



96-97 Annual Report

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1996-97 ANNUAL REPORT

The
 On-Line Guidebook to
 the Florida Prison System



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SURVEY SAYS... When a sample of 1,002 members of the general public were asked to give a one or two word description of a correctional officer, these were the top five responses, in order of most to least frequent:

- 1. Tough
- 2. Brave
- 3. Underpaid
- 4. Dedicated
- 5. Strong

[More information on this and other surveys](#)

- **Office of Education and Job Training**
 - Academic and Special Education
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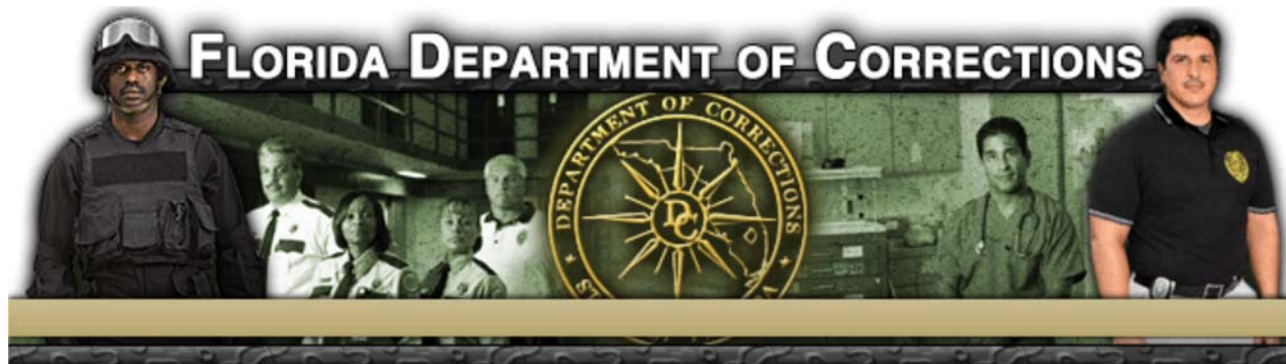
MISCONCEPTIONS... Do you think inmates live in air-conditioned housing areas? (Most don't.) Do inmates work? (Most do.) [More information.](#)

- Prison Rehabilitative Industries and Diversified Enterprises (PRIDE)
- Nine Misconceptions about Florida Prisons
- Frequently Asked Questions
- Escapes
- Employee Awards
- Statistical Overview 1996-1997

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS...
 What's the latest recidivism rate? (18%)
 How much does it cost to incarcerate an inmate for a year? (\$17,958) As a victim, can I be notified if a prisoner is released? (Yes) [More information.](#)

- **Inmates**
 - Admissions
 - Population
 - Death Row
 - Releases
- **Community Supervision**
 - Admissions
 - Population
 - Releases

Agency Directory



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SECRETARY'S MESSAGE

Harry K. Singletary, Jr.

Quality Drives the DC Train

To some people, the notion of corrections and quality was an oxymoron. What could a bunch of convict guards know about implementing quality and managing a quality organization? Would DC staff support a significant shift in managerial philosophy? Was it possible to do more with less? And was it possible to change the notion of "if it ain't broke don't fix it" to "if it ain't broke, improve it"?

Thankfully, we answered those questions in the affirmative and handled this latest challenge with the skill and determination that has made the Florida Department of Corrections unique. We were able to do this through the combined efforts of the best corrections professionals anywhere, our staff. As our Values statement reads: "Our most valuable asset is a well-trained, dedicated staff working as a team to meet any challenge." And meet it we did!



Total Quality Management

As we entered the arena of quality, we decided to use the tested principles of Total Quality Management (TQM) as our guide. TQM would provide a framework to assist us in learning to do more with less; include staff at all levels; allow staff to influence the direction of the agency; adopt and adapt a department-wide system to identify and solve problems; and measure, map, modify and document key activities while increasing communication within the community. TQM would also give us a vehicle from which to examine and ensure continuous process improvements in all that we do.

It has been our belief from the beginning that to be successful in corrections, there must be a focus on both management and leadership. From this simple belief emerged our quality style embedded in Correctional Quality Managerial Leadership (CQML).

The Difference between Managers and Leaders

Why Managerial Leadership? Simple. Managers and leaders are not necessarily the same. This distinction is critical. Managers are concerned with doing things the right way. Leaders are concerned with doing the right thing. Managers are concerned primarily with maintaining the status quo and attaining a level of efficiency. They keep things going, especially routines and standard operating procedures. Leaders, on the other hand, are concerned with effectiveness; they are inventors, risk takers, and entrepreneurs. They can cut through the smoke screen of preconceived notions and examine all sides of an issue. They want to learn and improve. They also want to acknowledge collective staff

accomplishments.

Management is a science; leadership is an art! Management equals mastering routines to achieve efficiency. Leadership equals vision and judgment to achieve effectiveness. Today, we need a convergence of these two important forces in our workplace. Managerial Leadership combines both of these concepts. Managerial leaders, therefore, do the right thing, the right way, for the right reason, at the right time, and they do it right the first time. They are both efficient and effective and are able to do this through enthusiastic staff participation. Thus, CQML was born within DC based on the value which states: "We...believe in an innovative approach to decision-making based on sound correctional judgment."

Our Values: People, Training, Accountability

CQML, our continuous quality improvement program, is built upon a foundation of three additional values, as pillars:

"We, the members of the Florida Department of Corrections, believe...in the worth of the individual." Everyone is included and every 1/27,000th piece is important. We believe "our most valuable asset is a well-trained, dedicated staff working as a team to meet any challenge." We are challenged to do more with less. We must work as a team moving forward successfully. Training in the tools and the process of CQML is necessary for consistent improvement. Finally, we believe "that we have an obligation to be accountable and effective in our use of resources." Fiscal and human resources must be invested strategically and effectively for a safe Florida.

Another milestone in the department's journey into CQML was reached with our first Quality Coordinator's Conference. This conference re-ignited the improvement process within DC, highlighted what has been done and reminded us of what is possible. Then there was the "Waves and Images" team that was one of six finalists at the Sterling Conference Showcase. DC, Central Florida Reception Center and "the team" were indeed breathing rarified air. Faced with spiraling medical costs associated with inmate health care needs, the team worked with a local company and contract hospital to bring medical testing equipment to CFRC. Their efforts saved Florida taxpayers \$400,000 a year. Thanks to everyone for participating. We plan to listen to everything you told us when planning for future Quality workshops and partnering CQML efforts.

Evaluations

We constantly asked for feedback. Evaluation results of the Quality Management Plan were incorporated into the final draft of the document (now known as the Resource Guide to Correctional Quality Managerial Leadership). Here's what we learned from the written survey and through informal questionnaires:

- 95% were satisfied with content of the conference;
- 92% agreed or strongly agreed that the conference increased their understanding of CQML;
- 92% thought the conference goals were met;
- 95% said they now better understand their role as a Quality Coordinator;
- 96% described the conference as "excellent," "good," "innovative," or "beneficial."

What did this teach us? For starters, it reminded us of the tremendous talent within DC and that we can compete with anyone. We're a business and we need to act like one if we are going to successfully meet the challenges of the future.

For the Florida Department of Corrections' continued success, everyone must embrace quality as an individual and personal opportunity. We must each stay the course. Continuous quality improvement is a journey, not a destination. There is no substitute for individual commitment and hard work.

Start Sweating, Geniuses!

Thomas Edison once said: "Genius is one percent inspiration and 99 percent perspiration." I am challenging each of you to perspire often and regularly. Go forth and sweat.

Secretary Harry K. Singletary, Jr. is chief executive officer (CEO) of the Department of Corrections. He was appointed to this

position by Governor Lawton Chiles in April 1991. Singletary worked for 11 years in juvenile corrections in Illinois before moving back to Florida to accept a position as Region V Director in 1979. As DC Secretary, he is responsible for the direction and operation of all aspects of the Florida correctional system. During his tenure, he has sought to decentralize the department's administrative functions using Total Quality Management techniques and has emphasized training and staff development, community partnerships and increased public safety.

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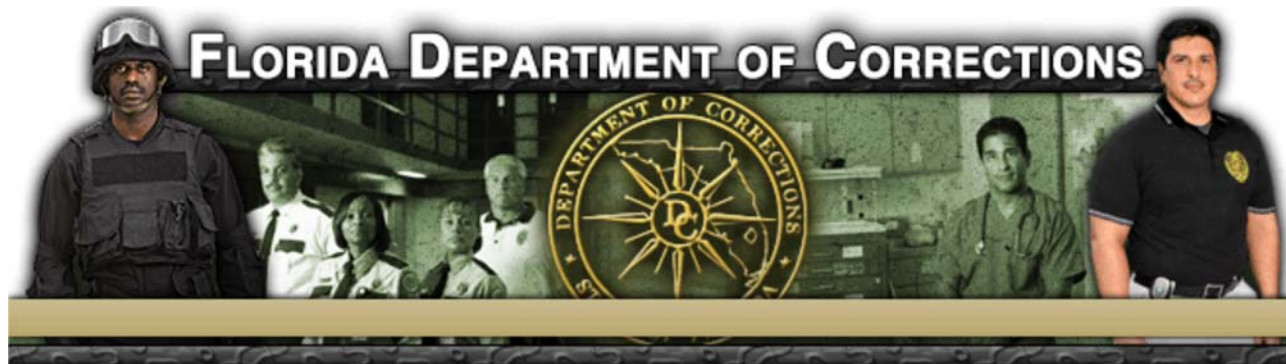
DEPUTY SECRETARY

Deputy Secretary Bill Thurber

Bill Thurber assists the Secretary in supervising the activities of top management staff in the department, in addition to acting on his behalf in the Secretary's absence. He was appointed to the position of Deputy Secretary in May 1991. He has been with the department for 20 years, serving most recently as Assistant Secretary for the Office of Management and Budget for seven years before being appointed Deputy Secretary. His vast knowledge of the budget process, finance and administrative services makes him an invaluable asset to the department.



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VISION, VALUES AND MISSION

Our Vision

The Florida Department of Corrections envisions a leadership role in public safety including comprehensive institutional and community-based sanctions, services, and programs. The Department will assume a strong advocacy role for public safety to meet the challenges facing Florida. The Department will forge working partnerships with local communities and public safety agencies to reduce the growth of the offender population and will strive for excellence with a highly trained, ethical, and dynamic work force.

Our Mission

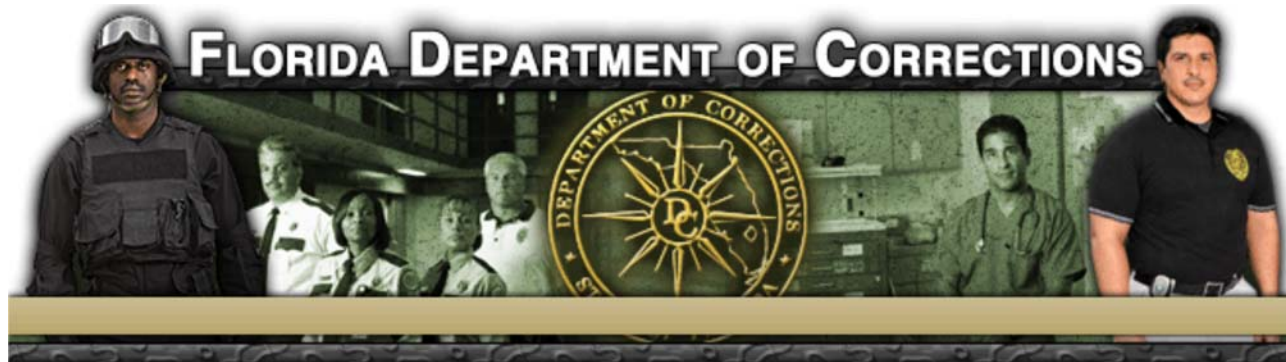
The mission of the Florida Department of Corrections is to protect the public, provide a safe and humane environment for staff and offenders, work in partnership with the community to provide programs and services to offenders, and supervise offenders at a level of security commensurate with the danger they present.

Our Values

We, the members of the Florida Department of Corrections, believe:

- In the worth of the individual;
- Our word is our bond;
- In maintaining individual and collective integrity;
- That we recognize the right to be different and differ but shall not allow it to be divisive;
- Our most valuable asset is a well-trained, dedicated staff working as a team to meet any challenge;
- In an innovative approach to decision-making based on sound correctional judgment;
- In treating all offenders firmly but fairly;
- That we have an obligation to be accountable and efficient in our use of resources.

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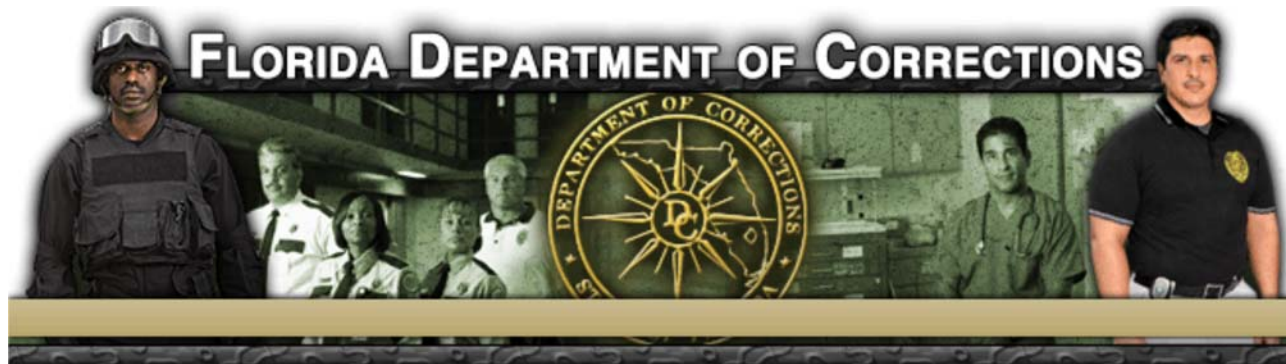
As required by F.S. 20.315(16), the Department of Corrections has developed recommendations for improving correctional services in the state. Based on accomplishments during the last fiscal year and objectives defined in the department's Strategic Plan, it is recommended that action be taken and/or resources provided to accomplish the following departmental objectives:

- Reduce the escape rate from major institutions and the rate of felony crimes committed by offenders while in prison.
- Increase the percentage of single cell housing units commensurate with the increase in violent and disruptive inmates.
- Conduct formal risk and needs assessments for all offenders sentenced to prison.
- Conduct formal risk assessments for all offenders placed on Community Control, probation or other community supervision programs.
- Increase the community supervision capabilities to detect and refer supervised offenders who violate the conditions of their supervision to the sentencing authority for decisions as to commitment to prison.
- Reduce the recommitment rate for drug offenders who have received treatment.
- Establish security components in all facilities commensurate with accepted professional standards and mission requirements.
- Identify and manage Security Threat Groups active in the department's institutions and facilities.
- Meet at least 75% of identified needs associated with department programs and services based on results of needs assessments.
- Contribute to the reduction of the recommitment rate of released inmates by providing effective programs, services and work opportunities while they are incarcerated.
- Implement programs and services which will result in a 15% reduction in the rate of supervised revocations.
- Expand the work assignments for all inmates available for work.
- Achieve the level of funding required to accomplish all strategic plan strategies.
- Compensate correctional officers and other career service employees equitably when compared to state law enforcement officers and staff of other state agencies.
- Maintain annual personnel turnover at a rate not exceeding 10% in each occupational group.
- Establish a career development system for employees.
- Employ a work force which reflects the community in terms of all races, genders and cultures in the available labor market.
- Increase productivity by implementing continuous quality improvement.
- Standardize training curricula.
- Increase development of effective partnerships with private and public agencies.
- Increase the number of contracts with the private sector to provide prison-based industry programs.
- Increase employee awareness of agency issues, policies and practices.
- Increase awareness of media, educators, students, business/civic leaders and the general public of the role and scope of the Department.
- Increase the Department's capability to retrieve and manage data critical to public safety and departmental

cost effectiveness.

- Implement all needed hardware and software changes to successfully move into the year 2000 and the next millennium.
- Increase technical support staff for management information systems to adequate levels.
- Implement according to their projected schedules the innovative technology projects identified in the Information Resources Management Plan.
- Equip at least 50% of major institutions to receive satellite broadcast programs.

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ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

Organizational Chart

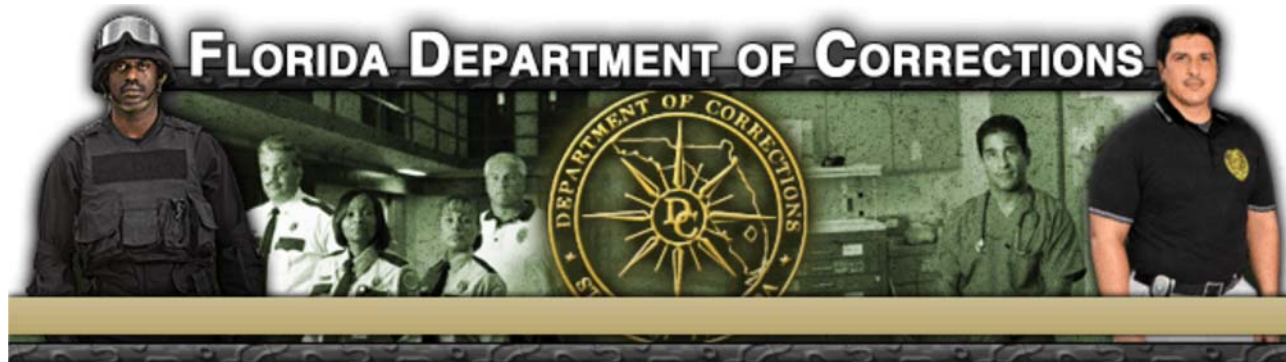
This page contains an organizational chart in the form of nested lists, which should be friendly to non-graphical browsers. A graphical version is [here](#).

Secretary - *Harry K. Singletary, Jr.*

- Correctional Medical Authority - *Linda Keen*
- Assistant to the Secretary - *Michael A. Berg*
- Inspector General's Office - *Fred Schuknecht*
 - Internal Audit - *Jerry Chesnutt*
 - Inmate Grievance Appeals - *Celeste Kemp*
 - Inspections and Intelligence - *Edward Sobach*
 - State Investigations - *Gary McLain*
- Communications - *Kerry Flack*
 - Correspondence Control - *Judith Belcher*
 - Information Services - *Eugene Morris*
 - Legislative Planning - *Rhesa Rudolph*
 - Video Production - *Lee Berger*
- Legal Services - *Lou Vargas*
- Deputy Secretary - *Bill Thurber*
 - Asst. Secretary for Administration - *Nancy Wittenberg*
 - Deputy Asst. Sec. - *Jim Biddy*
 - Finance & Accounting - *Rhonda Vause*
 - Budget & Management Evaluation - *Peggy Ball*
 - General Services - *Karin Morris*
 - Deputy Asst. Sec. - *Bob Staney*
 - Food Services - *Jim Boylan*
 - Design & Construction - *Ned Terry*
 - Asset Management - *Jimmy Mcleod*
 - Asst. Secretary for Community Corrections - *Marcellas Durham*
 - Deputy Asst. Sec. - *Lana Arnold*
 - Probation & Parole Field Services - *Larry Hamilton*
 - Programs and Quality - *Richard Nimer*
 - Community Residential Programs - *David Tune*
 - Interstate Compacts - *Robert Porter*
 - Asst. Secretary for Education and Job Training - *Wilson Bell*
 - Deputy Asst. Sec. - *Bernard Cohen*
 - Academic and Special Education - *Candace Burch*
 - Applied Technology and Distance Education - *William Wooley*
 - Chaplaincy Services - *Tyrone Boyd*

- Substance Abuse Treatment - *Sherrie Sanders*
- Asst. Secretary for Executive Services - *Harry Dodd*
 - Deputy Asst. Sec. - *Ralph Kiessig*
 - Executive Development - *Katherine Pennington*
 - Personnel - *Shawn Baldwin*
 - Research and Data Analysis - *William Bales*
 - Staff Development - *J.D. Lester*
 - Deputy Asst. Sec. - *Earl Kellow*
 - Computing Services - *Pete Caldwell*
 - Data Center - *John Douglas*
 - Systems Development - *John Agliato*
- Asst. Secretary for Health Services - *Charles Mathews*
 - Health Services - *David Thomas*
 - Health Services Administration - *John Burke*
- Asst. Secretary for Security and Institutional Management - *Stan W. Czerniak*
 - Deputy Asst. Sec. - *Ron Jones*
 - Inmate Classification and Management - *Fred S. Roesel*
 - Admission and Release (Sentence Structure) - *Ron Kronenberger*
 - Program Services - *Ed Teuton*
 - Deputy Asst. Sec. - *Jerry Vaughan*
 - Security Operations - *James R. Upchurch*
 - Population Management and Victims Services - *Doyle Kemp*
 - Central Records - *Mckinley Crockett*
 - Region I Director - *Richard Kirkland*
 - Region II Director - *Joe Petrovsky*
 - Region III Director - *George Denman*
 - Region IV Director - *Carl Berry*
 - Region V Director - *Joseph Papy*

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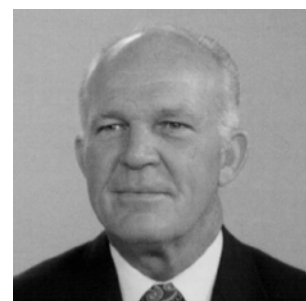
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REGION I

Region I

Richard G. Kirkland
Region I Director

Region I Office
4610 Highway 90 East
Marianna, FL 32446-3309
(850) 482-9533
SUNCOM 789-9533
FAX: (850) 482-9673



Division Directors

<i>Administration:</i>	Gordon Revell
<i>Community Corrections:</i>	Ron Williams
<i>Education and Job Training:</i>	Dr. Merrill Jones
<i>Executive Services:</i>	Morgan Klingmann
<i>Health Care:</i>	Dr. Daniel Cherry
<i>Security and Institutional Management:</i>	Joseph Thompson

Total Staff Positions	7,448
Major Institutions	18
Community Correctional Centers	5
Women's Community Correctional Centers	1
Road Prisons	1
Forestry/Work Camps	11
Probation and Parole Offices	21

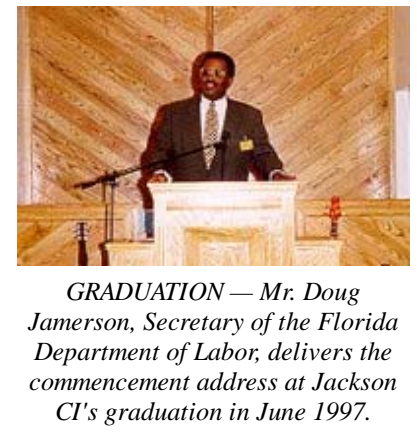
Incarcerated Offenders on 6/30/97	16,874
Offenders Under Supervision on 6/30/97	16,195
Inmates Admitted FY 96-97	2,492

Accomplishments in FY 1996-97

IMPROVED SECURITY— Some of the special projects initiated in Region I to enhance perimeter security include microwave detection systems, walk-through metal detectors and the installation of additional razor wire and fencing.

EDUCATION EXPANSION — New education positions provided for the expansion of eight institutional education programs and a 30 percent increase in inmate training slots within the region.

STERLING PERFORMANCES — Correctional Quality Managerial Leadership (CQML) continued to be emphasized. Community Corrections accepted the Sterling Challenge and attended the Sterling Showcase in Ft. Walton Beach. The Regional Office, all major institutions and circuits have entered the first Region I Showcase.

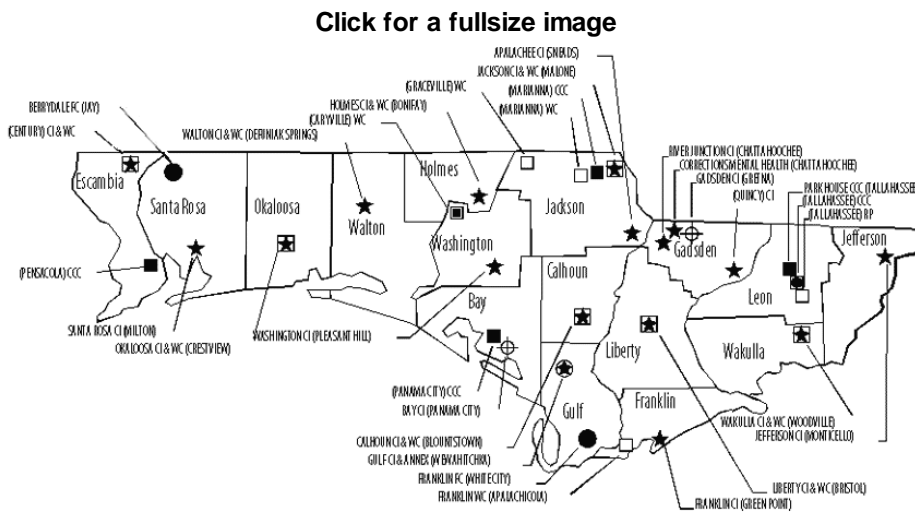


GRADUATION — Mr. Doug Jamerson, Secretary of the Florida Department of Labor, delivers the commencement address at Jackson CI's graduation in June 1997.

SHOW US THE MONEY (SAVED)! — PIDS projects and Better Business Practices have been implemented in an effort to reduce costs. Pharmacy clustering, absorption by Corrections Mental Health Institution (CMHI) of the Department of Children and Families' mental and physical health programs, establishment of an eye clinic at Apalachee CI to serve three institutions, and PIDS projects implemented at major institutions improved efficiency and reduced costs.

LOCAL PARTNERSHIPS FORGED — Partnerships with local school boards, counties, and communities have provided toys for needy families, house repairs for the elderly, improved school facilities and grounds, and improved community services and facilities, resulting in savings to taxpayers and a reduction in inmate idleness.

CONTINUING ACCREDITATION — Quincy CI, Washington CI and Gulf CI successfully completed initial American Correctional Association (ACA) accreditation. Jackson CI and Community Corrections successfully completed re-certification audits, with Marianna CCC being the first community correctional center accredited under ACA Third Edition Standards.





LEGEND

- ★ MAJOR INSTITUTIONS
- COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTERS
- WOMENS ADJUSTMENT CENTERS
- ▣ ROAD PRISONS AND WORK CAMPS
- VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTERS
- AGRICULTURAL VOCATIONAL CENTERS
- FORESTRY CAMPS
- ⊠ DRUG TREATMENT CENTERS
- () IDENTIFIES CLOSEST CITY
- ⊕ PRIVATE FACILITIES
- FLORIDA CORRECTIONS ACADEMY

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J.S. "Joe" Petrovsky
Region II Director

Region II Office
5700 SW 34th Street, Suite 335
Gainesville, FL 32608-5373
(352) 955-2035
SUNCOM 625-2035
FAX: (352) 955-2054

**Division Directors**

<i>Administration:</i>	Jerry Pilcher
<i>Community Corrections:</i>	Tina Hayes
<i>Education and Job Training:</i>	John Furches
<i>Executive Services:</i>	Ralph Moulder
<i>Health Care:</i>	Dr. Rudy Panganiban
<i>Security and Institutional Management:</i>	James V. Crosby, Jr.

Total Staff Positions	8,232
Major Institutions	17
Community Correctional Centers	6
Women's Community Correctional Centers	2
Forestry/Work Camps/Annexes	11
Drug Treatment Center	1
Probation and Parole Offices	30



- LEGEND
- ★ MAJOR INSTITUTIONS
 - COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTERS
 - WOMENS ADJUSTMENT CENTERS
 - ⊠ ROAD PRISONS AND WORK CAMPS
 - ▣ VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTERS
 - AGRICULTURAL VOCATIONAL CENTERS
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REGION III

Region III

George Denman
Region III Director

Region III Office
400 West Robinson Street,
Suite N-909
Orlando, FL 32801
(407) 245-0840
SUNCOM 344-0840
FAX: (407)245-0063



Division Directors

<i>Administration:</i>	Jerry Bayless
<i>Community Corrections:</i>	Joseph Hatem
<i>Education and Job Training:</i>	James Vallandingham
<i>Executive Services:</i>	Susan Yawn
<i>Health Care:</i>	Dr. James Johnstone
<i>Security and Institutional Management:</i>	Ray McCleese

Total Staff Positions	3,955
Major Institutions	7
Community Correctional Centers	4
Women's Community Correctional Centers	1
Work Camps	3

Probation and Parole Offices	27
Incarcerated Offenders on 6/30/97	8,188
Offenders Under Supervision on 6/30/97	23,077
Inmates Admitted FY 96-97	3,031

Accomplishments in FY 1996-97

STERLING SHOWCASE WINNER — The Central Florida Reception Center's "Waves and Images" team set the benchmark for measuring quality with their efforts as the first in the DC to win an "AQP" Regional Showcase competition. As winners, they earned the privilege of competing in the statewide Sterling Award Showcase competition where they were the recipients of the Outstanding Vendor Impact Award.

RISKY BUSINESS — P&P Circuit 5, piloted a program using a risk classification model, which predicts the likelihood an offender will re-offend, technically revoke, or abscond during their term of supervision. The model was developed in conjunction with the National Institute of Justice and uses specific characteristics of the offender to determine probabilities of failure, which then identifies the appropriate level of supervision.

SERVICE TO OUR NATION'S VETERANS — Sumter Correctional Institution developed a partnership with Florida National Cemetery to help enhance the cemetery beautification program by providing inmate labor on a weekly basis to help with grounds maintenance, laying of sod and setting of headstones.

COMMUNITY POLICING — Circuit 18, Community Corrections has partnered with the Seminole County Neighborhood Policing effort, a community-based coalition of private and public resources within Seminole County to provide effective and efficient criminal justice services. This coalition could serve as a national model for neighborhood corrections.

