Secretary of Public Safety, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, and Superintendent of State Police, to develop a plan for using certain federal Section 154 and 164 highway funds for State Police DUI-related enforcement and education. (These federal highway funds represent the penalty imposed by the U.S. Congress on Virginia because the General Assembly did not adopt an open-container bill that meets certain specified federal

requirements. The penalty is that a certain portion of Virginia's federal highway allocation is required to be designated for safety programs rather than for highway construction.)

Retention Incentives. Provides \$300,000 GF and \$1.2 million NGF for unspecified salary actions to improve the retention rate for state police officers. The source of the nongeneral funds is the ten percent surcharge on overtime charged to federal agencies for homeland security. Language also authorizes the agency to deposit an estimated \$100,000 into the general fund (from fees generated by additional criminal background checks pursuant to HB 2373).

• Virginia Parole Board

 October Reductions. Reduces spending by \$43,384 GF the first year and \$46,211 GF the second year based on reductions in personnel and travel costs and other office operating expenses. These actions result in one layoff.