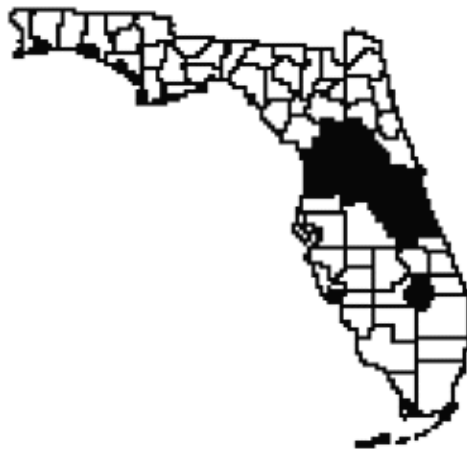
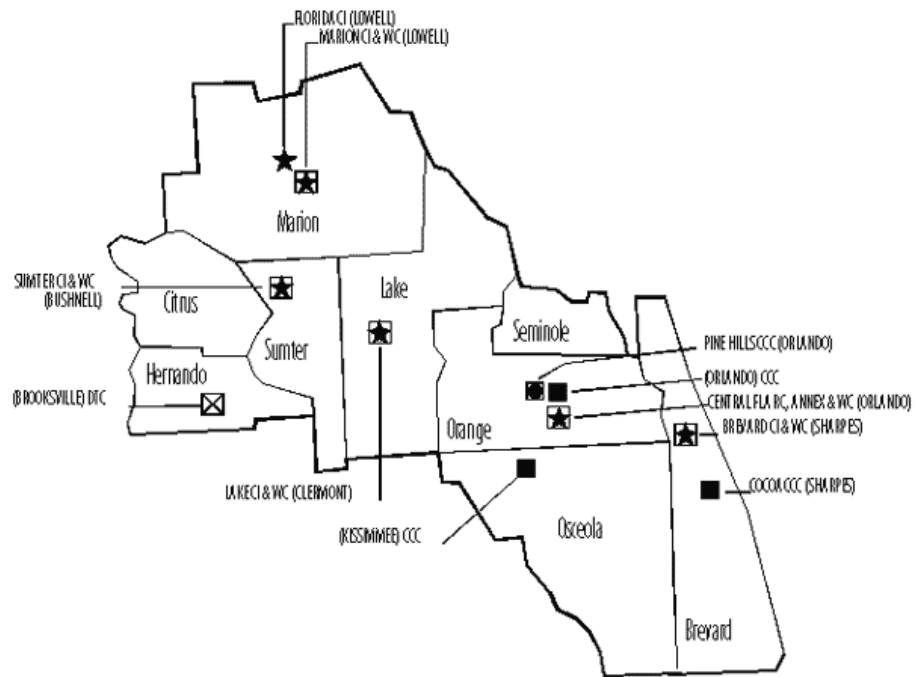
PREPARING INMATES FOR RELEASE — Two Brevard Community College instructors teach a state-sponsored inmate transition program at Brevard CI. This three-week classroom course, which is supplemented by Job Services and other local providers, stresses job seeking skills, goal setting, family relationships, financial stability, cognitive thinking and other vital life skills. Since inception in May 1996, 670 inmates within 60 days of release have successfully completed the program.

RINGING UP SAVINGS — The Regional Business Office is collecting telephone systems that other agencies have outgrown and replaced. These systems are screened, then placed in facilities that need new or additional equipment. This program has saved \$180,000 in equipment costs.



*CFRC WAVES AND IMAGES TEAM (l to r):
Sylvia Bodison, Les Ryder, Arlene Darby,
Dave Suchland, Jeff Manner, Cornita Riley,
Mariesa Wilson, Diane Rehtinne, Tanguel
Parks, and Brad Welliver. Not shown:
Colin Schlossman, Sharon Holt.*

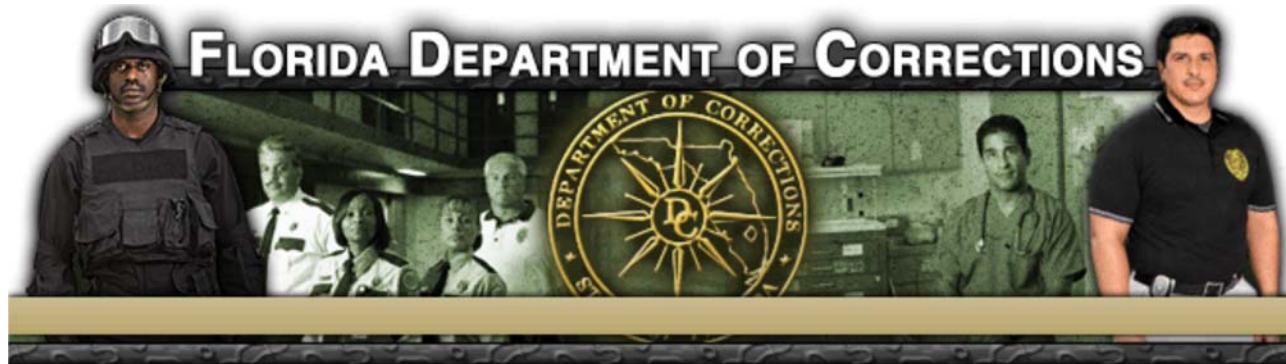
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LEGEND

- ★ MAJOR INSTITUTIONS
- COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTERS
- WOMENS ADJUSTMENT CENTERS
- ⊠ ROAD PRISONS AND WORK CAMPS
- VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTERS
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REGION IV

Region IV

Carl D. Berry
Region IV Director

Region IV Office
1400 W. Commercial Blvd.
Second Floor
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33309
(954) 202-3800
SUNCOM 423-3800
FAX: (954) 202-3845



Division Directors

<i>Administration:</i>	Mark Shupp
<i>Community Corrections:</i>	Joyce Haley
<i>Education and Job Training:</i>	William Topolski
<i>Executive Services:</i>	Teresa A. Baker
<i>Health Care:</i>	Dr. Bertram Hurowitz
<i>Security and Institutional Management:</i>	Gerald Abdul-Wasi

Total Staff Positions	4,823
Major Institutions	9
Community Correctional Centers	8
Women's Community Correctional Centers	2
Road Prisons	2
Drug Treatment Center/Work Camps	3

Probation and Parole Offices	33
Incarcerated Offenders on 6/30/97	10,371
Offenders Under Supervision on 6/30/97	43,043
Inmates Admitted FY 96-97	7,368

Accomplishments in 1996-97:

CQML— Circuit 19's Correctional Quality Managerial Leadership (CQML) team developed a flexible work schedule for staff. This change expanded office hours for offenders to see their Probation Officers and increased productivity of staff.

PUBLIC SAFETY— Probation and Parole Circuit 17 developed a partnership with the Fort Lauderdale Police Department and created a county-wide Sex Crime Offender Task Force, thus enhancing offender supervision by P&P officers and law enforcement officers.

LIQUID MEDICATION— Martin Correctional Institution changed their use of psychotropic medication from pill to liquid form from April 1996 to the present, which resulted in a reduction in the number of suicide attempts by inmates and has saved more than \$130,000 so far.

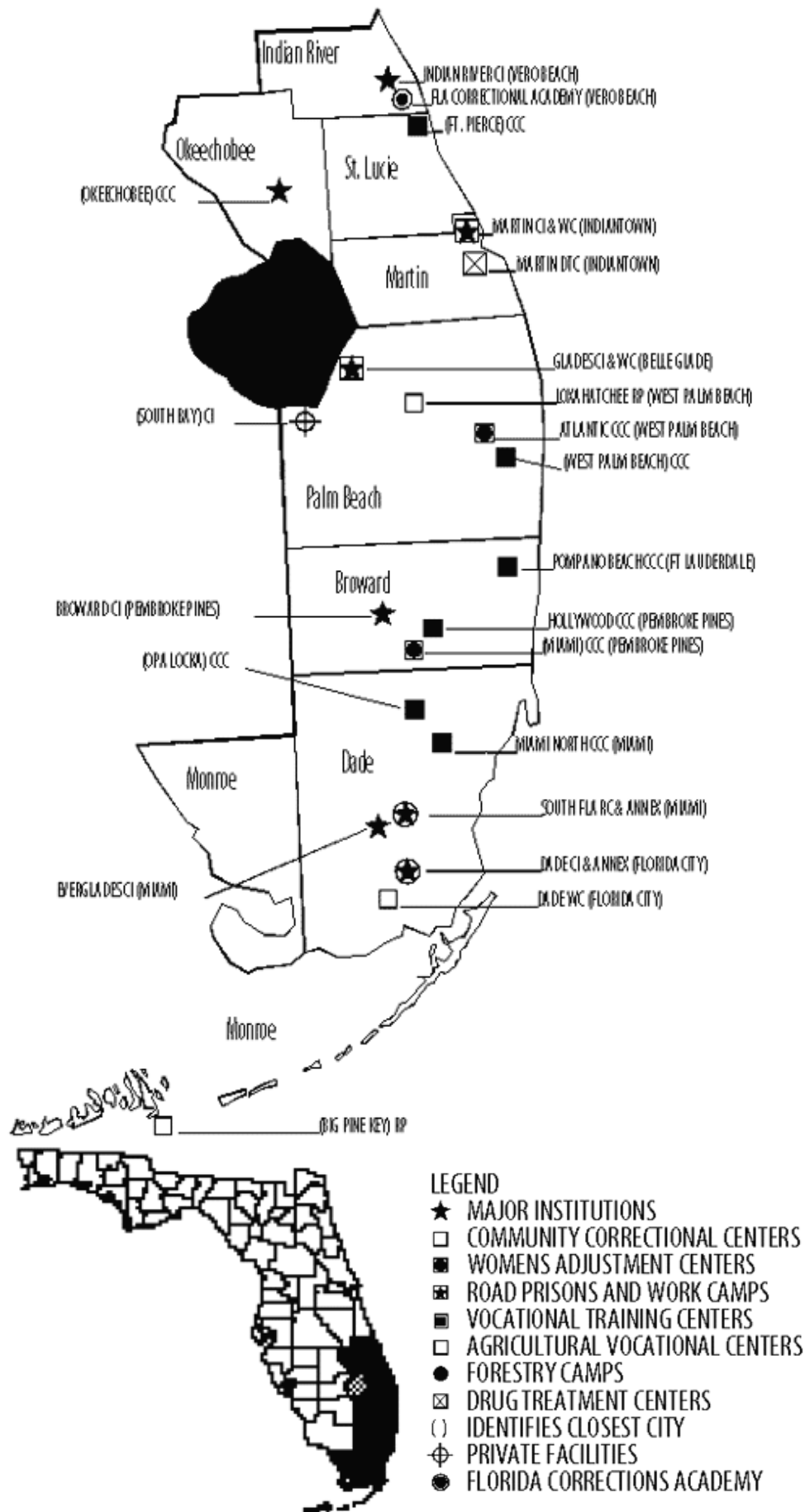
THE RAZOR'S EDGE— Broward Correctional Institution broke tradition by using their own female inmates to install 1,800 linear feet of razor wire per month, thereby enhancing perimeter security and providing an additional work program.

INNOVATION AND EFFICIENCY— Regional Health Services entered a cooperative agreement with South Florida Reception Center and Broward Correctional Institution to provide inmate medical consultative services to be performed within the institutions. This substantially reduced overall costs of medical evaluations.

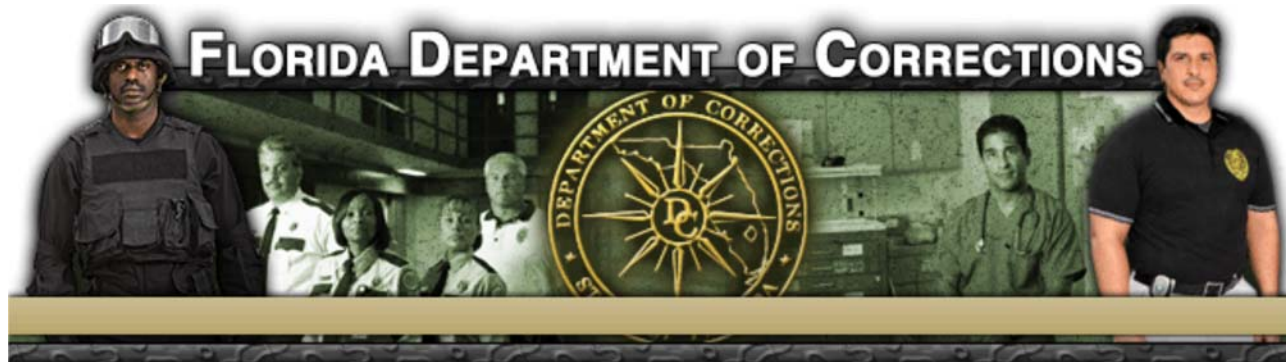


USING ACRONYMS - Probation and Parole Office staff in Circuit 15 participated in Correctional Quality Managerial Leadership training in March 1997. Here they are completing an exercise using acronyms.

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REGION V

Region V

Joseph E. Papy
Region V Director

Region V Office
4520 Oakfair Boulevard
Tampa, FL 33610
(813)744-8555
SUNCOM 542-8555
FAX:(813)744-6356



Division Directors

<i>Administration:</i>	Kermit W. Kerley
<i>Community Corrections:</i>	Ike Brown
<i>Education and Job Training:</i>	Jimmy Miller
<i>Executive Services:</i>	Tammy Raybuck
<i>Health Care:</i>	Emil Dameff, M.D.
<i>Security and Institutional Management:</i>	G.W. (Bill) Bedingfield

Total Staff Positions	4,740
Major Institutions	9
Community Correctional Centers	8
Women's Community Correctional Centers	2
Road Prisons	2
Work Camps	6

Probation and Parole Offices	55
Incarcerated Offenders on 6/30/97	9,597
Offenders Under Supervision on 6/30/96	41,510
Inmates Admitted FY 95-96	6,238

Accomplishments in 1996-97:

THINKING GLOBALLY — The high tech realm of Star Wars technology is being benchmarked in Circuit 6 through the use of global positioning as a way to enhance community control supervision. The technology provides better surveillance and has improved probation officer response to violations. Partnerships with local law enforcement agencies have been further developed to augment offender apprehension efforts and to keep our Correctional Probation Officers safer.

PARTNERING FOR EDUCATION — Region V is the pilot area for the DC's partnership with Florida Gulf Coast University and St. Petersburg Junior College to provide college degree programs for our staff through distance learning. Numerous staff members have taken courses at a distance through various technologies including video tapes, audio tapes, interactive CD-ROM, and the Internet. Additionally, the partnership has developed several in-service training modules to help meet the needs of Region V staff.

PHARMACY CLUSTERING — The Office of Health Services' idea of clustering pharmacy services has already begun to pay off. The clustering of pharmacy services for five Region V institutions has resulted in a savings of over \$300,000 during the first quarter of 1997, and more is expected as the program is fine-tuned.

SAVING MONEY ON OUR PHONE BILLS — By consolidating the Probation and Parole GTE mobile phone billing into one summary account which resulted in volume discounts, the Region V Accounting and Budget staff estimates a savings of about \$600 per month for community supervision.

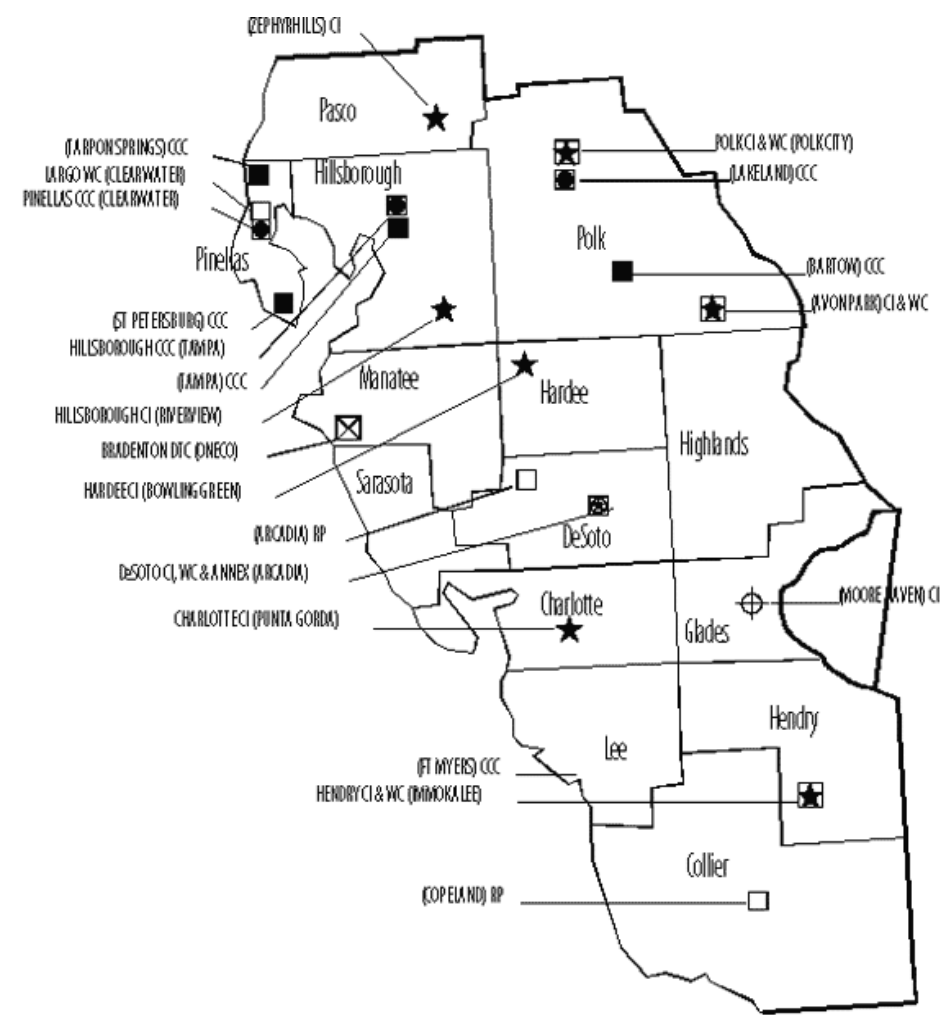
CUTTING COSTS AT THE POST OFFICE — Accounting and Budgeting strikes again with an estimated annual saving of \$5,000 in postage by eliminating a postage machine and opting for a service that distributes bulk mail at a \$.295 cent rate rather than \$.32 cent rate. In addition, ordering postage by phone is expected to save some bucks in time, travel, purchase requests and vouchers.

AVON PARK FARM PROGRAM — During FY 1996-97, Avon Park CI's farming program yielded 904,695 pounds of produce with a profit of \$69,559. The vegetables grown were shared with other DC facilities in the area.



DC FARMERS - Inmates from Avon Park CI's farming program work on a harvest. This particular program produced over 900,000 pounds of produce during the fiscal year.

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- LEGEND**
- ★ MAJOR INSTITUTIONS
 - COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTERS
 - WOMENS ADJUSTMENT CENTERS
 - ⊠ ROAD PRISONS AND WORK CAMPS
 - ▣ VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTERS
 - AGRICULTURAL VOCATIONAL CENTERS
 - FORESTRY CAMPS
 - ⊠ DRUG TREATMENT CENTERS
 - () IDENTIFIES CLOSEST CITY
 - ⊕ PRIVATE FACILITIES
 - FLORIDA CORRECTIONS ACADEMY

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FACILITIES ON JUNE 30, 1997

SUMMARY OF FLORIDA STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES						
Facility Summary	Total	Male	Female	Both	Population on June 30, 1997	Percentage of Population
SUMMARY						
Major Institutions*	60	55	4	1	54,503	84.2
Work Camps (adjacent to Major Institutions)	26	26	0	0	6,270	9.7
Community Correctional Centers (Work Release)	31	23	8	0	2,296	3.5
Stand Alone Work/Forestry Camps, Drug Treatment Centers	8	7	1	0	1,150	1.8
Road Prisons	5	5	0	0	354	0.5
Contract Drug Treatment Centers	2	1	0	1	83	0.1
Total Facilities	132	117	13	2		0.1
In Transit/Contract Jail Beds					57	
Population Total					64,713	100.0

* Institutions with separate units and hospitals are counted as one institution. This category includes five privately run (contract) institutions.

Year Open	Facility Code	Correctional Institutions (CI's)	Gender	Population Type	Security Level	County	Population on June 30, 1997
REGION 1							
1959	101	Apalachee CI - West Unit	M	A	5	Jackson	735
1949	102	Apalachee CI - East Unit	M	A	4	Jackson	744
1991	103	Jefferson CI	F	A	4	Jefferson	921
1991	104	Jackson CI	M	A	5	Jackson	964
1988	105	Calhoun CI	M	A	4	Calhoun	849
1991	106	Century CI	M	A	5	Escambia	1,038
1988	107	Holmes CI	M	A	4	Holmes	1,068
1991	108	Walton CI	M	A	4	Walton	959
1992	109	Gulf CI	M	A	5	Gulf	994
1995	110	Washington CI	M	A	5	Washington	1,073

1995	111	Gadsden CI (Private) U.S. Corrections Corp.	F	A	-	Gadsden	776
1995	112	Bay CI (Private) Corrections Corp. of America	M	A	-	Bay	743
1983	115	Okaloosa CI	M	A	5	Okaloosa	690
1974	116	River Junction CI	M	A	3	Jackson	425
1985	117	Corr. Mental Health Institution	B	A	7	Jackson	71
1997	118	Wakulla CI	M	A	3	Wakulla	214
1996	119	Santa Rosa C.I.	M	A	5	Santa Rosa	786
1988	120	Liberty CI	M	A	4	Liberty	1,090
1973	139	Quincy CI	M	A	4	Gadsden	319
REGION 2							
1992	201	Columbia CI	M	A	5	Columbia	1,112
1972	205	Florida State Prison - Main Unit	M	A	7	Bradford	980
1982	206	New River CI - West	M	A	4	Bradford	777
1972	207	North Florida Reception Ctr - Hospital	M	A	7	Union	112
1990	208	North Florida Reception Ctr - West Unit	M	RC	4	Union	745
1968	209	North Florida Reception Ctr - Main Unit	M	RC	7	Union	1,129
1982	210	New River CI - East	M	A	4	Bradford	858
1973	211	Cross City CI	M	A	5	Dixie	809
1984	212	Mayo CI	M	A	5	Lafayette	645
1913	213	Union CI	M	A	7	Union	1,636
1936	217	Union CI Medical Facility	M	A	7	Union	69
1984	214	Putnam CI	M	A	4	Putnam	394
1987	215	Hamilton CI	M	A	4	Hamilton	671
1989	216	Madison CI	M	A	4	Madison	944
1995	218	Taylor CI	M	A	5	Taylor	1,005
1995	250	Hamilton CI Annex	M	A	4	Hamilton	437
1997	219	Lake City CF (Private) Corrections Corp. of America	M	Y	-	Columbia	349
1977	255	Lawtey CI	M	A	3	Bradford	693
1991	277	Gainesville CI	M	A	2	Alachua	374
1978	279	Baker CI	M	A	5	Baker	1,021
1979	281	Lancaster CI	M	YO	3	Gilchrist	571
1981	282	Tomoka CI	M	A	5	Volusia	1,125
REGION 3							
1959	304	Marion CI	M	A	4	Marion	1,031
1965	307	Sumter CI	M	A	5	Sumter	1,203
1987	308	Sumter BTU (Boot Camp)	M	YO	2	Sumter	68
1978	310	Brevard CI	M	YO	4	Brevard	936
1973	312	Lake CI	M	A	5	Lake	927

1956	314	Florida CI - Main Unit	F	RC	4	Marion	746
1973	315	Florida CI - Forest Hills	F	A	2	Marion	25
1988	320	Central Florida Reception Ctr-Main Unit	M	RC	6	Orange	1,175
1991	321	Central Florida Reception Ctr-East Unit	M	RC	4	Orange	519
1992	323	Central Florida Reception Ctr-So. Unit	M	A	4	Orange	59
1992	336	Hernando CI	M	A	2	Hernando	380
REGION 4							
1995	401	Everglades CI	M	A	5	Dade	1,580
1985	402	South Florida Reception Ctr- Main Unit	M	RC	6	Dade	1,133
1991	403	South Florida Reception Ctr- So. Unit	M	A	4	Dade	534
1995	404	Okeechobee CI	M	A	5	Okeechobee	1,122
1997	405	South Bay CF (Private) Wackenhut Corp.	M	A	-	Palm Beach	1,312
1932	406	Glades CI	M	A	4	Palm Beach	569
1976	418	Indian River CI	M	YO	3	Indian River	351
1976	419	Dade CI	M	A	4	Dade	696
1985	430	Martin CI	M	A	6	Martin	992
1996	463	Dade No. Annex	M	A	5	Dade	210
1977	475	Broward CI	F	A&RC	7	Broward	511
REGION 5							
1991	501	Hardee CI	M	A	6	Hardee	1,066
1957	503	Avon Park CI	M	A	4	Highlands	764
1969	564	DeSoto CI Annex	M	A	5	DeSoto	888
1989	510	Charlotte CI	M	A	6	Charlotte	967
1995	511	Moore Haven CI (Private) Wackenhut Corp.	M	A	-	Glades	742
1976	529	Hillsborough CI	M	YO	4	Hillsborough	329
1977	573	Zephyrhills CI	M	A	5	Pasco	671
1979	576	Hendry CI	M	A	5	Hendry	1,047
1978	580	Polk CI	M	A	5	Polk	1,035
<p><i>The Community Correctional Centers that follow are supervised by the DC's office of Community Corrections.</i></p>							

Year Open	Facility Code	Community Correctional Centers (Work Release)	Gender	Population Type	Security Level	County	Population on June 30, 1997
REGION 1							
1972	156	Marianna CCC	M	A	1	Jackson	70
1973	169	Park House CCC	F	A	1	Leon	10
1972	163	Panama City CCC	M	A	1	Bay	56
1973	164	Pensacola CCC	M	A	1	Escambia	82
1973	168	Tallahassee CCC	M	A	1	Leon	111
REGION 2							
1974	242	Daytona CCC	M	A	1	Volusia	79

1985	243	Dinsmore CCC	M	A	1	Duval	137
1972	245	Gainesville CCC	F	A	1	Alachua	11
1978	248	Duval CCC	F	A	1	Duval	18
1972	249	Lake City CCC	M	A	1	Columbia	77
1972	266	Santa Fe CCC	M	A	1	Alachua	109
REGION 3							
1972	341	Cocoa CCC	M	A	1	Brevard	75
1973	361	Orlando CCC	M	A	1	Orange	84
1973	362	Pine Hills CCC	F	A	1	Orange	35
1975	374	Kissimmee CCC	M	A	1	Osceola	115
REGION 4							
1973	444	Ft. Pierce CCC	M	A	1	St. Lucie	70
1974	446	Hollywood CCC	M	A	1	Broward	80
1971	452	Atlantic CCC	F	A	1	Palm Beach	24
1975	457	Miami North CCC	M	A	1	Dade	125
1976	459	Miami CCC	F	A	1	Dade	17
1974	465	Pompano Beach CCC	M	A	1	Broward	138
1989	469	West Palm Beach CCC	M	A	1	Palm Beach	104
1985	473	Opa Locka CCC	M	A	1	Dade	107
REGION 5							
1972	540	Bartow CCC	M	A	1	Polk	86
1981	543	Ft. Myers CCC	M	A	1	Lee	80
1973	554	Pinellas CCC	F	A	1	Pinellas	33
1972	570	Tampa CCC	M	A	1	Hillsborough	99
1973	571	Hillsborough CCC	F	A	1	Hillsborough	29
1976	572	Tarpon Springs CCC	M	A	1	Pinellas	82
1977	578	Bradenton CCC	M	A	1	Manatee	9
1986	583	St. Petersburg CCC	M	A	1	Pinellas	144

Year Open	Facility Code	Road Prisons	Gender	Population Type	Security Level	County	Population on June 30, 1997
REGION 1							
1940	134	Tallahassee Road Prison	M	A	2	Leon	82
REGION 4							
1951	426	Big Pine Key Road Prison	M	A	2	Monroe	57
1951	431	Loxahatchee Road Prison	M	A	2	Palm Beach	80
REGION 5							
1964	525	Arcadia Road Prison	M	A	2	DeSoto	67
1951	527	Copeland Road Prison	M	A	2	Collier	68

Year Open	Facility Code	Stand Alone Work/Forestry Camps and Drug Treatment Centers	Gender	Population Type	Security Level	County	Population on June 30, 1997
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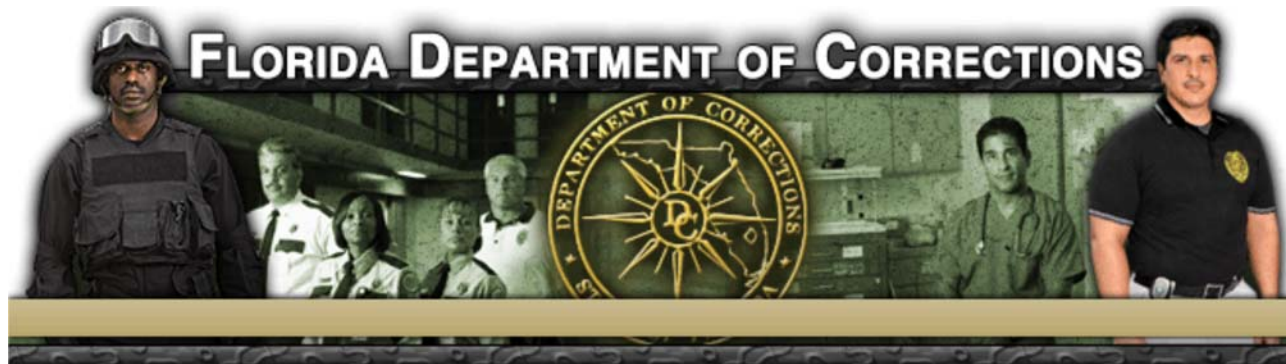
REGION 1							
1959	136	Caryville Work Camp	M	A	2	Washington	100
1988	170	Gulf Forestry Camp	M	A	3	Gulf	131
1989	171	Franklin Work Camp	M	A	3	Franklin	135
1976	177	Berrydale Forestry Camp	M	A	2	Santa Rosa	115
REGION 2							
1951	240	Gainesville Work Camp	M	A	2	Alachua	231
1988	287	Levy Forestry Camp	F	A	3	Levy	269
REGION 4							
1990	481	Martin Treatment Unit	M	A	2	Martin	111
REGION 5							
1993	552	Largo Work Camp	M	A	2	Pinellas	58

Year Open	Facility Code	Work Camps(Adjacent to Major Institutions)	Gender	Population Type	Security Level	County	Population on June 30, 1997
REGION 1							
1994	121	Liberty Work Camp	M	A	3	Liberty	236
1989	161	Okaloosa Work Camp	M	A	3	Okaloosa	205
1994	162	Holmes Work Camp	M	A	3	Holmes	207
1994	165	Calhoun Work Camp	M	A	3	Calhoun	208
1994	166	Jackson Work Camp	M	A	3	Jackson	235
1994	167	Century Work Camp	M	A	3	Escambia	183
1995	172	Walton Work Camp	M	A	3	Walton	202
REGION 2							
1994	204	Florida State Prison Work Camp	M	A	3	Bradford	389
1990	261	Baker Work Camp	M	A	3	Baker	212
1989	262	Cross City Work Camp	M	A	3	Dixie	171
1990	263	Hamilton Work Camp	M	A	3	Hamilton	205
1994	264	Columbia Work Camp	M	A	3	Columbia	236
1995	265	Mayo Work Camp	M	A	3	Lafayette	242
1989	280	Lancaster Work Camp	M	YO	3	Gilchrist	266
1987	284	Tomoka Work Camp	M	A	3	Volusia	238
1988	289	Madison Work Camp	M	A	3	Madison	250
REGION 3							
1989	363	Brevard Work Camp	M	YO	3	Brevard	277
1989	364	Marion Work Camp	M	A	3	Marion	259
1987	365	Sumter Work Camp	M	A	3	Sumter	270
REGION 4							
1990	462	Glades Work Camp	M	A	3	Palm Beach	259
1983	420	Martin Work Camp	M	A	3	Martin	182

REGION 5							
1990	560	DeSoto Work Camp	M	A	3	DeSoto	255
1986	561	Hendry Work Camp	M	A	3	Hendry	221
1987	562	Polk Work Camp	M	A	3	Polk	240
1993	504	Avon Park Work Camp	M	A	3	Highlands	374
1995	563	Hardee Work Camp	M	A	3	Hardee	248

Facility Code	Contract Drug Treatment Centers	Gender	Population Type	Security Level	City	Population on June 30, 1997
285	Reality House	M	A	1	Daytona Beach	77
293	Jacksonville Recovery Center*	B	A	1	Jacksonville	6
<i>*No longer houses DC inmates</i>						

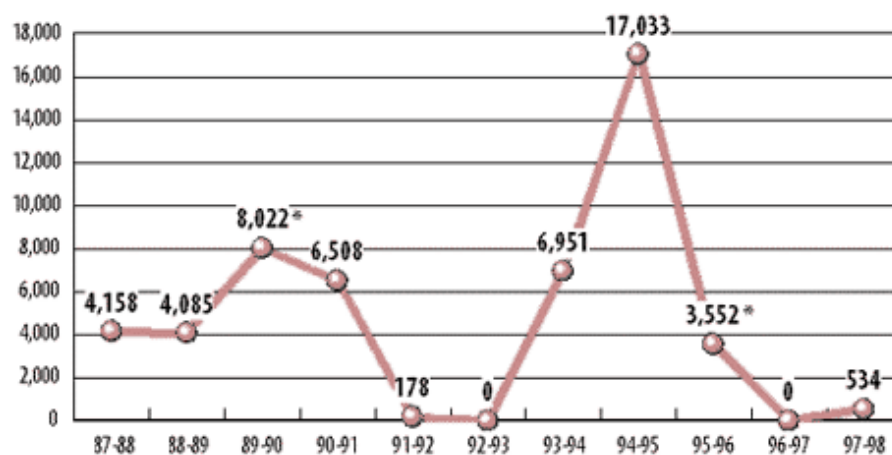
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In 1997, \$23,762,653 was appropriated for the upgrading and expansion of Florida Correctional Institution. This project will add 534 new prison beds for female offenders.

Total Beds Funded by Year

*Number of appropriated beds was adjusted for beds subsequently deleted due to budget reductions.

Prison Construction



Work camps are the least expensive facilities to build and operate. They hold 266 inmates at total capacity and cost approximately \$3.4 million or \$13,534 per bed. All buildings are constructed using inmate labor, which saves the state money. Each work camp has two open bay dormitories. Two work camps are presently under construction, one in Graceville and at Wakulla CI.

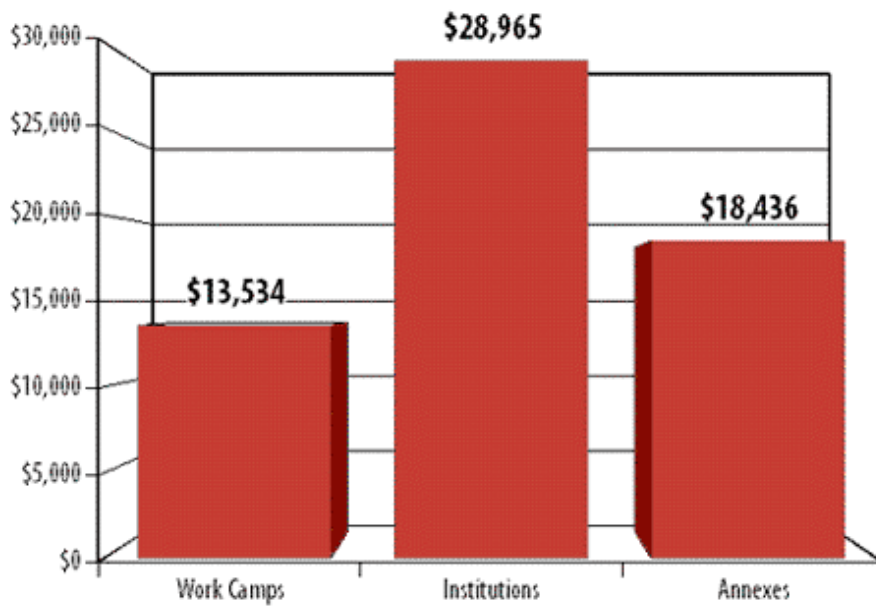
Annexes to existing institutions house 1,497 inmates at total capacity and cost \$27,600,000 or \$18,436 per bed. All buildings are constructed using inmate labor which saves the state money. If the core buildings are constructed by a contractor the cost is \$38,500,000 or \$25,700 per bed. Each annex includes one single cell housing unit, five secure housing units and two open bay dormitories. The Columbia CI, annex is currently under construction using the department's new prototype design.



Institutions house 1,450 inmates at total capacity and cost \$42,000,000 or \$28,965 per bed. All core buildings are constructed by contractors and phase II buildings are built using inmate labor. Each institution includes two single cell housing units, four secure housing units and two open bay dormitories. No new institutions are currently under construction.

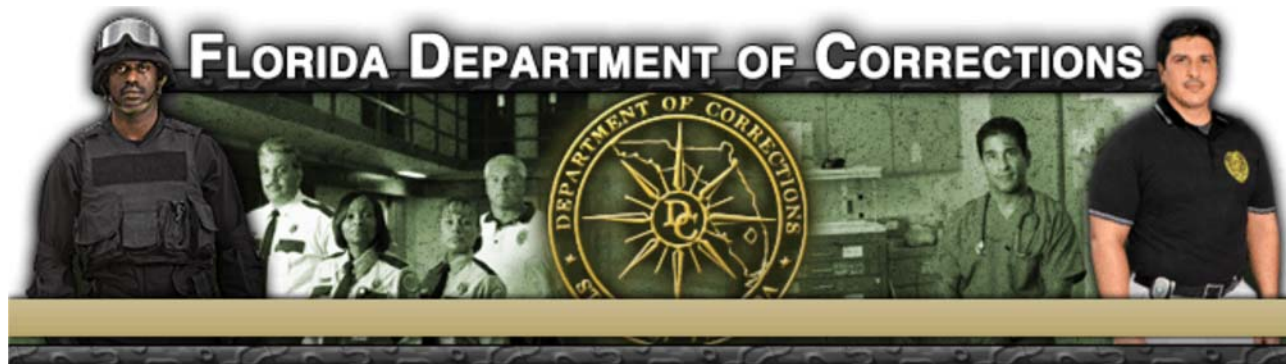
Because of the changing profile of inmates, "Combo" institutions and "Combo" annexes are no longer used.

BED COST BY TYPE
(Based on Department Five Year Construction Plan)



Note: Costs are based on prices used to develop the FY 98-99 FCO budget. Facilities that are located in South Florida or have difficult site conditions cost more.

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SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Office of Legislative Planning, Information, and Communications

Kerry Flack

Director
(850) 488-3321
SUNCOM 278-3321

The Office of Legislative Planning, Information and Communications, under Director Kerry Flack, is responsible for supervision of Legislative Services, Information Services, Correspondence Control, and Video Productions.



Units and Their 1996-97 Accomplishments:

Correspondence Control

Contact: Judith C. Belcher, Correspondence Control Administrator, (850) 488-7052, SunCom 278-7052

Correspondence Control researches and responds to letters and telephone calls regarding offenders, inmates and management of the department on behalf of the Governor, the Secretary, the Inspector General, the Assistant Secretaries and Adult Services. It maintains an extensive computer logging and tracking system that captures information to minimize errors and duplication and to generate various management reports. This office also assists the Legal office with public records requests.

- Correspondence Control responded to 8,891 letters; published monthly and semi-annual reports; and are in the process of updating their logging system.

Information Services

Contact: Eugene Morris, Bureau Chief, (850) 488-0420, SunCom 278-0420

The Bureau of Information Services is responsible for public education relating to the department's operations, mission, and goals and responds to requests for information from state and national media, and the general public. This office provides media training for staff and issues news releases, fact sheets, the internal newsletter and information manual. This office also handles inquiries regarding executions, selects media witnesses, and escorts media through the execution process.

- The Bureau of Information Services conducted media training for more than 500 DC staff members, in addition to 300 members of local, state and federal correctional agencies. This bureau also coordinated the delivery of more than 20,000 stuffed animals, wooden toys and games made by inmates and delivered to deserving young people throughout Florida; and coordinated tours and news coverage for all of the new DC institutions.

Legislative Services

Contact: Rhesa Rudolph, Bureau Chief, (850) 488-0987, SunCom 278-0987

The Bureau of Legislative Services acts as a clearinghouse for state and federal legislative issues. The office handles contacts with federal and state legislators and legislative committees regarding inquiries about the department. The annual legislative package is prepared in this office and submitted to the Governor and the Legislature for consideration. This office is responsible for monitoring legislative action and distributing information relating to individual legislative proposals. Once new laws are enacted, this office monitors the implementation and makes periodic reports to the Governor and Legislature.

- The Bureau of Legislative Services coordinated coverage of all committees for a productive legislative session; responded to numerous letters and requests from legislators and their constituents; and educated elected officials and their staffs about the programs and operation of the Department of Corrections.
- Legislative Updates from **1996-97**. See also legislative updates from **1995-96**.

Video Production

Contact: Lee Berger, Director of Video Production, (850) 410-4251, SunCom 210-4251

Video Productions provides video production services for public information, staff information, inmate information, staff training, and inmate training. Services provided include content development, script writing, video production, videotape editing, video graphics/animation, videotape duplication, and satellite teleconferencing. Facilities include a studio, editing/control room and audio recording booth. Staff consists of a unit director and a staff producer-director.

- Video Productions completed and broadcast a documentary focusing on correctional officers entitled "Keepers of the Gate," which won first place in the 1997 American Correctional Association (ACA) film festival. This bureau also completed a videotape entitled "Civilian Supervision of Community Work Squads"; successfully broadcast, via satellite, the Second Female Focused Symposium from Tampa, and three sessions of the ACA Congress in Orlando focusing on distance learning, ethical issues and prison construction.

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SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Office of the Inspector General

Fred Schuknecht
 Inspector General
 (850) 488-9265
 SUNCOM 278-9265



The Office of the Inspector General, under the direction of Inspector General Fred Schuknecht, is responsible for criminal and internal affairs investigations, contraband interdiction activities, inmate grievance appeals, safety and risk management, internal audit and the management review process. It consists of the four bureaus below.

Bureaus and Their 1996-97 Accomplishments:

Inmate Grievance Appeals

Contact: Celeste Kemp, Bureau Chief, (850) 488-0094, SunCom 278-0094

The Bureau of Inmate Grievance Appeals is responsible for providing inmates with a channel for the administrative settlement of legitimate complaints. The grievance process assists the department by providing an avenue for internal resolution of problems and improving the lines of communication. Additionally, the grievance procedure provides a written record in the event of subsequent judicial or administrative review.

- The Bureau of Inmate Grievance Appeals processed 36,154 inmate grievances during FY 96-97. In a further attempt to address the management of this ever-increasing workload, the bureau initiated a team concept in responding to grievances. There are now three "grievance teams," which should enhance the completion time as well as the consistency in addressing inmate grievances.

Bureau of Inspections and Intelligence

Contact: Edward A. Sobach, Chief Inspector, (850) 487-4012, SunCom 277-4012.

The Bureau of Inspections and Intelligence is responsible for risk management functions and for conducting contraband interdiction operations at Department of Corrections institutions. In cooperation with the Florida Highway Patrol, 54 interdiction operations were conducted which resulted in 21 arrests and the recovery of a substantial amount of contraband, including drugs, alcohol and weapons.

- The Bureau of Inspections and Intelligence recently purchased a second drug detection unit, which will enable the bureau to significantly increase contraband interdiction operations. Operations will now be conducted simultaneously at different institutions, thereby increasing the deterrent to introduction of contraband.

Bureau of Internal Audit

Contact: Jerry Chesnutt, Bureau Chief, (850) 410-4271, SunCom 210-4271

The Bureau of Internal Audit consists of two sections: Management Review and Internal Audit. The Management Review section coordinates reviews and inspections of all field offices and facilities on an annual basis, and now maintains a database of the results. The Internal Audit section provides an independent, risk-based appraisal of department operations, using appropriate audit standards.

- The Bureau of Internal Audit developed an in-house database information system for management review, providing for the first time a statistical method for tracking results of management reviews. This bureau also conducted audits of drug treatment contracts and purchasing audits at over ten locations statewide.

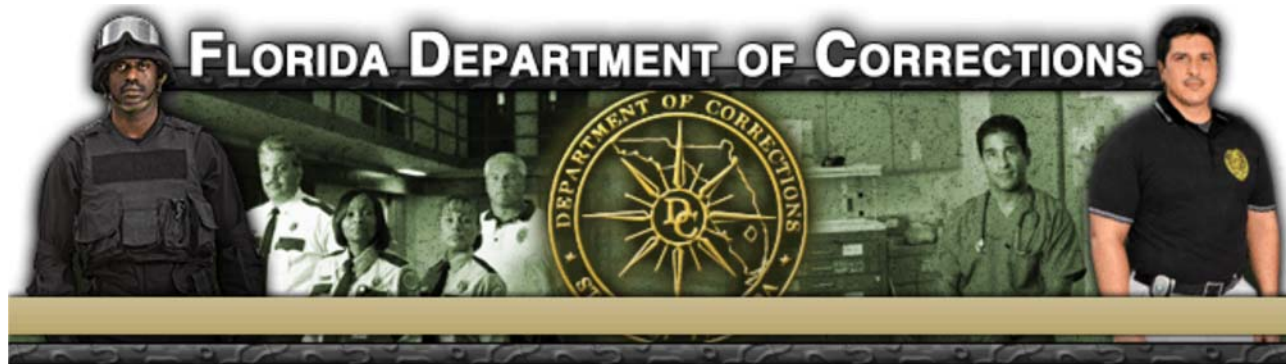
Bureau of State Investigations

Contact: Gary McLain, Chief Inspector, (850) 488-2102, SunCom 278-2102

The Bureau of State Investigations is responsible for conducting criminal, administrative and internal affairs investigations. Criminal investigations are referred to the appropriate State Attorney's Office (SAO) for prosecution. Administrative and Internal Affairs investigations are referred to management for appropriate follow-up action. During FY 96-97, there were 14,648 incidents reported to the Inspector General's Office. Of those incidents, 3,142 official investigations were assigned, 2,671 were completed and 494 forwarded to the SAO for criminal prosecution.

- The Bureau of State Investigations emphasized in-service training by developing and conducting a week long, comprehensive statewide training course in Interviewing and Investigative Techniques. The course was provided to all investigative staff within the agency.

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SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Office of Legal Services

Lou A. Vargas
General Counsel
(850) 488-2326
SUNCOM 278-2326

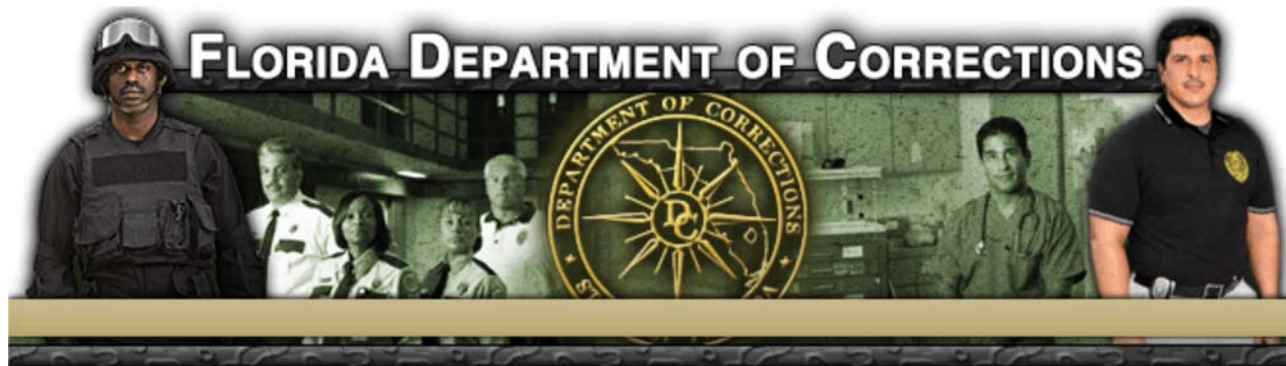


The Bureau of Legal Services provides legal advice to the department heads and staff regarding, among other things, personnel matters, rule promulgation, bids, contracts, sentence structure, early release, gaintime, public records, subpoenas and legislation. This bureau also represents the department in judicial and administrative tribunals, and provides training to staff.

Accomplishments in 1996-97:

The Bureau of Legal Services complied with the Governor's rule reduction effort by reaching its goal of reducing the department rules by 50% in FY 1996-97. The bureau also began the process of identifying rulemaking authority for and reviewing, line by line, each of the department's rules that were adopted before October 1, 1996. This process was undertaken to assure full and timely compliance with the statutory mandate to provide a listing of each rule that exceeds statutory authority to the Legislature by October 1, 1997. Additionally, the bureau successfully resolved all claims for relief in *United States of America v. State of Florida*. That resolution resulted in a \$74,103.55 reimbursement to the state of Florida.

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SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Legislative Update

Rhesa Rudolph

Director

(850) 488-0987

SUNCOM 278-0987

The 1997 Legislative session brought the following changes to the Florida Department of Corrections, its staff and offenders.

- **Budget**
- **Salaries**
- **Reoffender Punishment Act**
- **FL Punishment Code**
- **Conditional Release/Sex Offender Supervision**
- **Public Safety Information Act**
- **Chemical Castration**
- **Inmate and Probationer Issues**
- **Parole Interviews**
- **Inmate Medical Copayments**
- **Siting of Probation and Parole Offices**

Budget Highlights

The 1997 Legislature appropriated an operating budget in excess of \$1.5 billion for the Department of Corrections. Below are some of the highlights of the 1997-98 budget:

- **Education:** The Legislature provided \$2.9 million for contract job skills education and vocational training enhancements. In addition, \$2.4 million was authorized for expansion of facilities.
- **Community Work Squads:** Provided authority to establish approximately 100 positions and \$6.6 million for contracting with agencies for community work squads.
- **Radio Communication:** Authorized \$.5 million to increase radio communication for correctional probation officers.
- **Records Management:** Funded offender records imaging for \$.5 million.
- **Operating Costs:** Reduced operating costs by \$54 million and 1,012 positions due to decline in inmate population estimates.
- **Fixed Capital Outlay:** Provided \$2.3 million in fixed capital outlay funds to continue addressing critical security enhancements including the Florida State Prison lockdown conversion project.
- **Public Safety and Community Notification:** Provided \$141,160 for the purchase of digitized photo equipment to photograph sexual offenders and sexual predators. Digitized photographs will be used in notifying communities and other law enforcement agencies of the presence of certain sex offenders.
- **Repair and Renovation:** Appropriated \$23.8 million in fixed capital outlay funds to build an annex and

renovate deteriorated facilities at Florida Correctional Institution.

Salaries

Effective January 1, 1998, funds were provided in the 1997-98 Appropriations Act to increase the December 31, 1997 base rate of pay for eligible career service employees, correctional officers, and correctional probation officers as follows:

- Employees with annual salaries of \$20,000 or less shall receive an annualized increase of \$1,200;
- Employees with an annual salary from \$20,001 to \$36,000 shall receive an annualized increase of \$1,000; and,
- Employees with an annual salary of \$36,001 or more shall receive an annualized increase of 2.78%.
- Raises for Senior Management Service (SMS) and Select Exempt Service (SES) employees are discretionary; however, if the agency head grants a salary increase, it shall be in accordance with the three-tiered schedule above.
- Professional health care employees will receive a three (3) percent competitive pay adjustment on their base rate of pay to be effective on the employee's anniversary date.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION AFFECTING THE DEPARTMENT

Reoffender Punishment Act:

- Provides that any offender who recommits a qualifying offense within three years of release from a state correctional facility shall be required to serve 100% of mandatory minimum sentences if the state attorney seeks conviction under the provisions of the bill. Conviction for a first degree felony is 30 years; second degree felony is 15 years; and third degree felony is five years. A felony conviction punishable by life is imprisonment for life.
- The department is required to notify every inmate in their release documents that they may be sentenced under the new provisions in the event they commit a qualified offense within three years of release. If the inmate violates the terms of their probation, community control, conditional release, control release or conditional medical release, all gaintime credit shall be forfeited. Prior to this legislation such forfeiture was discretionary.

Florida Punishment Code:

- Repeals existing sentencing guidelines effective October 1, 1998 and establishes the Florida Punishment Code. Downward departures will require written justification.
- The bill also provides that a person sentenced for any offense committed on or after July 1, 1997, and who has at least one prior felony conviction, and whose recommended sentence is a nonstate prison sanction may receive a sentence of up to 22 months of incarceration or community control supervision.

Conditional Release/Sex Offender Supervision:

- Defines sex offender probation or sex offender community control as an intensive form of supervision for sex offenders in accordance with an individualized treatment plan.
- Conditions of sex offender probation, community control, and conditional release will be expanded for sex crimes committed on or after October 1, 1997 to include requiring periodic, specialized polygraph examinations, maintaining vehicle driving logs, pre-approval of the supervising officer for the offender to drive alone, and the prior approval of the supervising officer before obtaining or using a post office box. If there was sexual contact, the offender must submit to an HIV test (at their expense) and the results released to the victim or the parent/guardian of the victim. Electronic monitoring may be ordered by the court upon the recommendation of the department.
- In addition, the offender is prohibited from viewing or owning materials, including telephone, electronic media, computer programs, or computer services that are relevant to the offender's deviant behavior.
- The offender must submit to warrantless searches by the community control or probation officer of their person, vehicle, or residence.

Public Safety Information Act

- This bill amends sexual predator and sex offender registration and community notification requirements.
- Establishes a toll-free telephone number to enhance public access to information regarding certain sex

offenders.

- Creates s. 944.607, F.S., to require the Department of Corrections to collect certain information for any sex offender in custody of or under the supervision of the department on or after October 1, 1997: name, current address, legal status (including scheduled termination date), location and local phone number of the P&P office supervising the offender; disclosure if the victim of the offense was a minor; physical description; offenses of conviction which resulted in sex offender designation; and a digitized photograph taken within 60 days of release (or by January 1, 1998), or within 60 days of the onset of supervision. Private correctional facilities shall provide a digitized photograph to the Department of Corrections.
- Amends s. 944.606, F.S., relating to notification of release of sex offenders. Provides that the Department of Corrections must still provide the name of the sex offender and identifying information in addition to the correctional facility from which the sex offender is being released, a digitized photograph taken within 60 days of anticipated release, and the date of release. This bill requires the information and photo to be electronically provided to FDLE in addition to the existing requirements regarding notification to the sheriff of the county where the sex offender was sentenced, the sheriff of the county where the sex offender plans to reside, and any person who requests such information.
- Provides that the chief judge of the circuit in which the offender was sentenced shall be notified by the department within 6 months prior to release of an inmate or as soon as possible in the event of early release. Also requires notice of release to FDLE in addition to the appropriate state attorney, original arresting law enforcement agency, and the sheriff of the county in which the inmate plans to reside.
- Within 60 days of release, the Department of Corrections must take a digitized photograph of an inmate and place it in the inmate's file. The Department of Corrections will also make the digitized photograph available electronically to FDLE.
- Law enforcement officers will be required to determine if persons under investigation or arrested for certain sexual offenses are under supervision by the Department of Corrections and requires notification by the law enforcement agency to the offender's probation officer or release supervisor of the investigation or arrest.

Chemical Castration

- Authorizes the court to sentence a defendant to treatment with medroxyprogesterone acetate (MPA) for first conviction of sexual battery; mandates treatment upon a subsequent conviction. Provides for voluntary physical castration as an alternative penalty under specified circumstances.
- Sentencing by the court is contingent upon determination by a court appointed medical expert that the defendant is an appropriate candidate for treatment. The determination is to be made no later than sixty days from the imposition of the sentence.
- Length of treatment shall be specified by the court and may be for the life of the defendant (discretion of the court). This may be beyond the maximum sentence of incarceration.
- If the offender is sentenced to a term of incarceration, the treatment shall begin no later than one week prior to release.
- If the defendant does not appear as required by the Department of Corrections for the administration of the treatment or refuses the treatment ordered by the court, the person is guilty of a second degree felony.
- The Department of Corrections shall provide the services necessary to administer the treatment and be required to monitor the schedule of administration for the treatment.

Inmate and Probationer Issues:

- Clarification regarding credit for time served on probation or community control toward new terms of supervision following violation.
- Authorization of disciplinary action for inmates who file frivolous lawsuits/malicious actions or bring false information before the court.
- Authorization for "reasonable suspicion" substance abuse testing of inmates.
- Entitlement to due process hearing authorized for inmates under 22 years of age who qualify for special educational services (in compliance with Federal requirements).
- Modification of the conditional release program to include violent career criminals in addition to habitual or violent habitual offenders. Parole Commission may issue enhanced terms of supervision to include curfews, electronic monitoring, and other house arrest type provisions. Provides for intensive supervision of conditional release offenders. Subject to specific appropriation by the legislature, caseloads may be restricted to a maximum of 40 offenders per officer.
- Provides intent language regarding the department's chaplaincy programs and requirement to measure recidivism rates for inmates who have participated in religious programs. The department is also required to conduct an in-depth study and prepare a report to the Legislature by January 1, 1998.

Parole Interviews:

- Provides for the Parole Commission to review the date of an inmate's release under parole every five years, instead of every two years.
- The Parole Commission will still conduct an initial interview to determine a presumptive parole release date for parole eligible inmates based on parole guidelines and other evidence relevant to aggravating and mitigating circumstances.

Inmate Medical Copayments:

- Effective October 1, 1997, the inmate medical copayment will be \$4.00 for each non-emergency visit.
- The DC, in conjunction with the Privatization Commission, shall study and develop a plan to recover costs associated with prescription and over-the-counter medications, including consideration of instituting a copayment for prescription medications. Report is due to President of Senate and Speaker of the House by January 1, 1998.

Siting of Probation and Parole Offices

- Modifies written notification requirements (in addition to newspaper publication) to the county or city administrator when a proposed probation and parole office is to be located within 1/4 mile of a school, licensed day care center, park, playground, nursing home, hospital, etc., or other place where children or a population especially vulnerable to crime due to age or physical or mental disability regularly congregate.

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ADMINISTRATION



Nancy K. Wittenberg
Assistant Secretary
(850) 488-3800
Suncom 278-3800



Jim Biddy
Deputy Assistant Secretary



Bob Staney
Deputy Assistant Secretary

"The Secretary shall appoint an Assistant Secretary for Administration, responsible for the budget and accounting services activities within the department, including the construction and maintenance of correctional institutions." (F.S. 20.315(3)(g))

Bureaus

- **Asset Management**
- **Budget and Management Evaluation**
- **Design and Construction**
- **Finance and Accounting**
- **Food Services**
- **General Services**

Tables

- **Budget**

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Bureau of Asset Management

Jimmy McLeod

Bureau Chief

(850) 922-3945

SunCom 292-3945

The Bureau of Asset Management develops and maintains the department's inventory of land; coordinates environmental permitting for new institutions and renews existing environmental permits; selects sites for new institutions, coordinates overall design and operations of the department's wastewater, water treatment facilities and preventative maintenance programs; oversees land management and acquisitions; leasing policies; surplus property and Central Office inventory.

Accomplishments in 1996-1997:

- Designed two Prison Industry Enhancement (PIE) programs with PRIDE at Polk CI to manufacture custom wooden boxes and dog kennels for sale in the retail market;
- The department is working with the South Florida Water Management District, the Army Corps of Engineers and Florida Gulf Coast University on the eradication of melaleuca, Australian pine, and other exotic trees in South Florida using inmate labor;
- Coordinated a department-wide effort to reduce rental rates for privately leased office space, for a total savings of \$421,158;
- Designed a system to reuse treated effluent water to reduce the raw water consumption and treatment by 50%, and to help with the effluent disposal problem. This system will be piloted at Charlotte CI, Martin CI, Jefferson CI, other existing institutions and integrated into the design of all new facilities;
- Designed a pre-treatment process for raw sewage at Madison CI to avoid paying penalties for strong sewage and designed a fine screening system for inmates to construct to be used in the pre-treatment of DC wastewater at several institutions;
- Received \$3,000,000 in grant funds from the Department of Management Services for energy conservation projects in institutions;
- Assisted in executing a resolution between the federal government and the department for the acquisition of the Orlando Naval Training Academy;
- Closed on several parcels of land to be used in the future expansion of correctional facilities.



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ADMINISTRATION

Bureau of Budget and Management Evaluation

Peggy Ball

Bureau Chief

(850) 487-1692

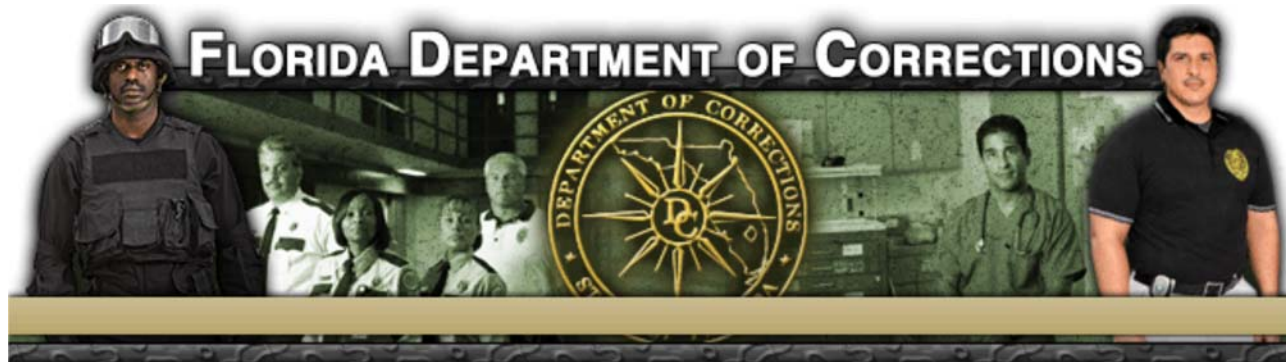
SunCom 277-1692

The Bureau of Budget and Management Evaluation is responsible for the annual Legislative Budget Requests; financial planning and analysis; operating budget development and expenditure monitoring; authorized position control; determining fiscal impact of proposed legislation; and reporting bed space information.

Accomplishments in 1996-97:

- Managed a department operating budget of over \$1.4 billion;
- Produced a Legislative Budget Request in excess of \$1.8 billion and 33,633 positions;
- Conducted annual training seminars on allocations and reports;
- Produced a quarterly newsletter highlighting the Office of Administration's accomplishments

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ADMINISTRATION

Bureau of Design and Construction

Ned Terry

Bureau Chief

(850) 487-1330

SUNCOM 277-1330

The Bureau of Design and Construction provides the overall management for the department's design and construction programs. More specifically, this bureau manages the construction of new institutions, annexes, work camps and buildings by both outside contractors and inmate laborers; oversees the repair and renovation of existing facilities using inmate labor; programs and designs new institutions and buildings using in-house architects and engineers; assists institutions and regions regarding construction and maintenance issues; and provides design and construction services to other state agencies.

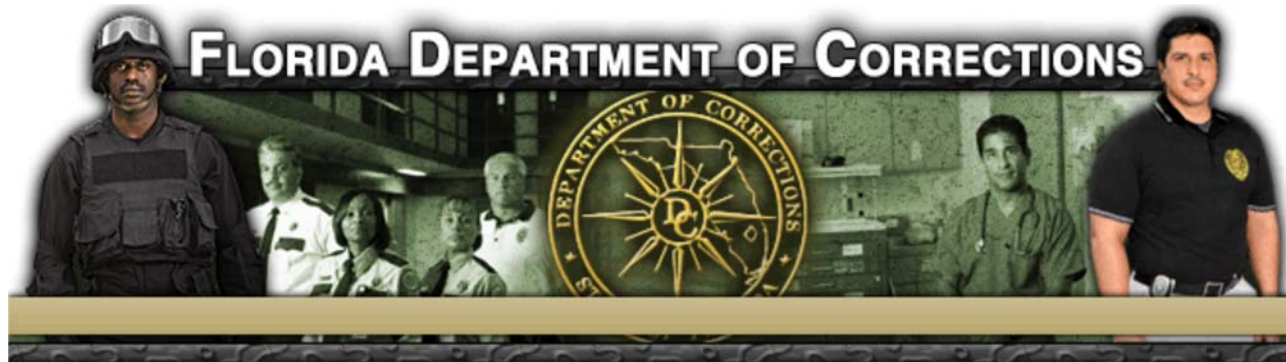
Accomplishments in 1996-97:

- Designed a new prototype institution working in conjunction with Security and Institutional Management, other Assistant Secretaries and Regional/Institutional staff. The first of the new prototype institutions is being constructed as an Annex to Columbia CI. This prototype institution is designed to meet the current and future needs of the department to have a very secure yet cost-efficient institution;
- Continued working with outside agencies such as Department of Juvenile Justice and Department of Environmental Protection to design and construct some of their facilities using inmate labor, which helps to reduce construction costs;
- Continued overseeing the statewide security enhancement program which includes adding microwave fence detection systems, cross fencing, upgrades to perimeter lighting and replacing older cell doors/hardwood with secure sliding doors.



Prison "Cells"

Contrary to public perception, most prison "cells" are actually open bay dormitories such as this one at Apalachee C.I. Dormitories are not air-conditioned.



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ADMINISTRATION

Bureau of Finance and Accounting

Rhonda S. Vause

Bureau Chief

(850) 488-8756

SunCom 278-8756

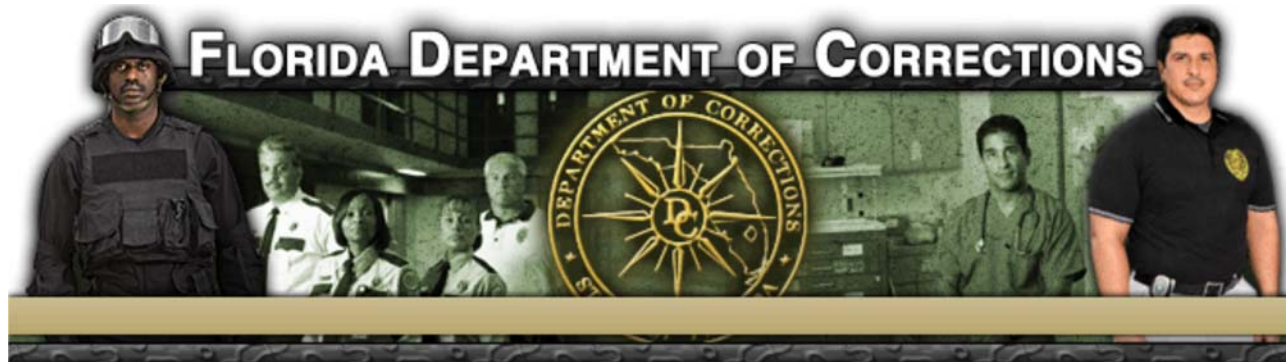
The Bureau of Finance and Accounting is responsible for developing and implementing policies and procedures related to fiscal matters; directing and coordinating the preparation of annual and periodic financial reports; interpreting fiscal data to be used in formulating recommendations to management; and coordinating the development of new or changes to existing accounting systems and systems of internal control.

Accomplishments in 1996-97:

- Successfully reorganized from ten budget entities to four through restructuring the department's data elements, which included creating new organization codes and accounts codes;
- Simplified the process for paying building inspectors contracted through the Department of Management Services, which will greatly improve prompt payment compliance;
- Completed programs to assist conversion of Community Correctional Centers to the Cashless Canteen/Inmate Bank System. Once implemented, this will eliminate the need for the mainframe Inmate Bank System;
- Increased prices, pursuant to 945.215, Florida Statutes, for inmate canteen resale items by approximately 21 percent. A market analysis was completed to determine the applicable price increase percentage amount required to align canteen item pricing with fair market pricing;
- Negotiated a canteen commission rate increase for Santa Rosa and Okeechobee, two sites that are operated by a private company. The increased canteen commission rate corresponds to the canteen item price increase enacted by the department this year;
- Established Cashless Canteen/Inmate Bank (CC/IB) User Groups statewide to recommend system enhancements; upgraded various (CC/IB) system sites. The new processors will enhance system capabilities and decrease transaction processing time;
- Represented the department in the Florida Accounting Information Resources System (FLAIR) Joint Application Development sessions to develop an electronic data interchange module, and to reengineer the payment process, contract audit, purchasing card, and interactive voice response system;
- Conducted training seminars for field offices and Central Office on financial statement preparation, the

Report Distribution System, and Information Warehouse.

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ADMINISTRATION

Bureau of Food Services

Jim Boylan

Bureau Chief

(850) 488-0123

SUNCOM 278-0123

The Bureau of Food Services is responsible for feeding over 64,000 inmates three nutritionally balanced meals a day. This bureau has oversight over food selection, warehousing and distribution; menu development; equipment purchasing; farming and gardening programs; and food quality and cost control.

Accomplishments in 1996-1997:

- Served more than 70 million meals during FY96-97 at a cost of 75 cents per meal. These meals are nutritionally balanced and certified by registered dietitians;
- Served more than 1.7 million meals through the Federal National Child Nutrition Program;
- Continued the expansion of the farm and gardening program to 66 facilities, covering 436 acres, logging over 534,000 hours of inmate labor and producing almost 3.4 million pounds of vegetables;
- Established aquaculture programs at two facilities, Hendry CI and Cross City CI, encompassing 50 acres of water;
- Implemented a system to identify stages during the food production process where risk of the occurrence of food borne illness is most significant and determined control procedures to reduce potential risk;
- Initiated development of a pilot project to reduce inventory levels and improve the food acquisition process by developing a prime vendor program;
- Began development of a new, more cost-efficient master menu which will incorporate a breakfast, a sandwich lunch, and a traditional evening meal.

Per Meal Food Costs FY 1992-93 to FY 1996-97	
FY 1992-93	71.0 ¢
FY 1993-94	75.6 ¢
FY 1994-95	74.4 ¢
FY 1995-96	74.0 ¢
FY 1996-97	75.0 ¢



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ADMINISTRATION

Bureau of General Services

Karin Morris

Bureau Chief

(850) 488-2810

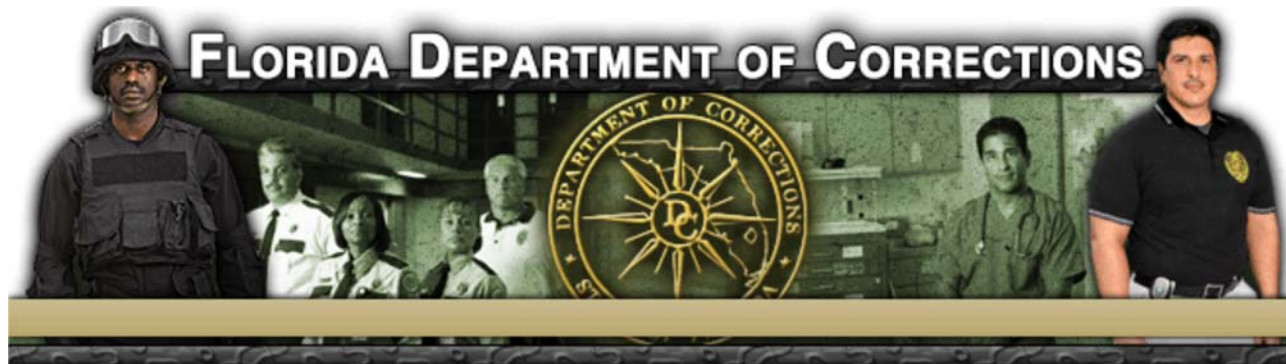
SunCom 278-2810

The Bureau of General Services coordinates the development, implementation and monitoring of all procurement activities for commodities and services in Central Office; reviews and approves all Federal Communications Commission licenses for each facility statewide; serves as contract administrator for the DC by preparing contracts for all program areas; develops policies and coordinates the statewide effort to maximize the competitive selection of vendors; and directs the minority purchasing program.

Accomplishments in 1996-1997:

- Re-bid the inmate phone system for half of the institutions, increasing the revenue to the department; installed new computerized systems for all institutions to improve security on phone calls by monitoring and recording inmate phone calls; and restricted calls to a maximum of ten numbers per inmate;
- Developed a new contract with Prison Rehabilitative Industries and Diversified Enterprises (PRIDE) that will result in officer shirts being produced at a cost of at least \$2 less per shirt while employing over 100 inmates at Lawtey CI;
- Completed a bid to obtain pagers and pager services at approximately 20 percent of the previous cost;
- Developed a new vendor database and streamlined the process of distributing bids for commodities to increase competition and reduce mailing costs; and developed a model contract for services and streamlined the contract review process to decrease the time and lower the cost of processing contracts;
- Bought and began installing new 800 megahertz base station radios and consoles for 12 institutions and ordered 501 new 800 megahertz portable radios for institutions that had not received new radios last fiscal year;
- Exceeded (140.63%) the goals established for purchases from certified minority vendors.

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Budget

- **Budget Summary**
- **Inmate Cost Per Day by Facility**
- **FY 96-97 Correctional Budget Graph**
- **Percent of State Budget Spent on Corrections**
- **Inmate Cost Per Day by Type of Prison**
- **Inmate Cost Per Day for FY 1996-97**
- **Inmate Cost Per Day for Operations**
- **Inmate Cost Per Day for Health Services**
- **Inmate Cost Per Day for Education**
- **Community Corrections Collections/Earnings**

TOTAL APPROVED BUDGET:	\$1,643,223,982
Operating Funds EXPENDITURES BY BUDGET ENTITY	
Department Administration	\$32,633,814
Custody and Care	\$1,156,316,857
Community Supervision	\$237,023,235
Education and Job Training	\$24,470,895
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDS	\$1,450,444,801
Fixed Capital Outlay Funds EXPENDITURES BY PROJECT CLASSIFICATION:	
To Provide Additional Capacity Through Expansion and New Construction	\$56,678,633
To Maintain Existing Facilities and Meet Requirements of Regulatory Agencies	\$12,916,870
TOTAL FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY FUNDS	\$69,595,503
Local Funds VOLUME OF COLLECTION ACTIVITIES	
Cost of Supervision Fees	\$22,489,760
Restitution and Court-Ordered Payments	\$41,771,895
Subsistence and Transportation Fees	\$7,747,200
INMATE BANKING ACTIVITIES	

Total Deposits	\$60,810,457
Total Disbursements	\$61,093,887
June 30, 1997 Total Assets	\$4,772,774
INMATE WELFARE FUND ACTIVITY	
Merchandise Sales	\$33,742,776
Gross Profits From Sales	\$9,429,177
Inmate Telephone Commissions	\$15,369,953
June 30, 1997 Retained Earnings	\$21,327,190

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Inmate Cost Per Day by Facility (FY 1996-1997)

Summary of Average Inmate Costs (FY 1996-1997)					
Category	Average Population	Total Per Diem	Operations	Health Services	Education Service
Total All Department Facilities (Excluding Private)	61,656	\$47.88	\$38.17	\$8.75	\$0.96
Total Major Institutions (Excluding Private)	58,863	48.63	38.46	9.17	1.00
Adult Male	47,316	43.79	36.75	6.17	0.87
Youthful Offender	2,663	53.94	45.41	4.56	3.97
Reception Centers	5,747	71.73	44.11	27.36	0.26
Female Institutions	2,397	66.05	44.30	19.96	1.79
Specialty Institutions	740	102.95	59.82	41.06	2.07
Private Institutions (3)	2,167	46.33			

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR INSTITUTIONS					
Residential Facilities	Average Population	Total Per Diem	Operations	Health Services	Education Services
ADULT MALE					
Apalachee Correctional Institution (CI)	1,542	46.91	36.35	8.60	1.96
Avon Park CI	1,239	43.44	37.51	4.30	1.63
Baker CI	1,257	38.90	32.17	5.44	1.29
Calhoun CI	1,265	35.29	31.20	2.97	1.12
Century CI	1,501	35.52	31.36	3.66	0.50
Charlotte CI (1)	1,044	53.85	36.87	16.23	0.75
Columbia CI	1,251	40.88	32.82	7.28	0.78
Cross City CI	990	45.64	39.00	4.63	2.01
Dade CI (2)	981	68.75	55.19	12.32	1.24
DeSoto CI (2)	1,220	51.15	43.64	6.13	1.38
Everglades CI	1,242	37.45	31.92	5.34	0.19
Florida State Prison	1,393	52.73	44.59	7.95	0.19
Gainesville CI	617	41.30	37.32	3.64	0.34
Glades CI (1)	856	69.36	60.09	8.25	1.02

Gulf CI	1,451	40.01	34.67	5.08	0.26
Hamilton CI (2)	1,421	47.64	39.90	6.49	1.25
Hardee CI	1,346	39.57	35.29	3.62	0.66
Hendry CI	1,342	42.10	36.98	4.25	0.87
Hernando CI	426	42.19	37.29	4.38	0.52
Holmes CI	1,406	35.55	30.84	3.65	1.06
Jackson CI	1,306	36.12	31.91	3.60	0.61
Lake CI (2)	902	46.89	37.26	8.29	1.34
Lawtey CI	733	45.37	36.36	8.56	0.45
Liberty CI	1,450	34.35	29.45	4.26	0.64
Madison CI	1,321	36.07	30.41	4.95	0.71
Marion CI	1,273	43.55	36.77	5.19	1.59
Martin CI	1,339	52.34	44.13	7.44	0.77
Mayo CI (1)	916	45.06	39.56	5.02	0.48
New River CI	1,719	34.96	28.77	4.47	1.72
Okaloosa CI	970	39.95	34.76	4.75	0.44
Okeechobee CI (2)(3)	806	49.52	43.67	5.54	0.31
Polk CI	1,307	40.13	33.70	5.01	1.42
Putnam CI	416	51.74	45.39	6.01	0.34
Quincy CI	352	44.45	40.46	2.79	1.20
River Junction CI	478	45.34	38.43	6.30	0.61
Santa Rosa CI (2)	334	67.90	61.29	6.10	0.51
Sumter CI	1,629	36.98	32.18	3.49	1.31
Taylor CI	1,003	38.90	32.90	5.79	0.21
Tomoka CI	1,325	44.34	35.69	8.37	0.28
Union CI	1,702	61.99	47.69	14.11	0.19
Walton CI	1,214	35.58	31.59	3.37	0.62
Washington CI	1,031	40.73	29.70	10.78	0.25
Total Adult Males	47,316	43.79	36.75	6.17	0.87

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR INSTITUTIONS Cont'd

Residential Facility	Average Population	Total Per Diem	Operations	Health Services	Education Service
YOUTHFUL OFFENDER					
Brevard CI	1,179	44.49	38.48	3.29	2.72
Hillsborough CI	373	73.39	60.14	8.28	4.97
Indian River CI	279	68.88	59.16	2.76	6.96
Lancaster CI	832	53.55	43.99	5.28	4.28
Total Youthful Offenders	2,663	53.94	45.41	4.56	3.97
RECEPTION CENTERS (MALE)					

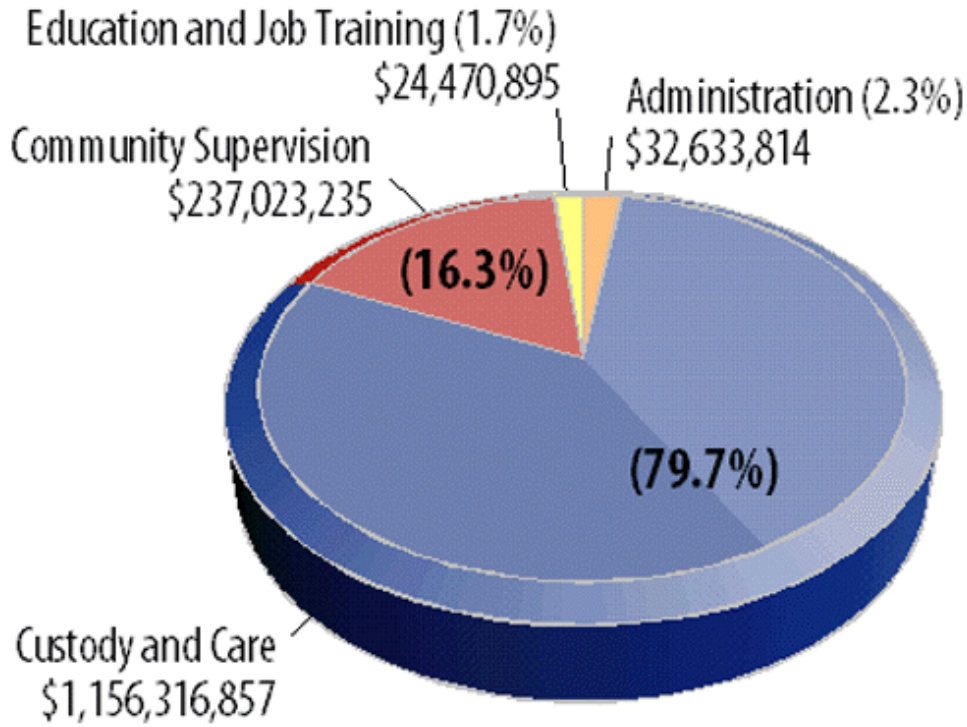
Central Florida Reception Center	1,880	66.62	43.85	22.49	0.28
North Florida Reception Center	2,069	77.93	41.50	36.17	0.26
South Florida Reception Center	1,798	69.92	47.39	22.30	0.23
Total Reception Centers	5,747	71.73	44.11	27.36	0.26
FEMALE INSTITUTIONS					
Broward CI (4)	526	101.76	62.83	36.90	2.03
Florida CI (1) & (4)	1,031	63.53	44.10	17.19	2.24
Jefferson CI	840	46.79	32.94	12.75	1.10
Total Female Institutions	2,397	66.05	44.30	19.96	1.79
SPECIALTY INSTITUTIONS					
Corrections Mental Health Institution	82	307.88	192.81	112.24	2.83
Zephyrhills CI	658	77.36	43.22	32.17	1.97
Total Specialty Institutions	740	102.95	59.82	41.06	2.07
Total Department Institutions (Excluding Private)	58,863	48.63	38.46	9.17	1.00
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS (3) & (6)					
Bay CI	708	45.04			
Gadsden CI	753	47.57			
Moore Haven CI	706	46.32			
Total Private Institutions	2,167	46.33			
COMMUNITY FACILITIES					
Community Correctional Centers	2,361	29.93	29.93	0.00	0.00
Contracted Facilities (5)	177	35.22	35.22	0.00	0.00
Probation & Restitution Centers	255	49.61	49.61	0.00	0.00
Total Community Facilities	2,793	32.06	32.06	0.00	0.00
TOTAL ALL DEPARTMENT FACILITIES (Excluding Private)	61,656	47.88	38.17	8.75	0.96

1. *These facilities reflect inflated per diems due in part to decreased population resulting from renovation or replacement of dorms.*
2. *Due to opening and phase-in of these facilities during the fiscal year, average inmate population was relatively low, resulting in inflated per diem costs.*
3. *These facilities exclude debt service costs which if included would increase the department's average adult male per diem by \$0.25 and the private institution's per diem by an average of \$5.77.*
4. *Also serving as reception centers for female inmates.*
5. *Amounts shown are net of daily inmate subsistence payments for inmates on work release, which contractors are allowed to retain as a credit to their billing.*
6. *South Bay and Lake City CF are not included because they opened late in the Fiscal Year (Feb.) and inmate cost-per-day would be substantially inflated by the start-up. State-run institutions that opened late are also not listed.*

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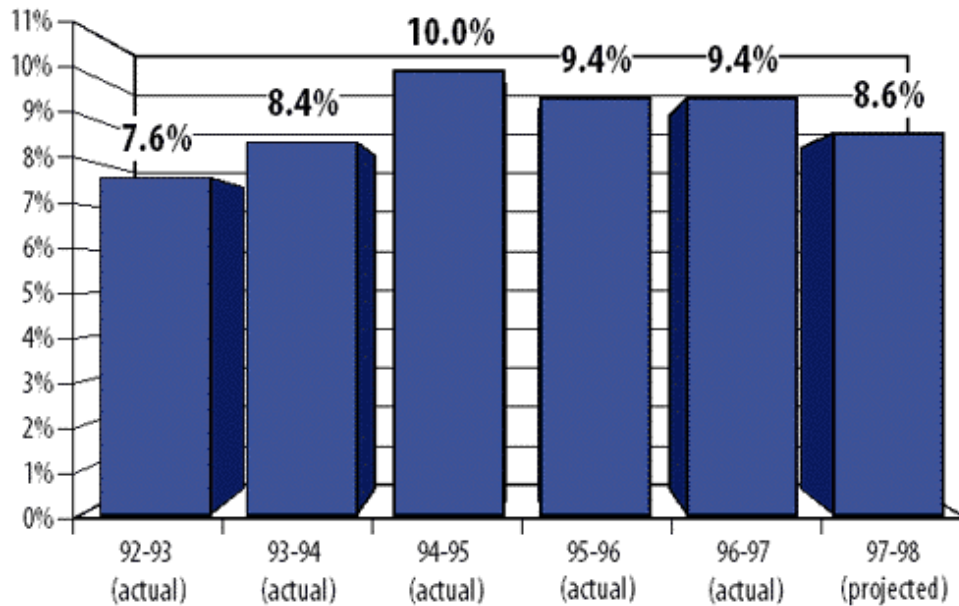
FY 96-97 Correctional Budget

Total Expenditures \$1,450,444,801



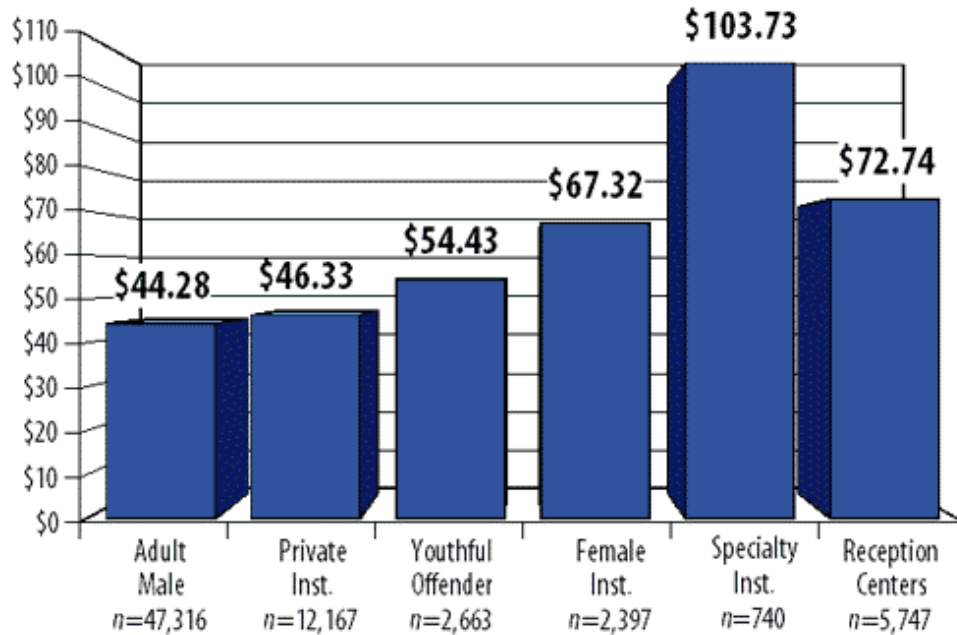
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Percent of State Budget Spent of Corrections
(For all department facilities)



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Inmate Cost Per Day by Type of Prison

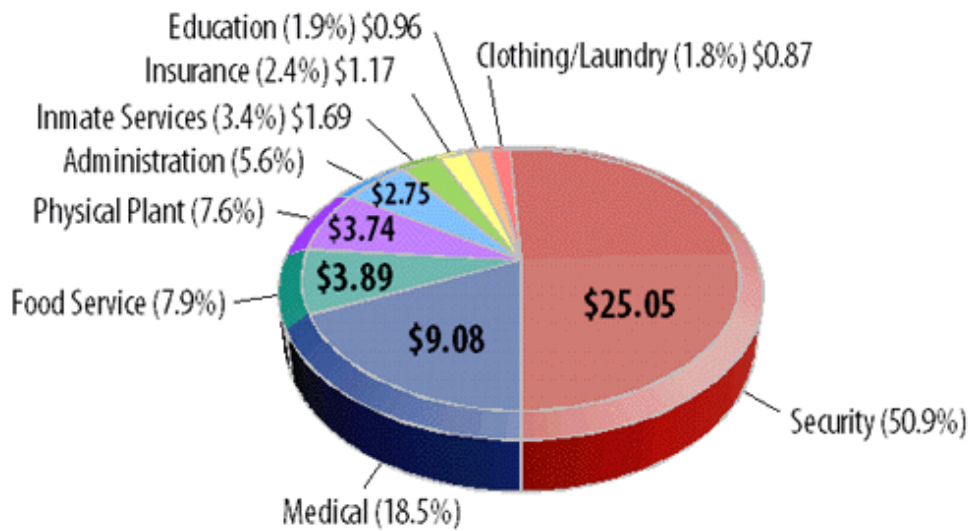


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Inmate Cost Per Day for FY 1996-97

(Major Institutions only)

\$49.20 (\$17,958 annually)

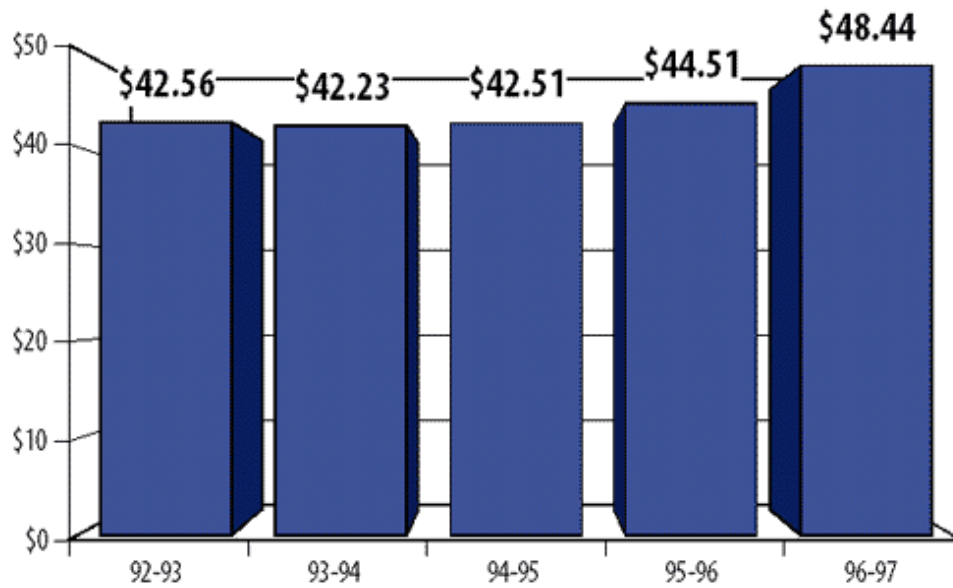


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Overall Inmate Cost Per Day

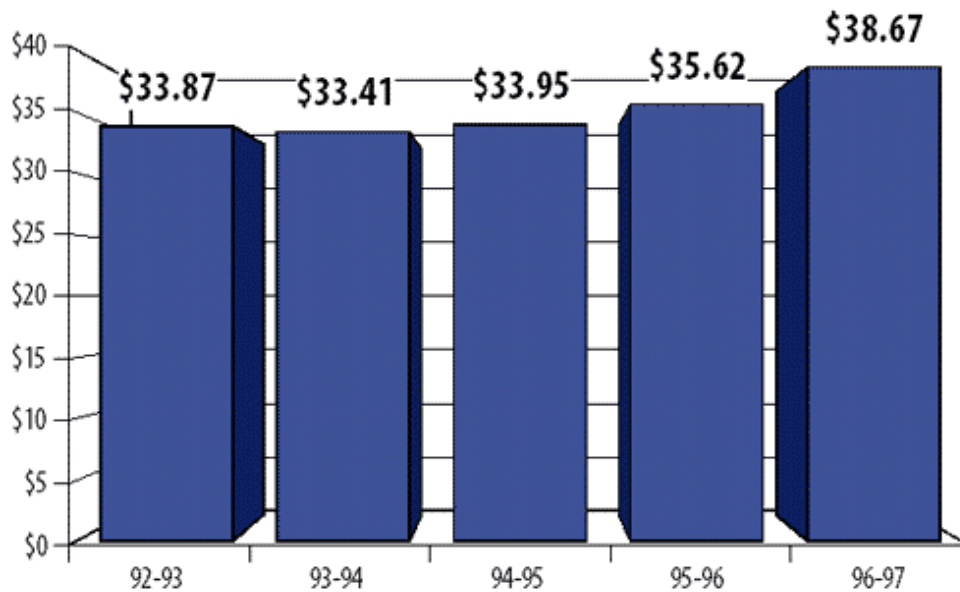
\$17,681 annually in FY 96-07

(For all department facilities)



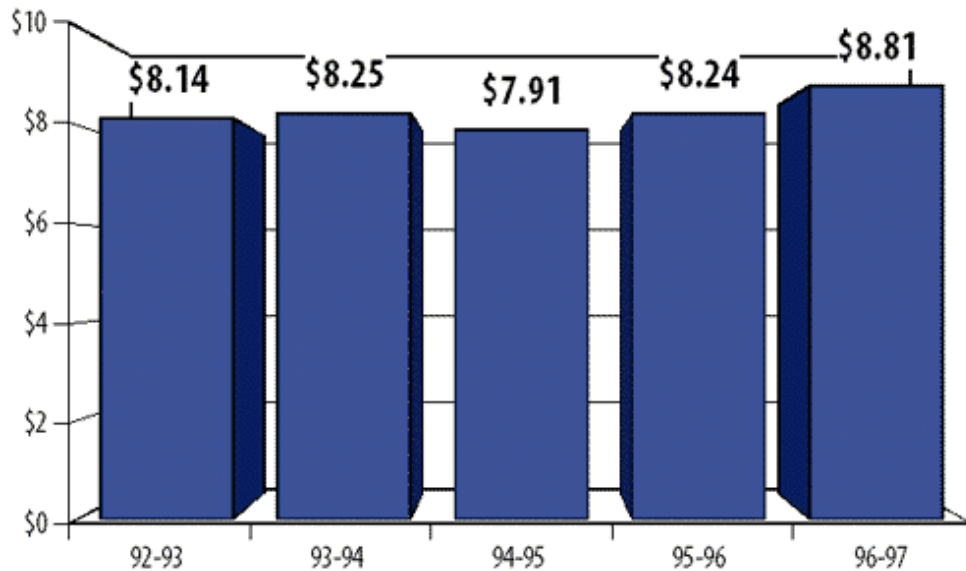
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Inmate Cost Per Day for Operations
(For all department facilities)



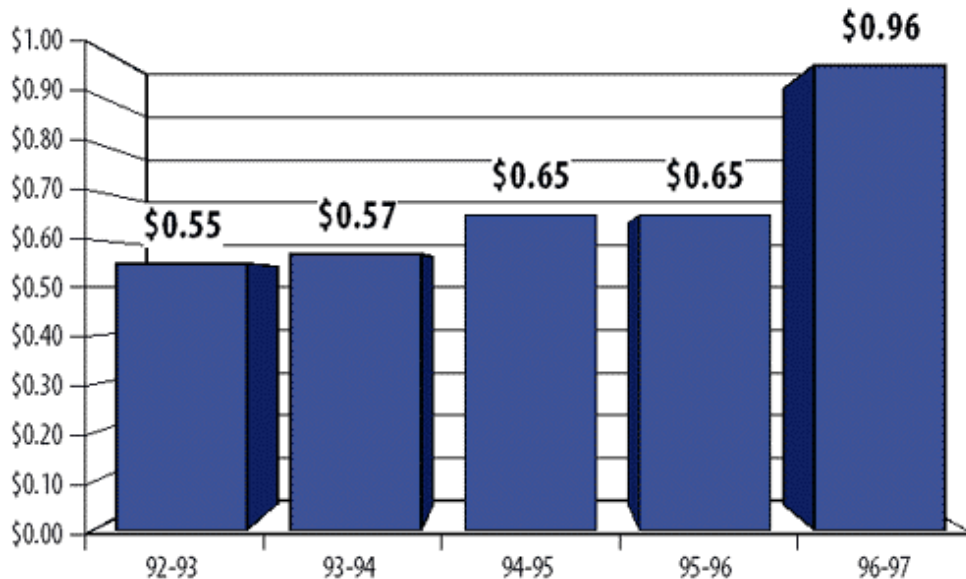
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Inmate Cost Per Day for Health Services
(For all department facilities)



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Inmate Cost Per Day for Education (For all department facilities)

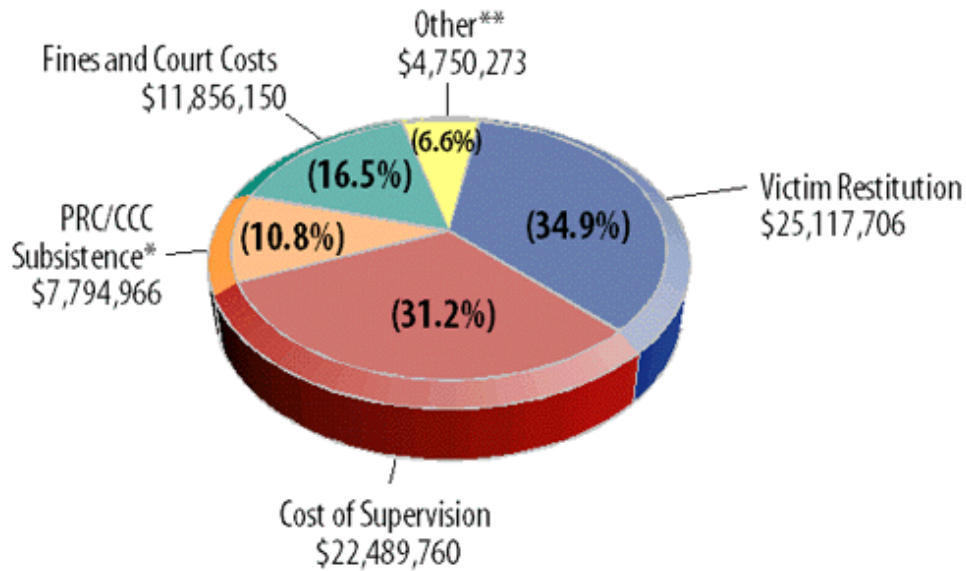


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Community Corrections Collections/Earnings

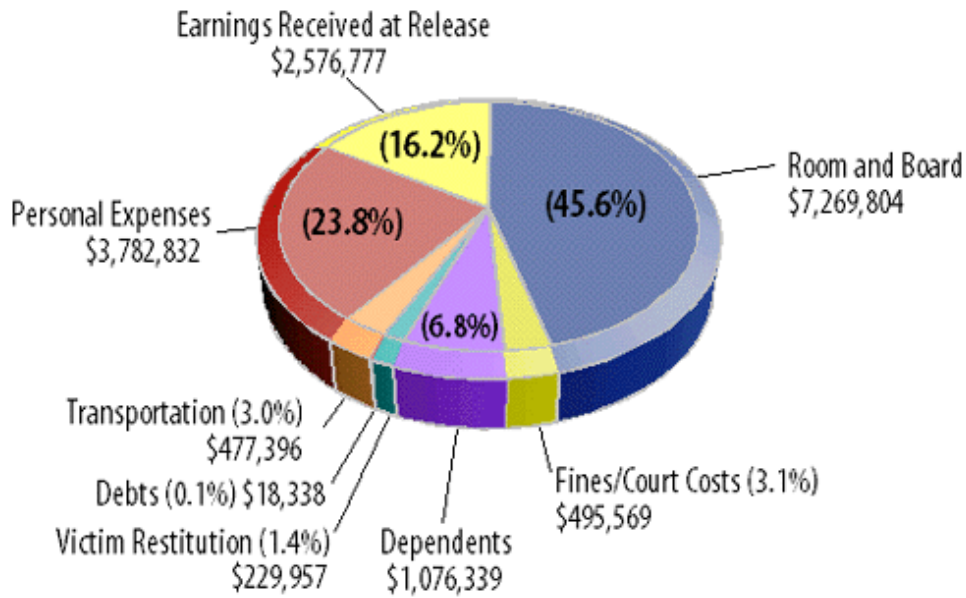
In addition to supervising offenders, Community Corrections performs a number of related duties, which include collecting court-ordered payments from offenders, such as restitution, court cost, fines, cost of supervision, room and board, and drug testing fees.

Payments Collected During FY 1996-97
Total \$72,008,885



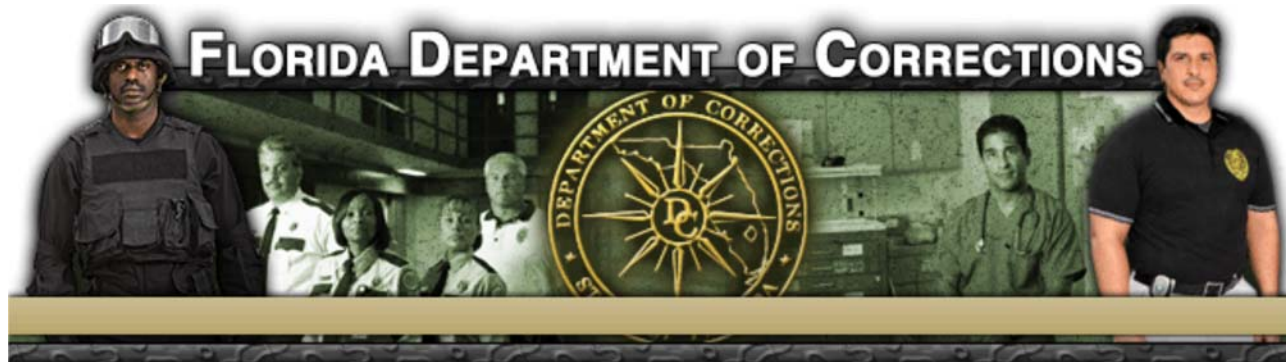
Breakdown of Earnings from Work Release Inmates FY 1996-97

Total \$15,927,012



Year	Cost of Supervision	Victim Restitution	Fines and Court Costs	Subsistence for PRCs, CCCs*	Other**	TOTAL
FY 1992-93	\$20,135,584	\$18,092,534	\$8,522,615	—	—	\$46,750,733
FY 1993-94	\$18,930,643	\$18,540,461	\$9,608,797	—	—	\$47,079,901
FY 1994-95	\$20,662,225	\$21,594,033	\$10,148,772	—	—	\$52,405,030
FY 1995-96	\$21,845,024	\$23,377,325	\$10,651,882	—	—	\$55,874,231
FY 1996-97	\$22,489,760	\$25,117,706	\$11,198,399	\$7,794,966	\$4,750,273	\$72,008,855

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COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS



Marcellas Durham
 Assistant Secretary
 (850) 487-3865
 SUNCOM 277-3865



Lana Arnold
 Deputy Assistant Secretary

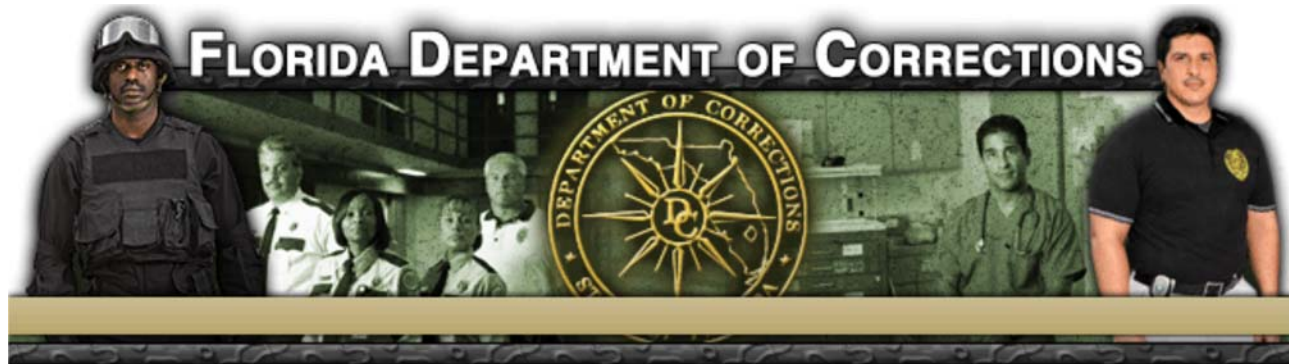
"The Secretary (of the Department of Corrections) shall appoint an Assistant Secretary for Community Corrections responsible for the coordination of community alternatives to incarceration." (F.S. 20.315(3)(f))

The primary purpose of this office is to assist the administration in carrying out its public safety mission regarding quality supervision of offenders (probationers and inmates), helping follow successfully the conditions of supervision and have a successful transition into the community through employment, programs, and support services. The five major functions of this office are: (1) resource acquisition, primarily through the budget process; (2) policy and procedures development; (3) technical assistance to the field staff; (4) monitoring of Community Corrections programs for quality; and (5) evaluation of programs for accountability.

Community Supervision Statistics

Bureaus

- **Community Residential Programs**
- **Interstate Compacts**
- **Probation and Parole Field Services**
- **Programs and Quality**



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COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

Bureau of Community Residential Programs

David Tune

Bureau Chief

(850) 488-3835

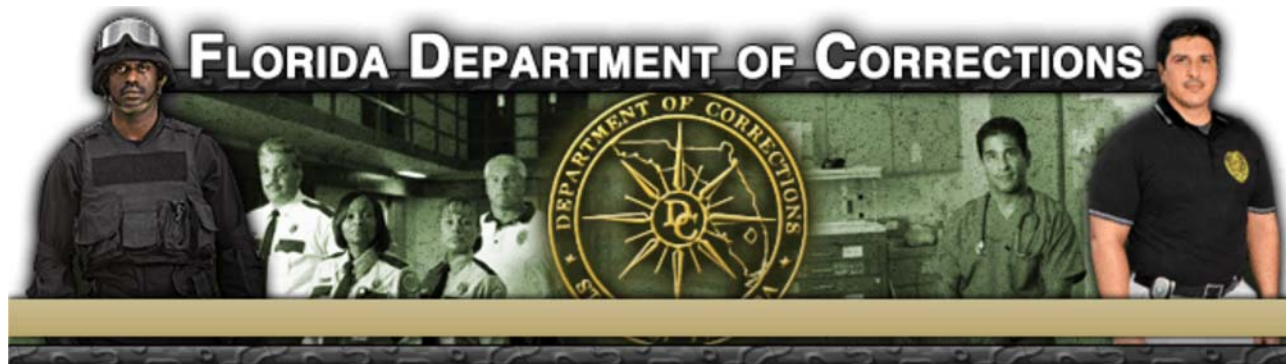
SUNCOM 278-3835

The Bureau of Community Residential Programs is responsible for policy and program development, oversight for 29 community correctional centers (work release), eight probation and restitution centers, and a state operated residential probationer substance abuse treatment program. Responsibilities also include maintaining occupancy rates, rule, policy and procedure promulgation and providing technical assistance to field staff.

Accomplishments in 1996-97:

- The Bureau of Community Residential Programs developed a new procedure to place inmates in community work release that reduced the review time from 62 minutes per review to six minutes per review, resulting in savings in time and money.

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COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

Bureau of Interstate Compact

Robert M. Porter

Bureau Chief

(850) 488-2706

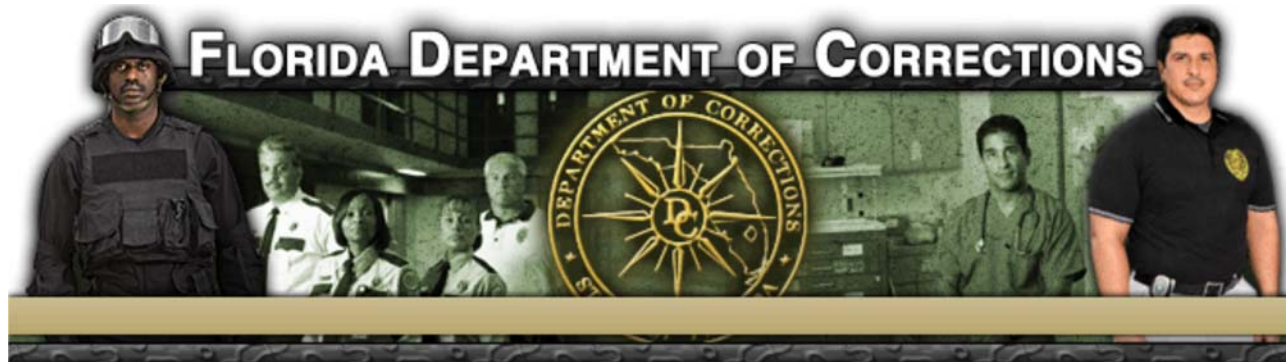
SUNCOM 278-2706

The Bureau of Interstate Compact is responsible for the statewide administration of three compact agreements between Florida and 49 other states, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and the District of Columbia. These reciprocal agreements allow probationers/parolees from Florida to transfer out of state and vice versa for reasons such as employment, protection, living closer to family and prison management issues. Last fiscal year there were 6,414 Florida probationers and parolees out of state and 5,195 other state offenders in Florida. One hundred sixty-two (162) Florida inmates were housed out-of-state and 152 other state inmates were housed in Florida via compact agreements as of June 30, 1997. The bureau also administers three national compacts and assists the Governor's Office with the International Prisoner Transfer Treaty.

Accomplishments in 1996-97:

- Implemented new, enhanced software programs for all three compacts (Probation and Parole, Detainer and Corrections) written by the Office of Information Technology. The ability to capture additional data along with the capability to produce ad hoc reports results in improved bureau management;
- Created a tracking system, in-house, which allows accurate monitoring of sex offenders/high profile cases throughout the Interstate review process.

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Bureau Chief

(850) 487-2165

SUNCOM 277-2165

The Bureau of Probation and Parole Field Services is responsible for developing, implementing, revising and monitoring programs in the areas of probation and other field supervision operations, sentencing guidelines, probation and parole databases, court-ordered payments, and sexual predators. Employees in this bureau are also responsible for developing policy for supervising over 4,000 correctional probation officers (CPO's) and staff. Along with supervising over 142,000 offenders on specialized caseloads requiring community supervision, CPO's are required to collect the following fees from offenders, when applicable: cost of supervision, victim restitution and court fines and costs. CPO's are also required to conduct more than 250,000 investigations each year, including pre- and post-sentence investigations.

Average Caseloads for Correctional Probation Officers (FY 1996-97)

Community Control:	25:1
Community Supervision (Includes Probation, Parole, Conditional Release, Other Post Prison Release and Pretrial Intervention.)	76:1
Drug Offender Probation	56:1

with supervising over 142,000 offenders on specialized caseloads requiring community supervision, CPO's are required to collect the following fees from offenders, when applicable: cost of supervision, victim restitution and court fines and costs. CPO's are also required to conduct more than 250,000 investigations each year, including pre- and post-sentence investigations.

Accomplishments in 1996-97:

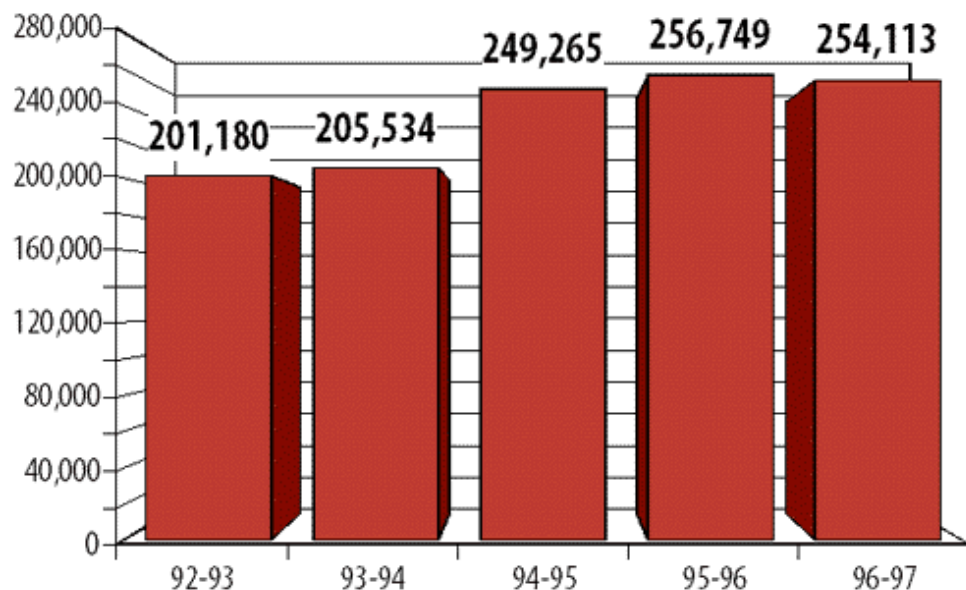
- Piloted a new risk classification system in the 5th and 13th Judicial circuits, which allows DC to concentrate its time and resources on the highest risk offenders, thus providing a higher degree of safety to the public;
- Automated probation officer's case contacts and notes on computer, which allows all staff to have ready access to supervision progress;
- Added the addresses of sex offenders/predators to the DC's database, so that this information along with a digitized photograph can be electronically posted on the Internet for public access.

**COMMUNITY SUPERVISION POPULATIONS
(June 30, 1997)**

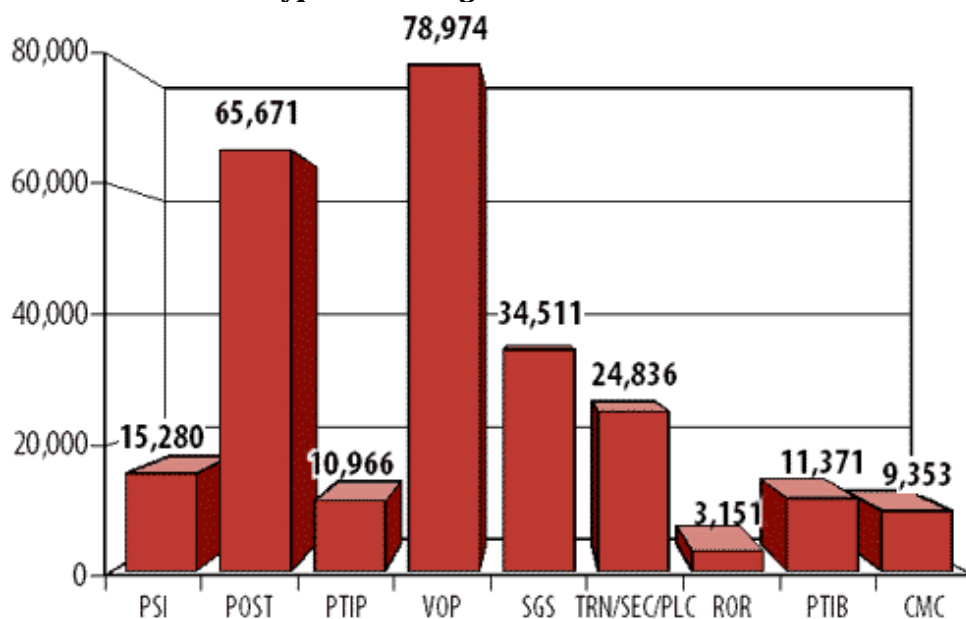
Probation:	102,136
Parole:	2,524
Conditional Release:	3,758
Control Release:	1,553
Drug Offender Probation:	9,921

Community Control:	13,692
Community Control II (Elect. Monitoring)	913
Pre-Trial Intervention:	8,339
Other	75
TOTAL:	142,911

**Number of Investigations Conducted
(FY 92-93 to FY 96-97)**

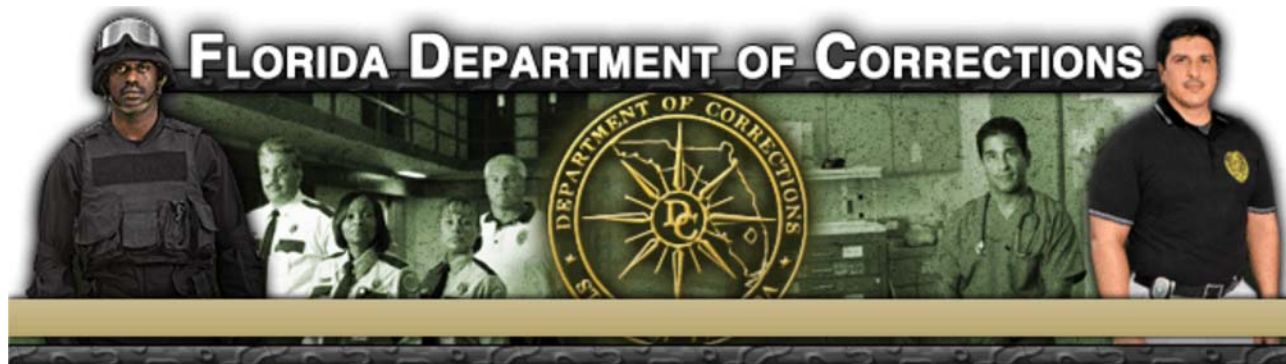


Type of Investigations Conducted*



* Types of investigations: PSI - Pre-sentence investigations including pre-pleas and PSI's in custody; POST - Post-sentence investigations including supervision and prison post; PTIP - Pretrial investigation preliminary; VOP - Violation of probation reports; SGS - Sentencing guidelines score sheet; TRN/SEC/PLC - Transfer, security investigation for prisons, placement; ROR - Release on own recognizance investigation; PTIB - Pretrial background investigation; CMC - Client management classification.

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COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

Bureau of Programs and Quality

Richard J. Nimer
Bureau Chief
(850) 410-4349
SUNCOM 210-4349

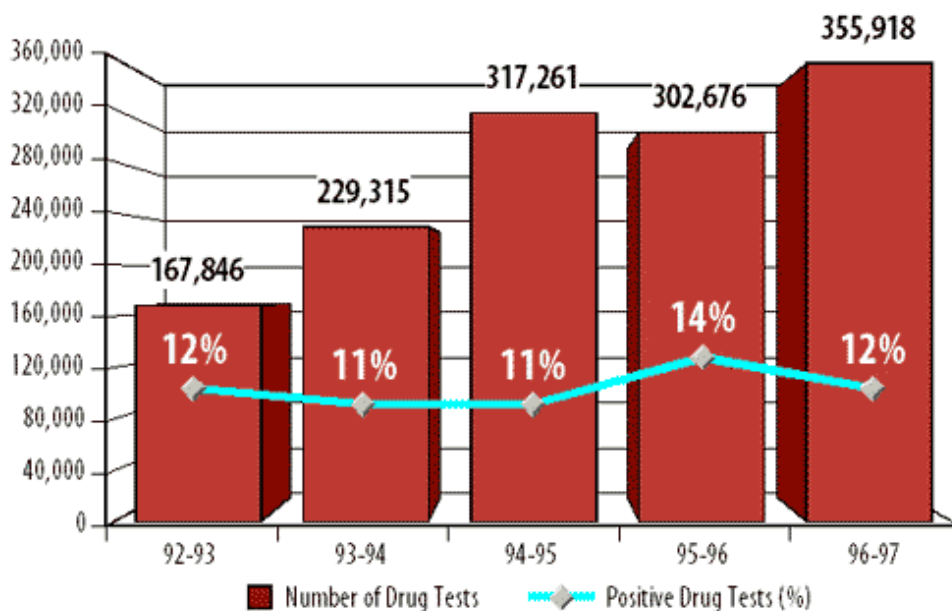
The Bureau of Programs and Quality is responsible for policy and program development, bidding and contracting, contract monitoring, and data collection of the following intermediate sanction, community-based offender programs: long-term residential drug beds, non-secure residential drug beds, diversion center programs, and contracted jail beds. The bureau is also responsible for the following features of community-based offender programs: psychological services, education, employment, specialized sex offender, youthful offender, outpatient substance abuse, and electronic monitoring. The bureau also has responsibility for certification and monitoring of batterers' intervention programs for domestic violence. The bureau focuses on quality assurance and improvement and completes program reports.

Accomplishments in 1996-97:

- More than 26,000 offenders were treated in outpatient substance abuse programs and of these, 47 percent completed the programs successfully. This was a 10 percent increase in the number of offenders who received treatment services from the previous year. Of those offenders entering outpatient substance abuse treatment between July 1993 and June 1995, 68 percent had no further penetration into the criminal justice system after two years.
- Over 6,800 offenders received psychological services during FY 96-97. This is a 202 percent increase over the number of offenders who received psychological services during FY 95-96. The legislative funding of mental health treatment and psychological services has been one of the most important new developments.
- During FY 96-97 the Nonsecure Treatment Program (NTP) admitted almost 5,000 offenders and the Secure (long-term) Program admitted almost 1,200 offenders. This was approximately a 15 percent increase in the number of offenders admitted in the previous fiscal year. The successful completion rate improved to 58 percent for the nonsecure program from a low of 51 percent in FY 94-95. The overall recommitment to prison for all offenders who graduated from the NTP between September 1991 to June 1997 is 14.8 percent. Of the 6,374 offenders who graduated, only 945 have been committed to prison. Of the 12,422 offenders who were court-ordered into the program, only 22.1 percent (2,757 offenders) have gone on to enter prison. The NTP's successful completion rate and low recommitment rate far exceed national averages for similar programs.

- One of the most important features of funding community-based programs for the offender population is that drug admissions to Florida prisons have decreased from over 16,000 in fiscal year 89-90 to below 5,000 inmates in FY 96-97. The percentage of inmates entering prison with a primary offense category of drugs was 36.1 percent in FY 89-90 and has decreased to 22.6 percent this last fiscal year.
- The department's probation staff conducted over 355,000 drug tests during FY 96-97 and the positive test rate among offenders was 12 percent. The positive drug test rate has dropped consistently from 33 percent in FY 88-89 at the program's inception.
- The Office of Certification and Monitoring of Batterers Intervention Programs certified over 50 programs and 100 assessors in 17 of the 20 judicial circuits during the first year of operation.

Probation & Parole Statewide Drug Tests



PROBATION AND PAROLE SERVICES INTERMEDIATE SANCTION BEDS						
CIRCUIT	Probation and Restitution Centers	Nonsecure Drug Treatment Beds	Secure Drug Treatment Beds	Diversionsary Drug Treatment Beds	County Jail/Work Camp	Total Intermediate Sanction Beds
1	Pensacola	41	0	0	60	101
2	Tallahassee	30	40	0	0	120
14	Panama City	0	60	0	40	100
REGION I TOTAL						321
3	Lake City	0	0	0	70	70
4	Jacksonville	30	60	0	0	90
7	Daytona Beach	0	50	0	0	50
8	Gainesville	0	0	0	34	34
REGION II TOTAL						244
9	Orlando	60	0	0	105	165
18	Sanford	0	90	0	0	90
5	Tavares	0	60	150	0	210

REGION III TOTAL							465
11	Miami	0	80	33	100	0	213
15	West Palm Beach	33	80	0	0	0	113
16	Key West	0	0	0	13	15	28
17	Ft. Lauderdale	58	155	45	0	0	258
19	Ft. Pierce	0	0	0	45	0	45
REGION IV TOTAL							657
6	Clearwater	37	60	70	0	0	167
10	Bartow	32	75	0	0	0	107
12	Sarasota	42	50	90	10	0	192
13	Tampa	40	90	0	30	0	160
20	Ft. Myers	0	40	0	0	0	40
REGION V TOTAL							666
GRAND TOTAL		403	990	388	397	175	2353

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EDUCATION AND JOB TRAINING



Wilson C. Bell
Assistant Secretary
(850) 488-2288
SUNCOM 278-2288



Bernard Cohen
Deputy Assistant Secretary

"The Secretary shall appoint an Assistant Secretary for Education and Job Training, responsible for the coordination and delivery of education and job training to the offenders in the custody of the department." (F.S. 20.315(3)(h))

The Office of Education and Job Training (OEJT) is responsible for providing education programs (academic and vocational job training) to inmates and managing the department's inmate programs in the areas of special education, substance abuse, library services, wellness education and distance learning.

Bureaus

- **Bureau of Academic and Special Education**
- **Bureau of Applied Technology and Distance Education**
- **Bureau of Substance Abuse Treatment**

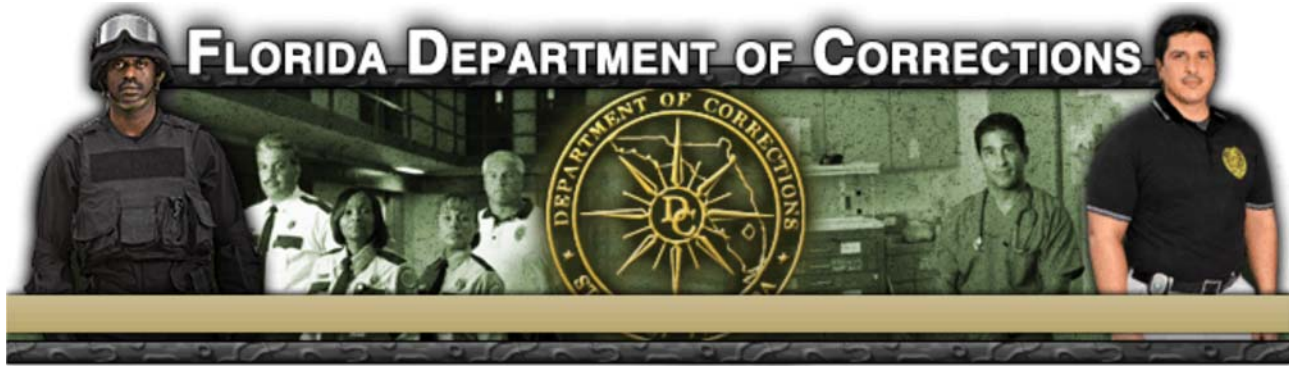
Other Areas

- **Placement and Transition Section**
- **Library Services**
- **Corrections Distance Learning Network (CDLN)**
- **Teacher Certification and Training Section**
- **Wellness Education**
- **Foundation for Partnerships in Correctional Excellence**

Tables

- **Office of Education and Job Training Programs**
- **Vocational Programs by Institution**
- **Substance Abuse Programs: Openings Available by Facility**

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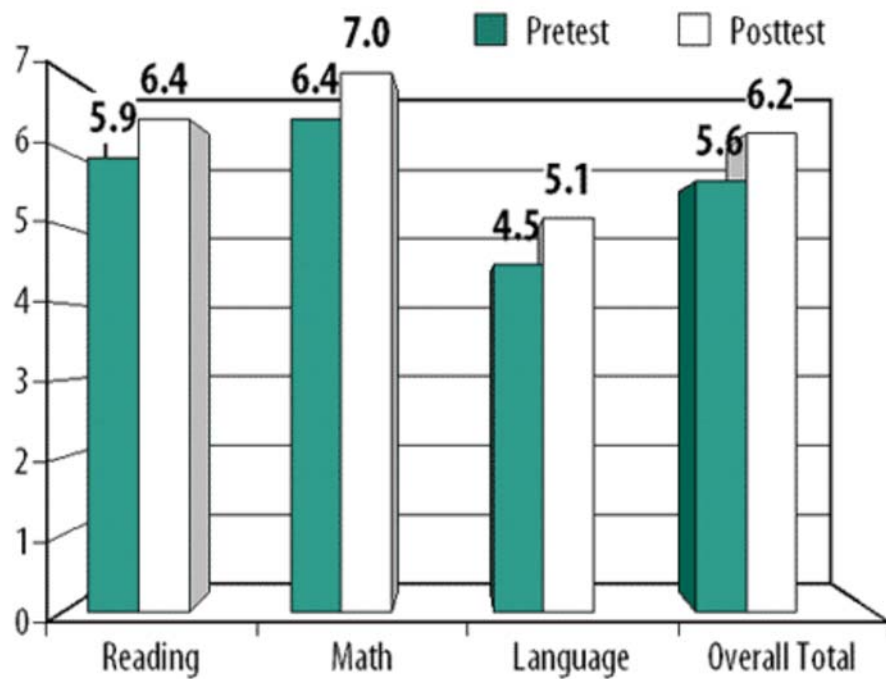
Bureau of Academic and Special Education

Candace B. Burch
Bureau Chief
(850) 410-4400
SUNCOM 210-4400

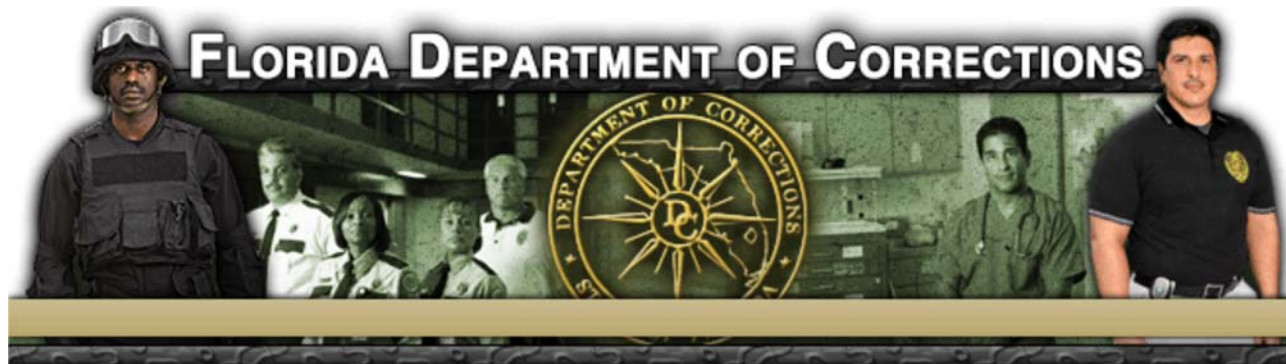
The Bureau of Academic and Special Education is responsible for providing basic education programs to inmates including literacy, adult basic education, General Education Development (GED) preparation, Title I services, and special education services. The Bureau provides academic programs in 43 institutions; special education programs in 21 institutions and one private prison; Title I services in 12 institutions; and volunteer literacy programs in 28 institutions. Additional emphasis is placed on assisting inmates with their transition into the community by our Transition Skills curriculum.

Accomplishments in 1996-97:

Grade Level Improvement from Pretest to Posttest



- Increased reading, math and language skills of participating inmates during the fiscal year by an average of four points, which translates to six months gain in grade equivalent scores, with an average of three months of program participation. Inmates were participants in vocational or academic programs. The inmates were given pretests and posttests during the 96-97 fiscal year in at least one of the three subject areas and at least 3,500 inmates were tested in each area. The accompanying chart shows the gains made from pretest to posttest during the fiscal year by grade level;
- Became an official GED testing center in May 1997 so the DC can schedule and supply the GED tests to approved institutions, and added a Testing Administrator;
- Served 150 inmates and their children through the Even Start Program in Broward, Dade and Marion counties;
- Provided literacy training in 12 institutions in Region I, which will allow these facilities to increase the tutoring and literacy training available to inmates at those institutions;
- Provided 178 special education and special needs inmates with transitional services, in cooperation with the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation;
- Served 2,539 Special Education inmates in FY 96-97; opened two new special education institutions, Charlotte and Columbia CI, for close management and mental health inmates; and assisted in the opening of Lake City CF, a private prison, as a special education site;
- Awarded 2,312 General Education Diplomas and 2,621 Vocational Education certificates this fiscal year, and provided Title 1 services to 3,057 inmates under age 21.



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Bureau of Applied Technology and Distance Education

Bill Woolley

Bureau Chief

(850) 410-4423

SUNCOM 210-4423

The Bureau of Applied Technology and Distance Education is responsible for providing applied technical/vocational training to inmates at 36 male and three female prisons, and one community correctional center. There are currently 40 different vocational programs being taught by 146 certified vocational teachers. These courses range from auto technician and water plant operations to business administration and software applications. Programs focus on occupations that show a strong labor market demand. Additional emphasis is placed on developing the inmate's ability to work as a team member and to think critically, along with skill development. The Bureau is also responsible for **Distance Education and the CDLN Network; Wellness Education; Teacher Certification and Training; Placement and Transition**; and Program and Instructional Development.

Accomplishments in 1996-97:

- Brought 26 new applied technology/ vocational educational programs on-line at 13 institutions. Six institutions never had programs before. All occupations added were listed in the Department of Labors' top 100 demand occupations;
- Formed a partnership with the University of Central Florida and the Department of Education to provide necessary vocational teacher certification courses over the Internet via the Florida Information Resource Network;
- Brought the Turf Equipment Maintenance program on-line at Apalachee C.I., making it the second of its kind east of the Mississippi and the only one of its kind in a prison setting in the nation;
- Partnered with the Institute for Simulation Training at the University of Central Florida to conduct an extensive search of existing vocational training programs that would lend themselves to conversion to video delivery via the Correctional Distance Learning Network;

FY 1996-97 GED and Vocational Certificates			
Types of Award Locations	GED Certificates Awarded	Vocational Certificates Awarded	Total Certificates Awarded
Correctional Institutions	1,878	2,600	4,478
Other DC Facilities	271	20	292
Non-DC Entities	163	1	163
Totals	2,312	2,621	4,933

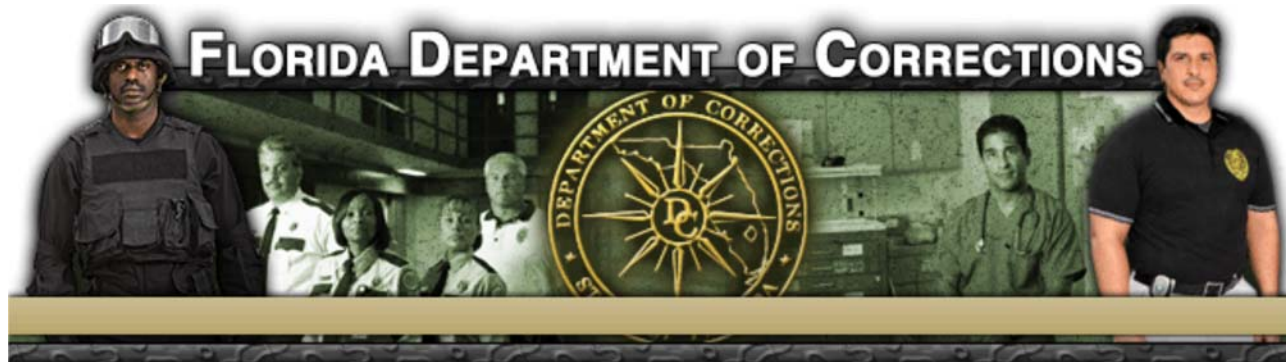
FY 1996-97 Correctional Education Participation			
Enrollments*	Academic	Vocational	Total
Number of Courses	29,277	9,562	38,839

- Certified six Food Service Directors as vocational teachers. Tomoka had the first graduating class of 21 inmates to receive official Vocational Certificates of Completion in Quantity Foods/Culinary Arts;
- Worked with a team from the College of Business Administration at the University of Central Florida to create a Master Plan/Framework for instruction of Employability Skills to youthful offender population;
- Expanded the Diversified Cooperative Training program, including the High Tech Mini Lab/Career Awareness prototype to include youthful offender institutions Brevard C.I. and Hillsborough C.I., bringing the total to five sites, including Lancaster, Indian River and Jefferson CI's.

Number of Inmates	16,152	6,465	20,641***
Completions**	Academic	Vocational	Total
Number of Courses	3,896	1,826	5,722
Number of Inmates	3,771	1,789	5,421***
Other Exits**	Academic	Vocational	Total
Number of Courses	19,607	5,244	24,851
Number of Inmates	11,620	3,603	14,136***

NOTES:
 * ENROLLMENTS include inmates enrolled as of 7/01/96 and new enrollments through 6/30/97.
 ** COMPLETIONS and OTHER EXITS are for the time period 7/01/96 through 6/30/97.
 *** An unduplicated count of # of inmates is given since inmates who participated in both academic and vocational courses get counted for participation in each program.

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EDUCATION AND JOB TRAINING

Bureau of Substance Abuse Treatment

Sherrie Sanders

Bureau Chief

(850) 410-4430

SUNCOM 210-4430

Bureau of Substance Abuse Treatment is responsible for identifying inmates with substance abuse problems and coordinating their treatment based on the severity of their substance abuse problem. This Bureau ensures the integrity of the program through continuous monitoring and evaluation of program implementation and outcomes.

Comprehensive Substance Abuse Treatment Programs are being provided at 42 major institutions, 28 community correctional centers, Levy Forestry Camp, three institutional and seven community drug treatment centers. These programs annually serve up to 18,000 inmates with substance involvement, abuse, or related problems. The program's main objectives are to identify substance abusers, assess the severity of their drug problems, measure their readiness for treatment, and then place them in the most appropriate treatment program. These objectives are accomplished through inmate testing and interviewing at the time they enter reception centers for classification. Offenders assessed as being in need of services are either sent directly to appropriate programming or placed on a waiting list pending availability of such programming.

Tier I

Tier I is a 40-hour psycho-educational program specifically designed to break through the individual offender's denial that they have a serious problem and need to make the choice of entering a treatment program while incarcerated.

Tier II

This program provides a structured schedule of treatment services (after the inmate's work assignment is completed) that includes a minimum of 20 hours of activities per week, six of which occur in individual, group or family therapeutic sessions. Tier II serves approximately 40 inmates every six months.

Tier III

The entire Tier III facility revolves around providing drug treatment services. Inmates are involved in the therapeutic community process 24 hours a day, seven days a week for four months.

Tier IV

Tier IV is a full service residential Treatment Community program. This treatment component is twelve months long and is currently provided in male and female institutions, as well as male

youthful offender institutions.

Tier V

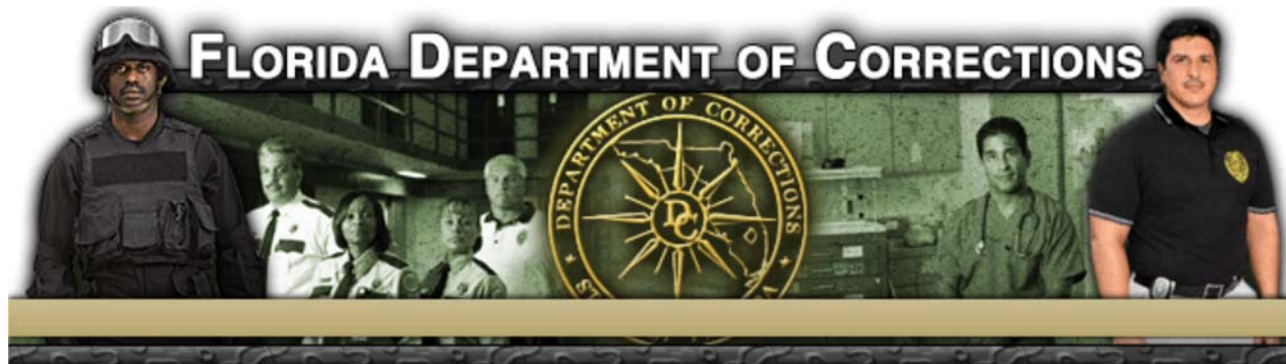
Tier V is designed specifically to provide counseling services to inmates assigned to Community Correctional (Work Release) Centers. This outpatient/aftercare treatment strategy focuses on relapse prevention and supportive therapy.

Accomplishments in 1996-97:

- Received funding to implement treatment programs for dually diagnosed offenders. The Dual Diagnosis Program is designed to be long-term, specialized treatment for inmates who have a substance abuse problem and a co-occurring mental disorder. The inmate's treatment issues are explored through daily group and individual therapy, psycho-educational, skill development curriculums and a fostered therapeutic environment and structure. Inmates who complete the program are expected to master skills to effectively cope with issues related to both disorders;
- Was part of the data management CAT team that received a Davis Productivity Award.

Substance Abuse Programs: Openings Available by Facility

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EDUCATION AND JOB TRAINING

Placement and Transition Section

Bill Brown

(850) 410-4419

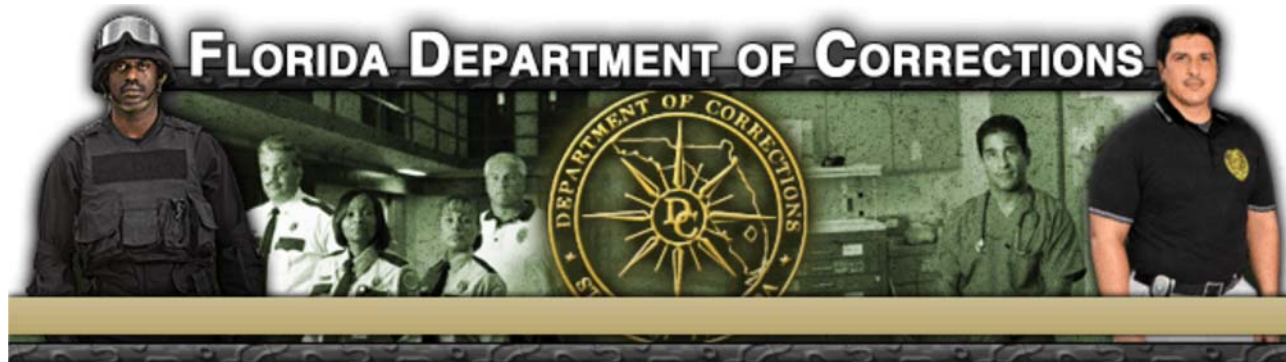
SUNCOM 210-4419

The Placement and Transition Section is primarily responsible for increasing the opportunity for successful re-entry of offenders into the community through developing, integrating, and administering transitional programs for the inmate population. This includes policy development, providing technical assistance, oversight, and evaluation and monitoring of transitional activities to ensure development of social and rehabilitative programming.

Accomplishments in 1996-97:

- Expanding the Transition Skills Program to five additional institutions and serving 1,375 inmates;
- Contracting with Life Skills Foundation, Inc. to deliver life skills programs at eighty-three (83) institutions/facilities. Over 7,000 inmates/offenders participated in the program;
- Contracting with Growth Orientation, Inc. to deliver Criminality, Hostility and Addictions Program and Personal Development Program at selected institutions.

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EDUCATION AND JOB TRAINING

Library Services

Allen Overstreet

(850) 414-1645

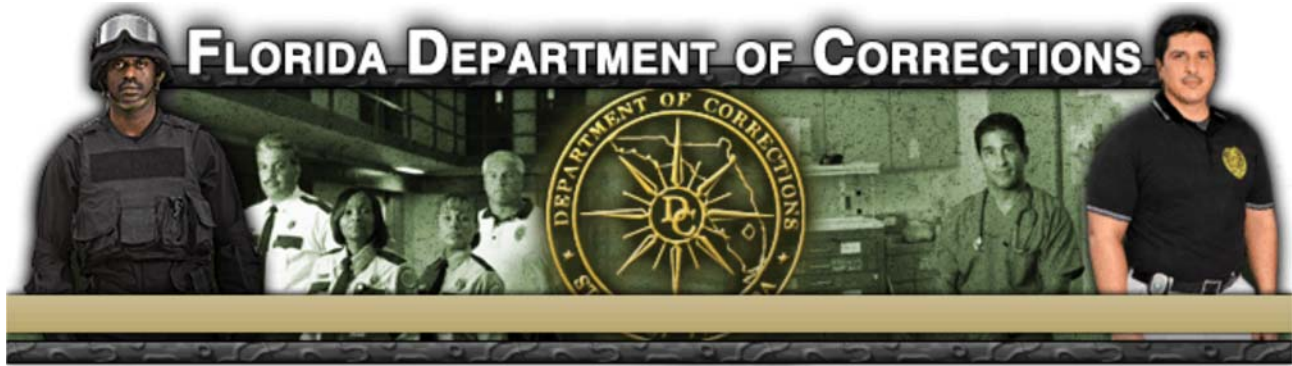
SUNCOM 994-1645

Library Services provides print and audio-visual materials essential to support the activities of the institution's other education and treatment programs, resources to permit inmates to achieve functional literacy and to provide inmates with access to current information and to promote reading. And, per order of the U.S. Supreme Court in *Bounds v. Smith* (1977) and *Lewis v. Casey* (1996), the Department of Corrections is required to provide inmates with access to legal information and services. The department complies with this requirement by providing inmates with access to law library collections, trained inmate law clerks, and related legal services, such as copying, notary and supply services for insolvent inmates.

The department provides **General Library Services** to all inmates in correctional institutions and to inmates housed in work camps, forestry camps, and drug treatment centers attached to correctional institutions. At the end of FY 96-97, there were 65 general library programs in major institutions and work camps supervised by library professionals. During FY96-97, general library programs were open to inmates an average of 263 days; were visited 1,584,979 times by inmates; loaned 1,185,168 books, 1,086,531 newspapers and periodicals to inmates; and librarians answered 158,100 reference questions; and conducted 14,491 special programs, including library orientation, audio-visual programs, discussion groups, and Black History, Women's History, and Rainbow Cultural Unity month activities. Library Services also implemented a \$67,000 Library Services and Construction Act grant to expand library programming and collections in 12 institutions.

The department provides **Law Library and Related Legal Services** to inmates by providing inmates access to 45 major collection law libraries, 21 minor collection law libraries, and three starter collection law libraries. This year, inmates received legal research assistance on 623,406 occasions. Library Services also instituted an enhanced law clerk training program — two week seminars taught by the department's Law Library Services Attorney, other DC staff and licensed legal practitioners. During FY96-97, six training seminars were conducted, two for youthful offenders and four for adults, in which 119 inmate law clerks were trained.

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EDUCATION AND JOB TRAINING

Florida Corrections Distance Learning Network (CDLN)

Les Dumas

(850) 410-4416

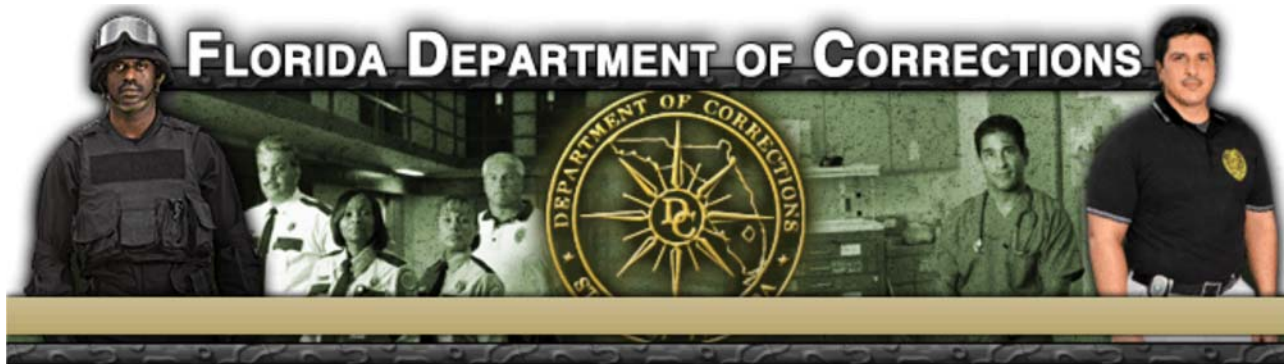
SUNCOM 210-4416

The Florida Corrections Distance Learning Network (CDLN) consists of 43 sites located at 28 correctional institutions, five regional offices, four alternate regional sites, five regional probation and parole offices, and central office. Using satellite and two-way video-conferencing technologies, the network provides efficient, cost-effective delivery of a variety of educational programs for offenders and includes academic and vocational training and life management skills.

Accomplishments in 1996-97:

- In FY96-97, CDLN delivered over 30 training programs to employees including Corrections Quality Management Leadership, Classification, Probation and Parole, Personnel Issues, Health Services, Special Education and many others. Over 3,500 employees received the initial training in these sessions and subsequent training reached thousands more through sites videotaping the session for future use.
- Planning was completed for a literacy training program for instructors, volunteers and inmate tutors which will precede delivery of a 30 part literacy program, both of which will be broadcast in the fall of 1997; and a Math Basics Program is being evaluated for the end of the year.
- Centralized delivery of educational services, training programs and various regional and statewide meetings has resulted in significant cost savings to the department in the areas of travel and time away from the job.

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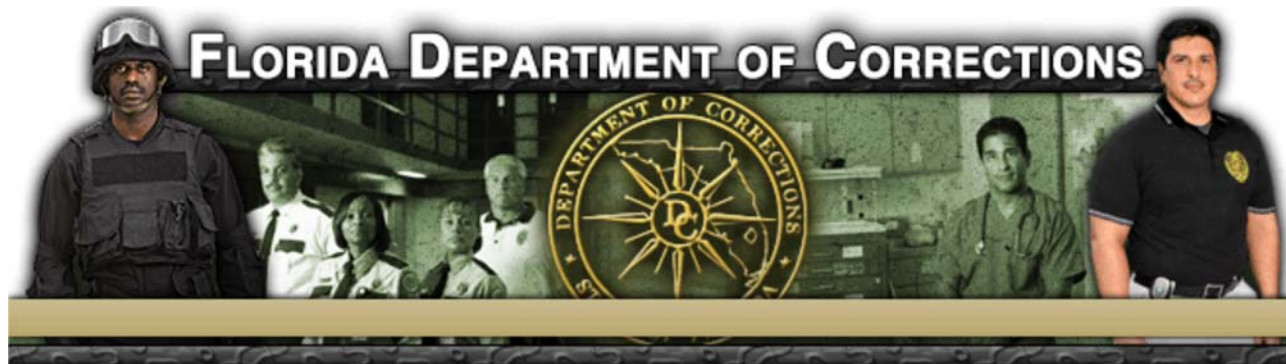
EDUCATION AND JOB TRAINING

Teacher Certification and Training

John H. Davis
(850) 410-4420
SUNCOM 210-4420

The Teacher Certification and Training Section is responsible for assisting OEJT teachers with obtaining and/or renewing their Florida Department of Education Teaching Certificate. This section also provides specialized training programs for academic, vocational, support and administrative staff.

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EDUCATION AND JOB TRAINING

Wellness Education

Tim Mahler

(850) 410-4415

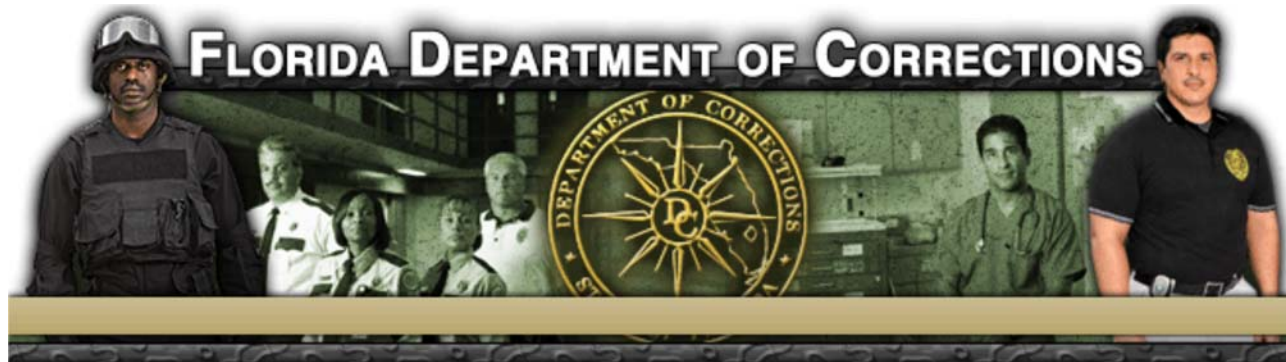
SUNCOM 210-4415

The Wellness Education Section is responsible for providing inmates with formal training in wellness education and activities that promote benefits in all five dimensions of wellness: 1) physical 2) social 3) emotional 4) intellectual, and 5) spiritual. The intent of the program is to assist inmates in taking full responsibility for their health and well-being.

Accomplishments in 1996-97:

- During FY96-97, Wellness Education staff awarded 1,132 Mastery of Wellness certificates to inmates who had successfully completed the 63 hour Wellness Education course. This represents a 50% increase in the number of certificates awarded over the previous fiscal year.
- Weight-training activities became a "privileged access" activity during the spring. This requires inmates to stay free of disciplinary infractions if they intend to participate in resistance training activities.
- The wellness program joined with the Division of Cultural Affairs and community-based artists to conduct two separate Wellness Arts Education projects.

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EDUCATION AND JOB TRAINING

Foundation for Partnerships in Correctional Excellence

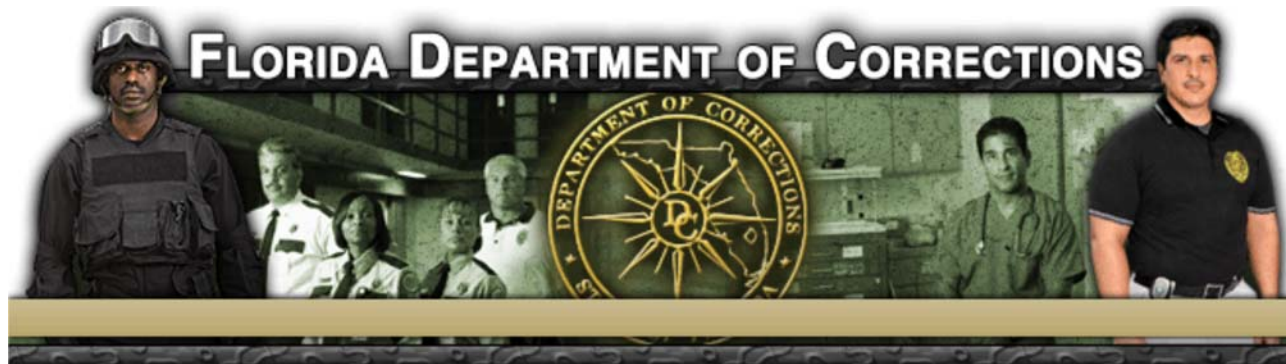
The Florida Department of Corrections continues to break new ground toward meeting the serious public safety problems now facing Florida. Recently, the Foundation for Partnerships in Correctional Excellence was created to assist programs and employees of the department through community partnerships.

The private sector market works well for things we consume individually like shoes or cars, but the market does not work as well to provide certain public goods, such as public safety. A not-for profit corporation is an additional mechanism that can help people work together to address real community needs, such as emergency family assistance for employees; additional support for literacy, wellness, and faith-based programs; and partnerships with public schools to help diminish the growth of the offender population. Some activities relate directly to employee needs, others are for offender programs.

Supported by volunteers, memberships, grants and donations, the foundation is applying for recognition as a tax-exempt organization. Want more information? Write:

**Foundation for Partnerships in Correctional Excellence
c/o Hugh MacMillan, Executive Director
2601 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2500
or phone (850) 410-4399 or SunCom 210-4399
or email him at macmillan.hugh@mail.dc.state.fl.us**

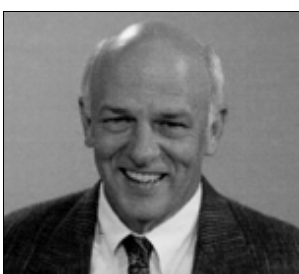
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EXECUTIVE SERVICES



Harry Dodd
Assistant Secretary
(850) 488-9940
SunCom 278-9940



Ralph Kiessig
Deputy Assistant Secretary



Earl Kellow
Deputy Assistant Secretary

"The Secretary shall appoint an Assistant Secretary for Executive Services responsible for the provision of support to the agency through the management of human resources, research, planning and evaluation, and technology." (F.S. 20.315(3)(e))

Executive Services plays a unique and vital role within the department in areas ranging from payroll to cutting-edge computer technology, from staff training and orientation to in-depth research and analysis of current trends in corrections. This year, the Bureaus of Management Information Services (MIS) and Corrections Data Center (CDC) were merged to create the Office of Information Technology (OIT), which provides a full range of computer support to the department.

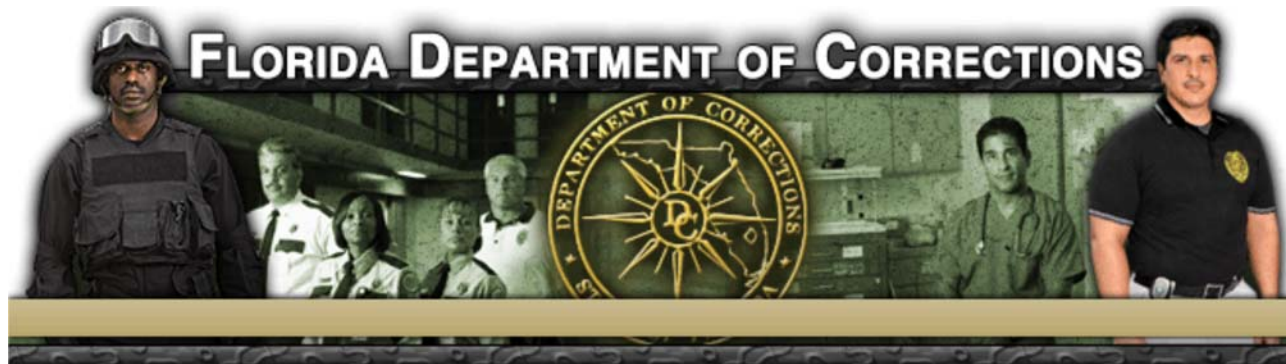
Office/Bureaus:

- **The Bureau of Research and Data Analysis**
- **The Bureau of Personnel**
- **The Bureau of Staff Development**
- **The Bureau of Executive Development**
- **Office of Information Technology**

Additional Information:

- **Information on the Department's Work Force**
- **Strategic and Operational Planning**
- **Correctional Quality Managerial Leadership**

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EXECUTIVE SERVICES

The Bureau of Executive Development

Katherine Pennington

Bureau Chief

(850) 922-8596

SUNCOM 292-8596

Bureau of Executive Development is responsible for coordinating, developing and implementing the department's strategic and operational plans. The bureau directs the Correctional Quality Managerial Leadership (CQML) initiatives of the department. Among these initiatives are the identification, demonstration and introduction of feasible "best practices" where appropriate throughout the state correctional system. Finally, the bureau is responsible for the Grants Development and Assistance program, which develops partnerships with academic institutions, other governmental agencies at the federal, state and local levels, and in the private sector.

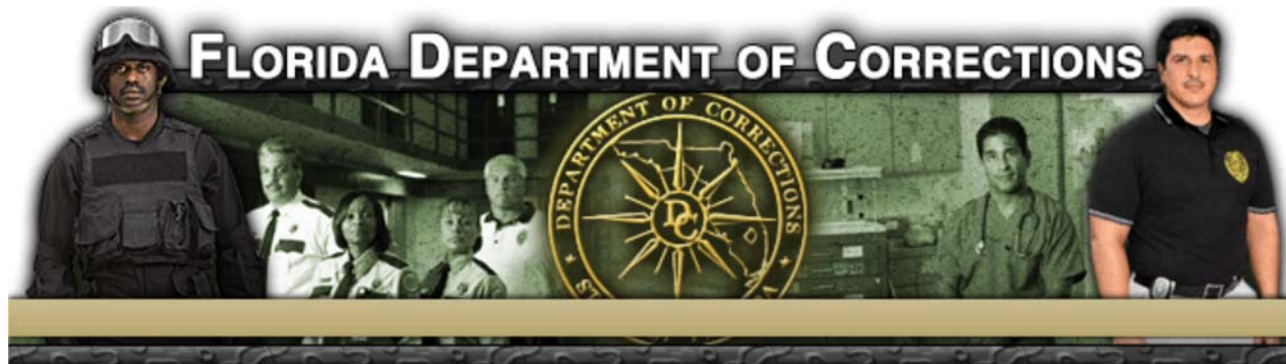
Accomplishments in FY 1996-97:

- Hosted the first Florida DC Quality Coordinator's Conference and helped organize the DC's Statewide Quality Team;
- Published the department's 1997-2002 Strategic Plan, the Strategic and Operational Planning workbook, and the PIDS (Plan, Identify, Develop, Solve) workbook, a process analysis and improvement tool;
- Assisted the in the design, testing and implementation of the CQML assessment survey.

Additional Information:

- **Strategic and Operational Planning**
- **Correctional Quality Managerial Leadership**

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INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The Office of Information Technology

The Bureaus of:

Computing Services

Pete Caldwell, Chief
(850) 488-6316
SunCom 278-6316

Corrections Data Center

John Douglas, Chief
(850) 488-6316
SunCom 278-6316

Systems Development

Vance La Bounty, Chief
(850) 488-6316
SunCom 278-6316

The Office of Information Technology, under the direction of Chief Information Officer Earl Kellow, is comprised of the following three bureaus and one support section.

The Bureau of Computing Services is responsible for Central Office local area network (LAN) and personal computer hardware and software support. It provides statewide support for all distributed processor based systems, client server equipment and both local and wide area networks (LANs/WANs). This bureau also includes the new research and development function.

The Bureau of Corrections Data Center (CDC) is responsible for providing mainframe computer and statewide telecommunications services to the department and other selected agencies. The CDC houses the major databases comprising the Offender Based Information System (OBIS). Before being transferred to the Department of Corrections this bureau was known as the Justice Data Center and was part of the Florida Supreme Court.

The Bureau of Systems Development is responsible for applications software development and maintenance. This includes the Offender Based Information System (OBIS) that runs on the CDC mainframe, distributed applications such as the Reception Center system, the Cashless Canteen/Inmate Bank system, and client server applications that run on personal computers and local area networks (LANs). Staff includes programmers, systems analysts, and database personnel. Also, this bureau supervises all contract programmers.

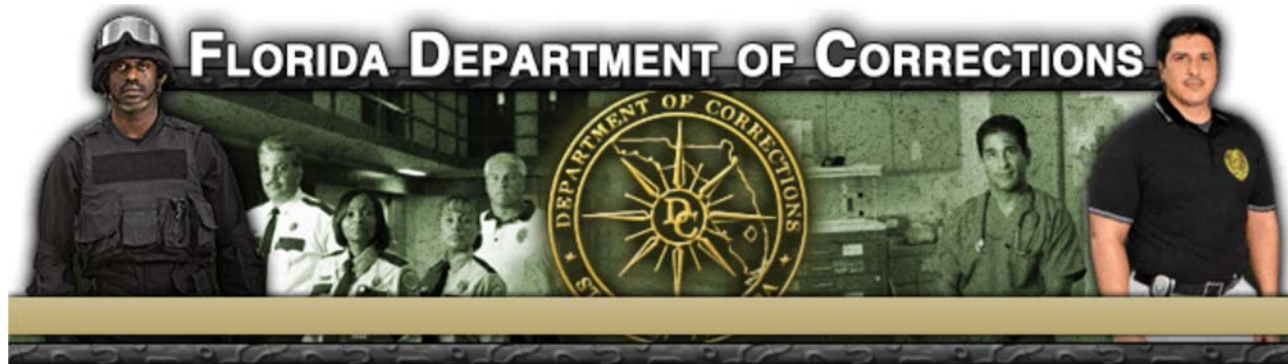
Accomplishments in FY 1996-97:

The Office of Information Technology (OIT), implemented the following projects during this fiscal year:

- **Bed Management subsystem** - This system tracks the institutional and dorm location profile where inmates are housed. It was implemented statewide adding over 4,000 new users;
- **Probation Officers Workstation** - Software development was completed and the project was piloted. The system allows the use of laptops for remote entry of caseload information by probation officers in the field and the uploading of data electronically to the mainframe offender information system. Statewide implementation will occur as equipment becomes available in probation and parole offices across the state;
- **Sex Offender Pictures and Addresses** - Mainframe screens were created to capture the addresses of all

offenders under supervision. Based on legislative requirements, addresses and pictures are provided to FDLE for display on FDLE's Internet website at <http://www.fdle.state.fl.us>, making this information accessible to law enforcement and the general public;

- **Risk Classification** - This system provides a way to determine appropriate supervision standards for offenders on probation or parole. This classification will determine how often the offender is seen in the field and in the office. The contact recording portion of the system was implemented statewide. The remainder of the system will be implemented during the next year;
- **Year 2000 Issues** - Work is continuing on system modifications to correctly handle the year 2000. Modifications and changes have been made to the Cashless Canteen and Reception Processing systems. Conversion of the Offender Based Information System (OBIS) programs and databases is scheduled for completion at the end of 1997. The department is also upgrading hardware in a number of areas to be Year 2000 compliant, including cashless canteen/inmate bank processors and office automation processors in probation and parole offices and institutions;
- **Internet** - The OIT continued expansion and improvement of one of the country's premier corrections websites (<http://www.dc.state.fl.us/>), receiving recognition from Microsoft Corporation as an Outstanding Justice Website. The site was completely reorganized in February 1997 when a full-time webmaster, Joe Clark, was appointed, and now contains hundreds of documents and images, including statistical reports, email directories, maps, staff information, a virtual reality prison cell, and an online version of this Annual Report!
- **Roster Management** - Our staff completed systems development and began a pilot of a new system to manage the scheduling of correctional officers in major institutions to address different manpower staffing requirements and minimize the need for overtime;
- **Direct Computer Access by Criminal Justice Agencies** - The department continues to expand the access by state attorneys, public defenders, police departments, sheriff's offices, county probation, clerks of courts, court administrators, state agencies and federal agencies. In FY96-97, the department trained personnel in all offices of the Department of Revenue, who use the system to track down child support payments and tax cases. Access by the Immigration and Naturalization Service is being expanded to five additional sites for tracking of criminal aliens;
- **Inspector General System** - This system tracks correspondence, grievance, and intelligence information received from field staff and provides the Central Office Inspector General's Office monthly, quarterly and ad hoc reports. A full search and data analysis capability was also included. The development of the system has been completed with full implementation scheduled for next year.



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EXECUTIVE SERVICES

The Bureau of Personnel

Shawn Baldwin

Bureau Chief

(850) 488-2981

SUNCOM 278-2981

The Bureau of Personnel is responsible for overseeing all aspects of personnel management and administration of the Central Office. Duties include setting the direction and policies for effective personnel management for the following areas: classification and pay, recruitment and selection, payroll and benefits, civil rights, employee relations and employee programs.

Accomplishments in FY 1996-97:

- Began implementation of a pilot home-based work (telecommuting) program for eligible employees;
- Instituted a mandatory two-hour educational training program about Domestic Violence for all DC employees, which set a precedent for other state agencies;
- Enhanced the Human Resources database to track all employee disciplinary actions;
- Updated DC Equal Employment Opportunity training to address all forms of discrimination;
- Developed and implemented flexible work schedules, job sharing and home-based work to assist employees and enhance the DC's ability to attract and retain staff.

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EXECUTIVE SERVICES

The Bureau of Research and Data Analysis

William D. Bales, Ph.D.

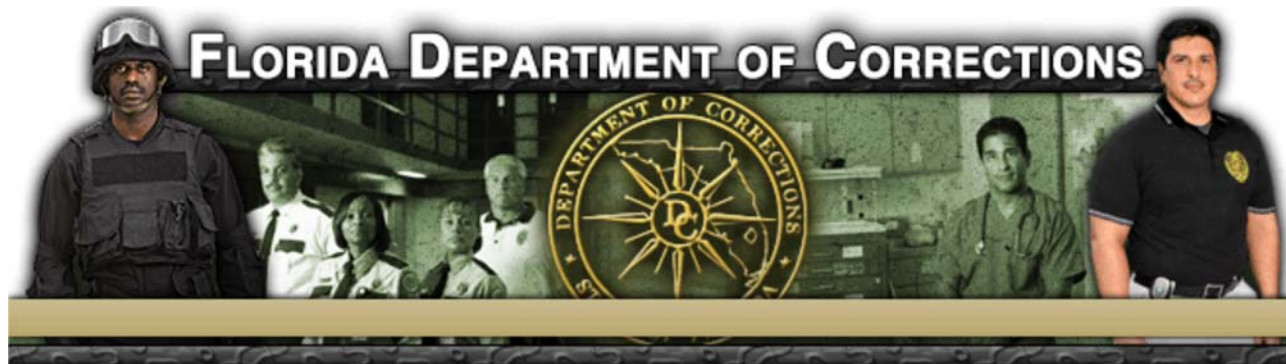
Bureau Chief
(850) 488-1801
SUNCOM 278-1801

The Bureau of Research and Data Analysis is responsible for population projections, offender population analysis, statistical publications, conducting surveys, tracking and analyzing prison inmate and community supervision admissions, releases and daily populations; reporting on county detention facility (jail) populations, legislative bill analysis, research proposal evaluation, and annual report preparation. Some of the publications this bureau produces focus on subjects such as escapes, violent career criminals, recidivism rates, risk classification, surveys, sentencing guidelines and this annual report. To see these reports, visit our website at <http://www.dc.state.fl.us/data.html> or call the number above.

Accomplishments in FY 1996-97:

- Completed coordination of a public opinion survey of 1,002 Floridians and 366 news media representatives to gather baseline data on their knowledge and image of the DC, which resulted in publicity that helped to educate the public and media about their misconceptions about correctional issues;
- Produced its first Sentencing Guidelines Annual Report;
- Has made available on the DC website (www.dc.state.fl.us/data.html) a host of reports on topics including recidivism rates, escapes, 85% of time served by inmates, public opinion and other surveys and various offender statistics.

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EXECUTIVE SERVICES

The Bureau of Staff Development

Rickey Maxey

Bureau Chief

(850) 487-2875

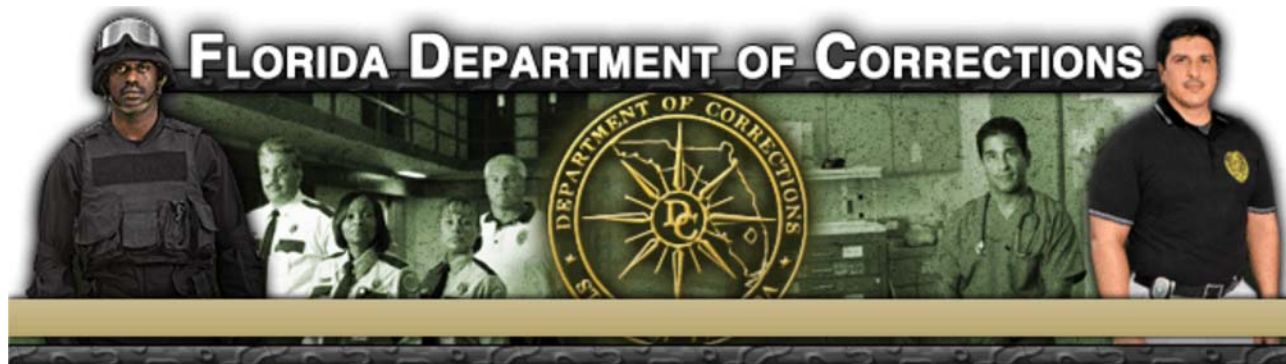
SUNCOM 277-2875

The Bureau of Staff Development is responsible for the design, delivery and management of the department's statewide employee training including orientation, supervisory, management, mandatory, advanced and specialized training, in addition to basic recruit training for correctional officers and correctional probation officers. The bureau is also responsible for developing and maintaining an automated training records management system, competency-based learning and computer-based training programs. Additionally, the bureau has the responsibility for oversight of satellite training centers around the state and ensuring the department complies with Criminal Justice Standards and Training requirements.

Accomplishments in FY 1996-97:

- Coordinated 18 levels of the Certified Public Managers Program and 30 sessions of Women Facing the Future;
- Compiled and analyzed five years of data regarding the Interactive Video Disk Program;
- Completed field-testing and duplication of five telecourses;
- Coordinated focus group meetings with trainers statewide and finalized the first Competency Based Learning standardized lesson.

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HEALTH SERVICES



Charles Mathews, M.D.
Assistant Secretary
(850) 922-6645
SUNCOM 292-6645



John Burke
Chief of Health Services Administration



David Thomas, M.D.
Chief of Health Services

"The Assistant Secretary of Health Services...shall be responsible for the delivery of health services to offenders within the system and shall have direct professional authority over such services." (F.S. 20.315(3)(g))

The Office of Health Services' 2,900 staff members provide access to comprehensive medical, dental, and mental health services for male and female offenders statewide. This includes health education, preventative care, and chronic illness clinics at the minimum community standard of care. During FY 1996-97, the department provided 2.8 million health care encounters. The scope of health services ranges from emergency care to inpatient hospitalization, and specialty care, as required.

Accomplishments in FY 1996-97:

Cost Containment Continues

The daily direct medical care costs for all DC inmates has increased from \$8.14 in 1992-1993 to \$8.81 in 1996-1997, an increase of only 8.2%. Over these five fiscal years the increase averaged 1.6% per year. This is despite an increase in the average daily population and the fact that the department over the last six years has absorbed price level increases. (The medical component of the Consumer Price Index has averaged 6.7% annually during this period.)

Consolidation

In recent years there has been considerable focus on the consolidation of health services, both in Florida and nationally. Although improved quality is often said to be the goal of consolidation, it is driven by the emphasis on managed care and more specifically, cost effectiveness. Consolidation basically has come to mean providing for an expanding need for medical care with more limited resources. To this end, the Office of Health Services is aggressively pursuing various cost containment methods, including, but not limited to the following:

- Creating cluster pharmacies in which Health Services staff, records, equipment and pharmaceutical inventories are consolidated at select institutions, which then provide pharmacy support to neighboring institutions;
- Consolidating dental services, which will generate approximately \$2.5 million in annual continuing cost avoidance in FY 1997-1998.



Cost Containment

- Negotiating a contract to provide radiation therapy services at a cost of 120% of Medicare rates. This is 27% of the cost of the previous provider. For the 1,032 treatments projected this fiscal year, this can generate close to \$1 million in cost avoidance.
- Negotiation of contracts for physical and speech therapy, outpatient labs, Computer-Assisted Tomography (CAT) scans, and an outside radiologist will, combined, save approximately \$175,000 at North Florida Reception Center (NFRC).
- Using a mobile surgical surgery suite that is entirely self-contained in a semi truck and trailer. Since its inception in April 1997, 210 surgeries have been completed at an average savings of \$702 per surgery. This equates to a savings of \$147,420 for a three month period, or almost \$600,000 a year.

Utilization Management

The utilization management program is centralized at NFRC and aggressively ensures appropriate utilization of health care resources by closely managing the appropriate movement of inmate patients to contract hospitals, NFRC's hospital and institutional infirmaries. This is expected to save about \$3 million this fiscal year.

Health Services Partnerships

While the Department of Corrections has its own 153-bed licensed hospital at North Florida Reception Center, the DC also contracts with five major central hospitals and 32 regional hospitals to provide access to necessary community emergency room services and hospitalization beyond the capability of the department. These partnership arrangements provide significant cost avoidance over the usual and customary hospitalization charges at many hospitals. Under the five major hospital contracts the department pays 56% of the usual and customary hospital charges.

Health Sciences Television Network (HSTN) Educational Partnership

Use of the HSTN's educational programs provided health care staff at the institutions, regions, and central office with the most current health care practices to ensure quality healthcare for inmates while containing training costs.

Continuing Education

Cooperative partnerships with various providers of continuing education credits have facilitated the use of their educational programs for health care staff at the institutions, regions, and central office to meet professional licensure standards while containing training costs.

Mental Health Internships

In cooperation with a number of graduate training programs throughout Florida, such as the University of Central Florida, Florida Institute of Technology, and Florida Mental Health Institute, Department of Corrections institutions are available as training sites for internship and practicum rotations. DC mental health staff provide on-site supervision in accordance with the institution's requirements and design training experiences in accordance with the trainee's interest and educational experience.

Nursing Internships

In cooperation with a number of educational facilities, such as Florida State University, the University of Florida and

community colleges, the DC has made internships available in areas such as nursing, advanced registered nurse practitioner, physician assistant, licensed practical nurse, and emergency medical technician to give students experience they need.

Florida Mental Health Institute (FMHI)

Periodic training and support services are provided in a partnership arrangement between the DC and Florida Mental Health Institute (FMHI) staff. FMHI staff has developed training modules employing a Train-the-Trainers approach to upgrade correctional mental health staff skills in specific areas. Correctional mental health staff is also invited to workshops and other training events sponsored by FMHI. FMHI also provides continuing education credit for DC-sponsored events.

DC Dental Services / UF Partnership

There is an endodontic and oral surgery referral service between the Department of Corrections and the University of Florida. Residents of the University come one day a week to North Florida Reception Center to handle cases beyond the scope of general dentists. Inmate patients are screened and prioritized for these referral specialty dental services.



A member of Wakulla CI's Health Services staff takes an inmate's blood pressure.

Other Community Health Care Private Partnerships

There are three major statewide health services contracts for the services of electrocardiograms, clinical laboratory services, and radiographic services in DC institutions and over 175 other community health care contracts to provide a variety of health care services.

Community-Based Mental Health Partnerships for Aftercare Services

Nineteen (19) Department of Corrections facilities provide links to community-based mental health treatment resources for those inmates in need of continued care. On-site mental health staff contact area providers, arrange appointments, and provide information needed for continuity of ongoing care as inmates return to the community.

Focusing on HIV and AIDS

In addition to the legislatively mandated educational training for inmates and staff regarding HIV/AIDS, the DC also implemented the following this fiscal year:

Lawtey CI - Inmate Peer Educator Project

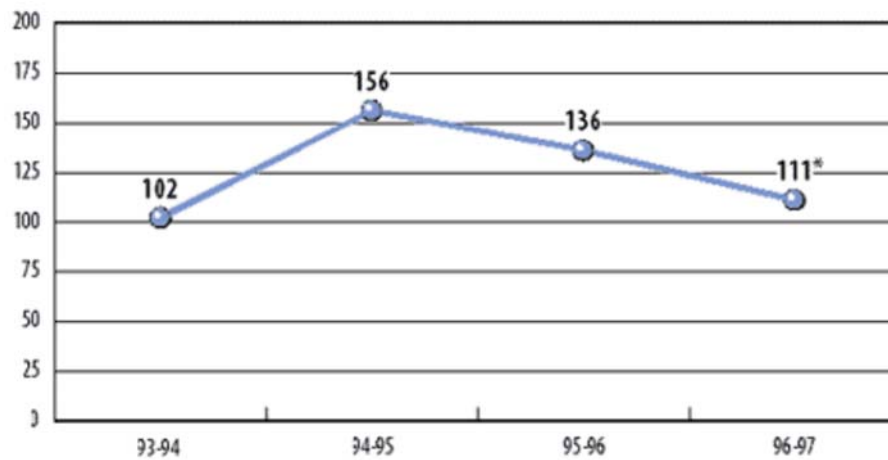
The Department of Health and the Department of Corrections implemented a project partnership to reduce the incidence of HIV/AIDS by educating inmates and staff members in the prevention of HIV/AIDS. The project focuses on enhanced counseling and peer education. Inmate participation in the project is voluntary with the aim of referring inmate graduates from this Peer Educator Project to the appropriate Department of Health community office or community organization at the time of inmate's release.

New Cape Orlando Special Needs Facility

A special needs facility that will include terminally ill AIDS patients was constructed and is scheduled to be open in early FY 97-98. Its purpose is to consolidate many aspects of HIV/AIDS care. Through economies of scale, reduced hospitalization and security costs, it is expected to improve the quality of care for inmates with AIDS as well as to reduce the growing cost of care for these inmates. This facility will include all special support functions for inmates with AIDS requiring special housing and health care support. The conception, design, and planned support for this special needs facility has grown out of a Department partnership with Florida Hospital, the University of Miami, and Dr. Margaret Fissell.

Facts about AIDS in Prison

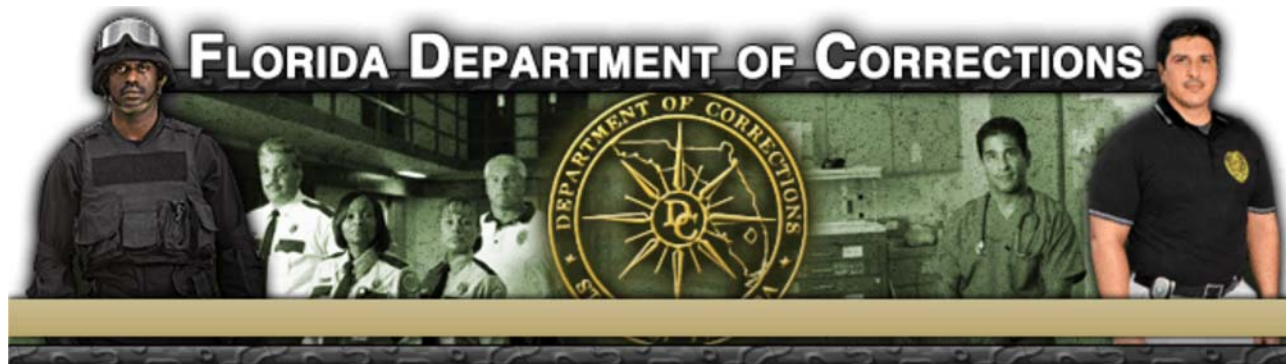
Inmate AIDS Deaths



* Preliminary count due to outstanding death certificates/autopsy reports necessary to confirm cause of death.

- HIV antibody testing is available to inmates on request, or if they have been involved in an incident involving the exchange of body fluids.
- Inmates infected with HIV or who have AIDS are not housed separately from other inmates, though a facility is opening next year to house terminally ill AIDS patients.
- Inmates with HIV or AIDS have access to current drug therapy to combat their illness.
- Inmates with AIDS may receive medical clemency under certain circumstances, and if their families agree to care for them upon release.
- Care following release is coordinated with the Department of Health.

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SECURITY AND INSTITUTIONAL MANAGEMENT



Stan Czerniak
Assistant Secretary
(850) 488-8181
SunCom 278-8181



Ron Jones
Deputy
Assistant Secretary



Jerry Vaughan
Deputy
Assistant Secretary

"The Secretary shall appoint an Assistant Secretary for Security and Institutional Management responsible for providing inmate work, offender programs, security administration, emergency operations response, and technical assistance to the regions." (F.S. 20.315(3)(c))

The Office for Security and Institutional Management's responsibilities include supervision of all five regions and operational management of all correctional facilities; auditing security at facilities; maintaining accreditation standards; assisting victims of crime; membership on the State Emergency Response Team (SERT); tracking incident reports; maintaining records on all offenders under supervision and inmates incarcerated; assisting law enforcement in their investigations; monitoring and interpreting court orders; establishing security standards for all facilities; maintaining an extensive inmate transportation system; providing chaplaincy services; conducting various training programs on security issues, classification, records, sentence structure, and court orders as well as other related areas; overseeing youthful offender programs; and establishing policy and direction for all classification and records functions from reception to release.

Bureaus/Sections:

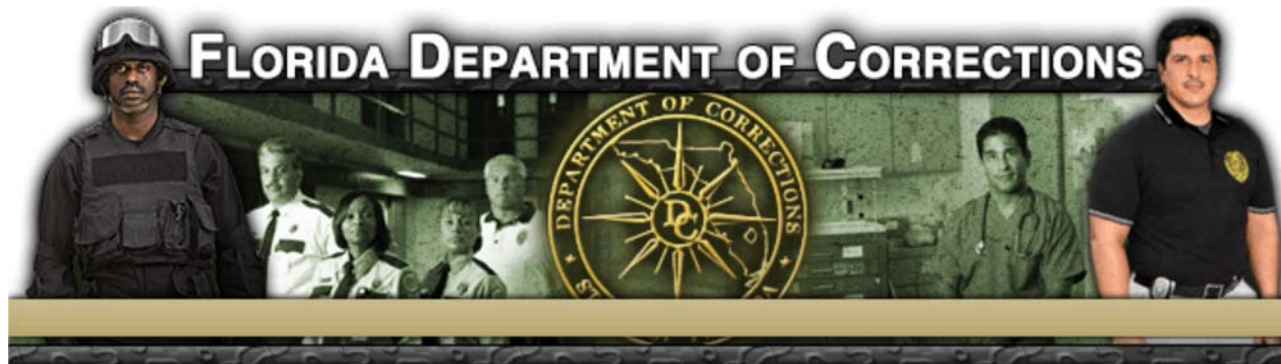
- **The Bureau of Inmate Classification and Management**
- **The Bureau of Sentence Structure**
- **The Bureau of Program Services**
- **The Bureau of Security Operations**
- **The Bureau of Population Management**
- **The Bureau of Central Records**
- **Other Sections within the Office for Security and Institutional Management**

Fact Sheets:

- **Youthful Offenders**

- **Testing Inmates for Drugs**
- **A Quick Course in Gaintime**
- **Inmates at Work**

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SECURITY AND INSTITUTIONAL MANAGEMENT

The Bureau of Central Records Management

McKinley Crockett

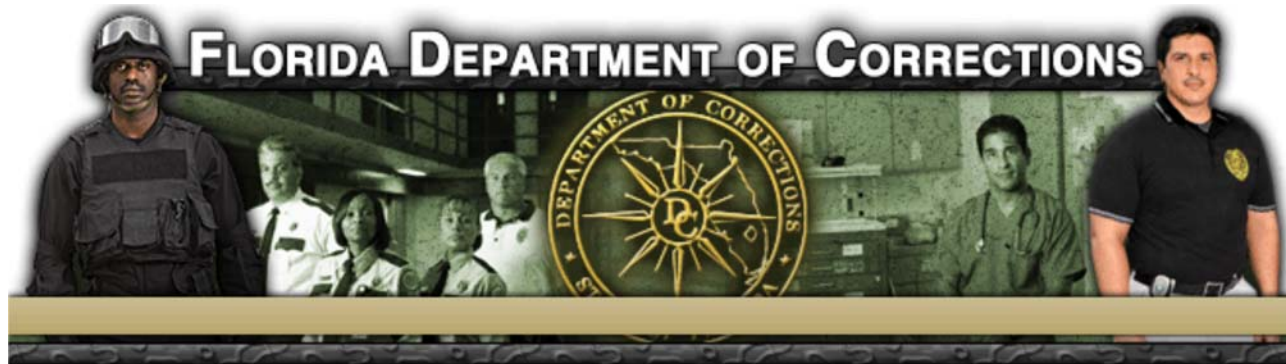
Bureau Chief
(850) 488-1503
SunCom 278-1503

The Bureau of Central Records Management is responsible for the maintenance of the active and inactive commitment records. Responsibilities include: maintaining inmate records; providing affidavits for habitualization and repeat offenders in court cases; preparing public records requests from active and inactive files; responding to the Central Office information/locator phone line; and converting inactive records to microfiche for permanent retention.

Accomplishments in FY 1996-97:

- Conducted Central Records familiarization tours for over 250 institutional staff.
- Participated in Strategic Management Solutions Study resulting in a "Recommended Electronic Document Management System" for Central Office Inmate Records.

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SECURITY AND INSTITUTIONAL MANAGEMENT

The Bureau of Inmate Classification and Management

Fred Roesel

Bureau Chief

(850) 488-9859

SunCom 278-9859

The Bureau of Inmate Classification and Management is responsible for the reception process of inmates into the department; development of the inmate management plan; appropriate facility assignment of the inmate, custody assessment and assignment; disciplinary processes; monthly gain time awards; work and program assignments; transition planning; coordination with the Immigration and Naturalization Services and the release clearance process. The development of rules, policies, procedures and automation to facilitate this bureau's responsibilities and the development of quality assurance methods to insure accuracy are additional areas of responsibility. There are three units within this bureau to accomplish these tasks: Policy and Systems Development; Classification Management and Release Management.

Accomplishments in FY 1996-97:

- Implemented an Internet photo system in partnership with the Office of Information Technology and the Florida Department of Law Enforcement to provide information on released offenders.
- Developed and implemented the Automated Bed Inventory System (ABIS) in cooperation with other bureaus, to monitor bed utilization and to assist in tracking and managing the inmate population as events occur.
- Began pilot project under the Enhanced Institutional Hearing Program (EIHP), using televideo hearings in one location to conduct deportation hearings for alien inmates. This resulted in reduced costs and travel for the DC and the Immigration and Naturalization Service.
- Implemented the Classification Systems Enhancement program (CSEP), which is a systematic approach to analysis and decision making for continuous improvement of the classification system's processes using the six elements of the program: focus studies, mini-studies, communication, enhancement site review, information sharing and results management.
- Completed the first pilot test of the Risk and Needs Assessment process to identify an inmate's individual needs, problem areas and potential risk while providing guidelines for prioritizing for program placement and institutional placement.
- Designated and implemented a tracking system of high profile inmates upon release.
- Bureau staff won or shared in three separate Davis Productivity Awards for the design and implementation

of the Computer Assisted Reception Process (CARP); substantial revisions to inmate discipline; and a new data collection system for educational data.

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SECURITY AND INSTITUTIONAL MANAGEMENT

The Bureau of Population Management

Doyle Kemp

Bureau Chief

(850) 488-3624

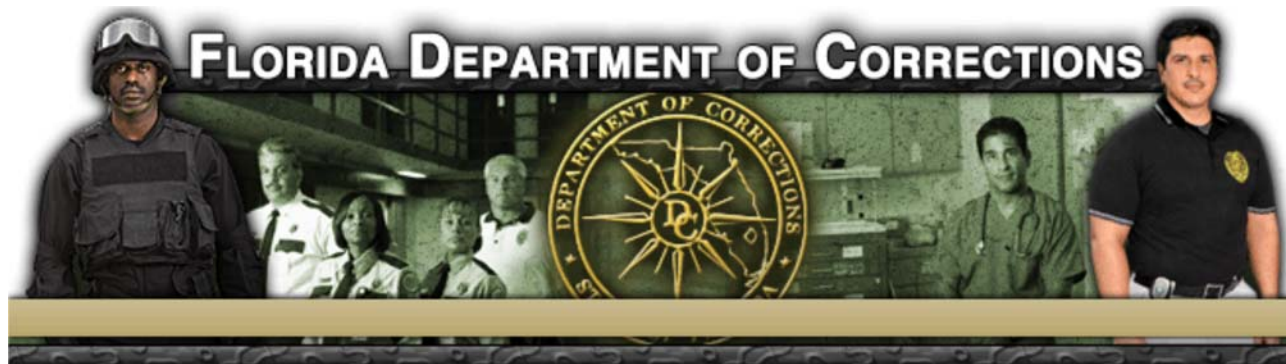
SunCom 278-3624

The Bureau of Population Management: The bureau's Transfer Section coordinates all physical movement of inmates to ensure public safety and the most efficient use of equipment and staff; monitors the facility populations and capacities to prevent overpopulation; and monitors facility demographics to meet the needs of the institution and the department.

Accomplishments in FY 1996-97:

- Implemented Automated Bed Space Management/Phase I.
- Implemented the Automated Bus Run Report.

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SECURITY AND INSTITUTIONAL MANAGEMENT

The Bureau of Program Services

Ed Teuton

Bureau Chief

(850) 410-4384

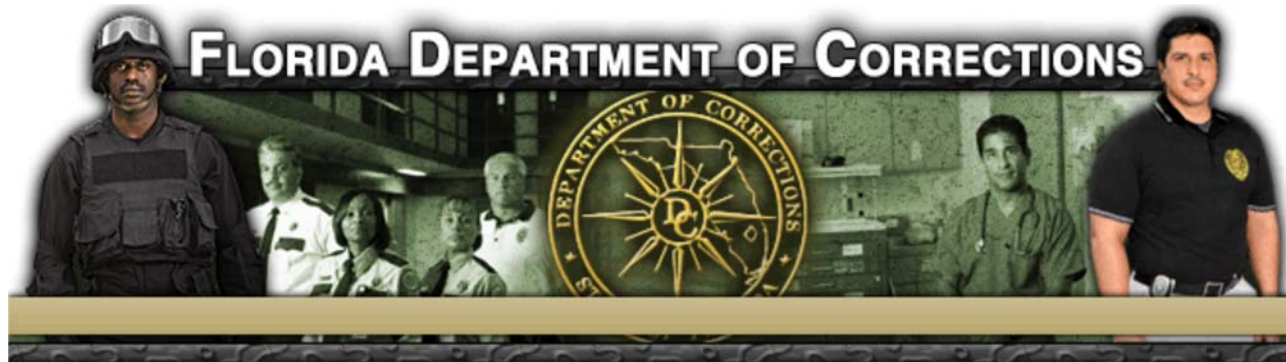
SunCom 210-4384

The Bureau of Program Services is responsible for diversion and post release services, youthful offender programs, basic training (boot camp) programs, special needs and female inmate programs, Vista project services, elder inmate services and program development and enhancement services.

Accomplishments in FY 1996-97:

- Developed a youthful offender female basic training program at Florida Correctional Institution.
- Coordinated the implementation of the contracted Lake City Correctional facility for male youthful offenders.
- Extended the AmeriCorps/VISTA program, which provided additional positions to coordinate volunteer activities and develop community partnerships at selected project sites.
- Implemented an internship program in partnership with Florida State University for students to receive training and provide assistance in institutions and community corrections.
- Coordinated the female inmate master plan and initial design of the new addition to Florida Correctional Institution.
- Developed the Second Annual Female Focused Symposium.
- Implemented the Extended Day Program at Lancaster Correctional Institution.

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SECURITY AND INSTITUTIONAL MANAGEMENT

The Bureau of Security Operations

James Upchurch

Bureau Chief

(850) 410-4390

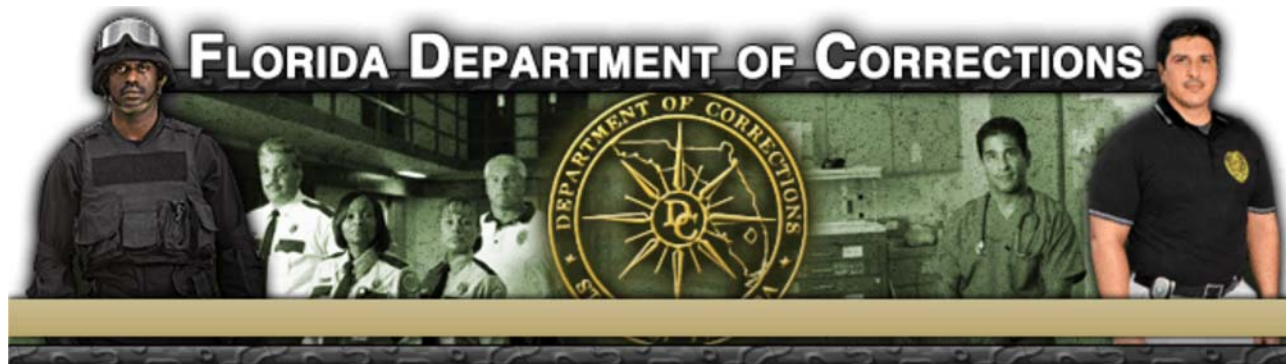
SunCom 210-4390

The Bureau of Security Operations provides oversight of security procedures at all institutions through security audits and security consulting; assists in establishing and monitoring security and operational management of all DC facilities; tracks levels of illicit contraband and weapons entering and/or manufactured in institutions; monitors gang activity and labor assignments for inmates; provides after-hours services, including fugitive verification to DC facilities, law enforcement agencies, and the general public.

Accomplishments in FY 1996-97:

- Conducted comprehensive, unannounced security audits in conjunction with security reviews at over 30 correctional institutions which resulted in the lowest escape rate in recent history (two from secure perimeters in FY96-97) while overseeing the highest number of inmates behind secure perimeters (64,713 inmates on June 30, 1997).
- Enhanced training for non-department personnel who supervise inmates working by completing and distributing the video entitled "Civilian Supervision of Inmates" for use as a training aid.

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SECURITY AND INSTITUTIONAL MANAGEMENT

The Bureau of Sentence Structure

Ron Kronenberger

Bureau Chief

(850) 413-9337

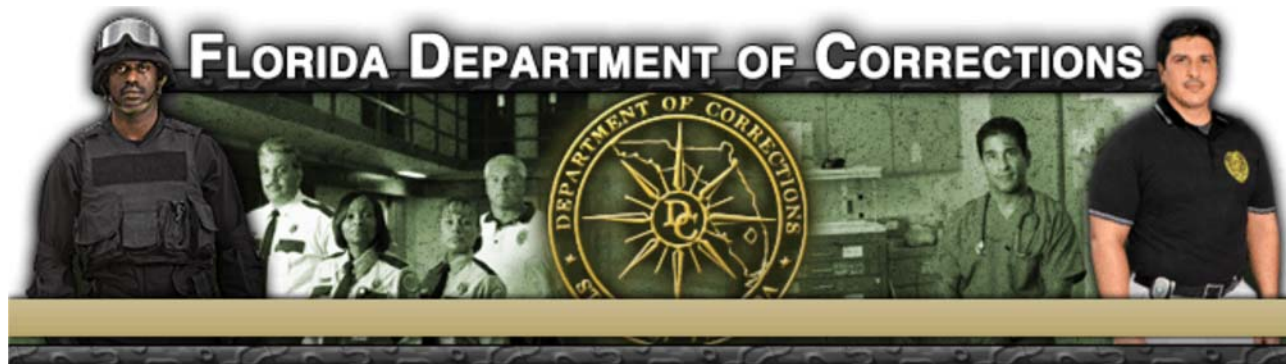
SunCom 293-9337

The Bureau of Sentence Structure (formerly Bureau of Admission and Release) is responsible for the audit and legal sufficiency of commitment documents; the accuracy of the automated release date calculations; fugitive identification coordination; implementation of case law decisions affecting the release of inmates; affidavits and testimony for court proceedings; grievances on sentence data and release date issues; and coordination with and assistance to judicial and criminal justice officials on sentencing issues.

Accomplishments in FY 1996-97:

- Designed and implemented an automated system to identify offenders required to submit blood samples for DNA typing for the current prison population as well as established statewide procedures for new inmates entering prison. The aggressive implementation and on-going operation of this program provided the basis for substantial expansion of the state's DNA database and has provided valuable evidence for prosecution of individuals committing violent crimes in Florida and other states. This system was designed in order to comply with Florida Statute 943.325, and in cooperation with the Florida Department of Law Enforcement.

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SECURITY AND INSTITUTIONAL MANAGEMENT

Other Sections

Other sections within the Office for Security and Institutional Management:

- **Chaplaincy Services**
- **Inmate Labor**
- **Specialized Training**
- **Victim Services**

Victim Services

**Contact: Mark Lazarus, Asst. Admission and Release Administrator
(850) 488-9166, SC 278-9166**

The Victim Services Section notifies victims of crime, the sheriff, state attorney, and sentencing judge in the jurisdiction where the inmate was sentenced of an offender's pending release. This section, located in the Bureau of Population Management, also maintains the inmate Court Ordered Payments database to ensure that victims receive court ordered restitution, and that fines and court costs are paid.

In FY 96-97 Victim Services:

- Changed its mail out procedures regarding Notice of Release, resulting in cost savings.
- Automated several notification procedures that enhanced productivity within the section.

Specialized Training

**Contact: Carol Butler, Training Programs Administrator
(850) 410-4585, 210-4585**

The Specialized Training Section develops and teaches training programs adapted to meet the specific needs and requirements of the diverse areas of institutional management. Staff developed and continues to develop training programs for the following areas: Sentence Structure; Sentence Specialists Certified Training; Reception Center Training Programs for Receiving Officers and Commitment Coding Staff; Overview of Sentence Data for Central Office Staff; Comprehensive Classification Training and Regional Administrators. This section also uses the Corrections Distance Learning Network to train in the interpretation and use of FCIC/NCIC and the Court Ordered Payment System. The Specialized Training section staff also teaches outside agency Offender Based Information System (OBIS) classes and basic Correctional Probation Officer recruit training. Outside Agency OBIS training is a

service provided to state law enforcement/criminal justice agencies requesting access to the Department of Corrections Offender Based Information System. This training includes security, confidentiality and an overview of designated offender program screens. This office has trained more than 1,000 users from areas including the Office of the Attorney General, and the Departments of Motor Vehicles, Labor, Revenue, Juvenile Justice, and Law Enforcement, the Governor's Office, members of the Florida Senate, House of Representatives, circuit courts, state attorneys, public defenders, county sheriff's and local police departments.

- This office provides a report to law enforcement agencies to assist in their search for possible suspects based upon information in OBIS, which matches criminal history and physical attributes with descriptions provided by the local agency. This office has had several successful "hits" enabling law enforcement agencies to solve these cases.

Chaplaincy Services

**Contact: Tyrone Boyd, Corr Chaplaincy Services Administrator
(850) 488-9865, SC 278-9865**

Chaplaincy Services is responsible for conducting or supervising multiple weekly worship services and religious studies to meet the religious needs of inmates; and recruiting, training and supervising citizen volunteers and church organizations. Chaplains are actively involved in counseling, crisis notifications, inmate orientation and visitation, as well as responding to the concerns of inmate family members. Overall, chaplains advocate for a healthy environment in which positive change can occur.

In FY 96-97, Chaplaincy Services:

- Initiated a study to evaluate the impact of Kairos, a religious program active in over 20 institutions, on inmates at Union Correctional Institution. Results indicate a lower recidivism rate for inmates who attended Kairos and **remained active in follow-up programs** (9%) compared to those who did not attend follow-up programs (16%). The control group (non-Kairos group) re-offended at a rate of 28 percent.
- Recruited and trained 1,978 new citizen volunteers during FY 96-97.
- Conducted the first statewide Department of Corrections' Chaplains Conference entitled "Making Ministry Meaningful." Six tracts were delivered as in-service training for pastoral care providers.

Inmate Labor

**Contact: Ken Snover, Management Review Specialist Coordinator
(850) 410-4572, SC 210-4572**

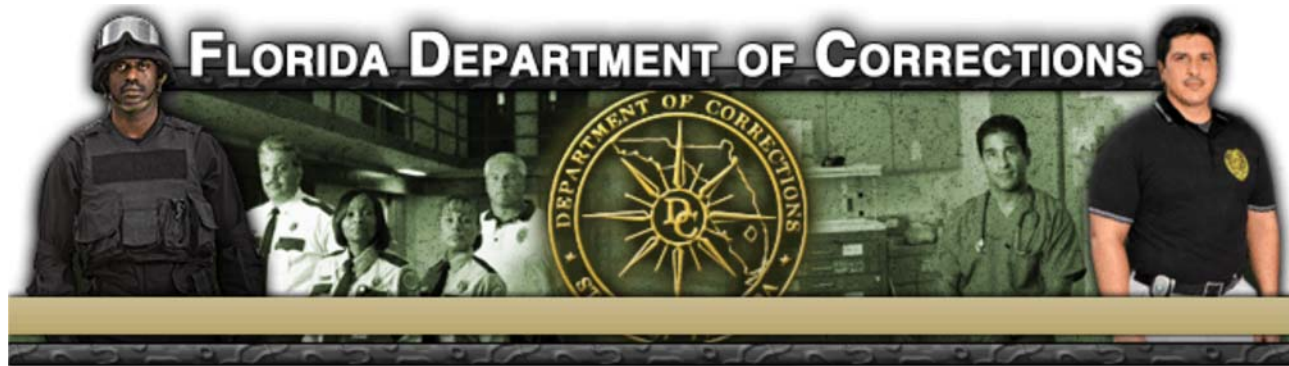
The Inmate Labor Office, located in the Bureau of Security Operations, is responsible for managing the Community Work Squad Program; contract management with the Departments of Transportation, and Agriculture and Consumer Services; management of inmate work; assignment quotas for work and programs; monitoring inmate utilization and issues of inmate idleness; rule and policy development; and legislative bill analysis.

In FY 96-97, this office:

- Created 700 additional inmate work stations with general revenue work squad officer positions appropriated by the 1996 Legislature.
- Public work squads were established at Everglades CI in partnership with the South Florida Water Management District to perform work removing melaleuca and other exotic, invasive plants in support of the district's environmental efforts.
- Community work squads at 30 existing locations incorporated new assignments into their schedule to assist the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles at driver license offices and Florida Highway Patrol stations statewide.

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Prison Rehabilitative Industries and Diversified Enterprises

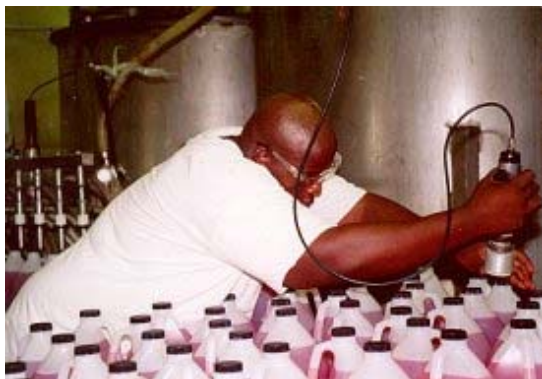


Created by Legislature

Prison Rehabilitative Industries and Diversified Enterprises (PRIDE), Inc., was authorized by the Florida Legislature in 1981 to operate state prison industries. A non-profit corporation, PRIDE annually contributes several million dollars to the state of Florida in the form of inmate compensation, victim restitution, and investment in assets for the state.

39 Industries in 21 Prisons

On June 30, 1997, there were 2,424 inmates working in PRIDE's many businesses. The corporation offers over 400 different skill paths to those working in PRIDE at 39 industries in 21 different prisons in Florida. Most of PRIDE's industries have been certified or recognized by national business or trade associations and accredited institutions.



Staying Clean -- A PRIDE inmate fills soap bottles in the Sanitary Maintenance Supplies factory at Apalachee CI. PRIDE inmates from Calhoun CI printed this year's annual report.

Preparing for Release

Prior to release, inmate workers received job readiness training and are advised to contact the PRIDE job developers, using a toll-free number provided. Upon release, referrals and job interviews are scheduled for the ex-offenders, with an emphasis on matching the job with job training received at PRIDE. Critical transitional support such as housing, transportation, clothing and tools (if needed) are provided to the ex-offenders.

Recommitment Study

PRIDE continued using an established methodology to measure recommitment of PRIDE ex-offenders to Florida's state prisons. The measurement criteria used for the study mirrors the definition of recidivism used by the Florida Department of

Corrections. The recommitment rate is defined as a return to prison or a sentence to community supervision for a

new crime occurring within 24 months of the offender's date of release from prison. Past studies have shown that ex-offenders tend to commit new crimes within a two year period.

The impact of the PRIDE work experience is demonstrated by the lower recommitment rate. Of the 560 ex-offenders released in FY94-95, who had worked for PRIDE for at least six months, 71 or 12.7% recommitted within that two-year period ending FY96-97. The study helps to measure the impact PRIDE's comprehensive industry job training, job placement and transitional support for its inmate workers.

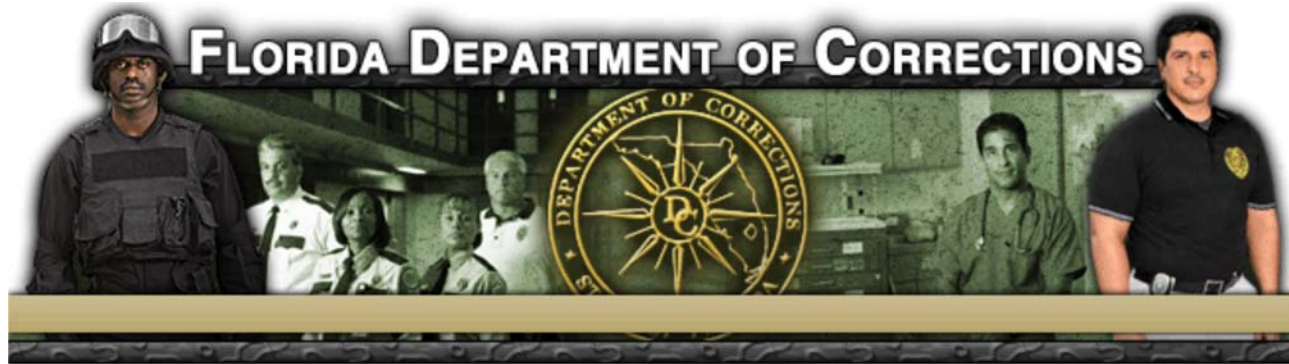
Table: Pride Industries/Operations

For more information:

**12425 28th Street North, Suite 103
St. Petersburg, Florida, 33716
(813) 572-1987 or SunCom 568-1300;
Fax (813) 570-3370.**

Visit PRIDE's website at <http://www.pride-enterprises.org>

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MISCONCEPTIONS

Nine Misconceptions about Florida Prisons

This fact sheet is intended to clarify misconceptions about the Department of Corrections. You are encouraged to copy and circulate it.

1. "Inmates don't work."

On June 30, 1997, there were 64,713 inmates in the Florida prison system. Private prisons housed 3,922 inmates and the remaining 60,791 were in DC facilities. Eighty-three percent of the inmates in DC institutions and facilities in Florida on the last day of the fiscal year (June 30, 1997) worked, participated in programs such as vocational or academic classes, or a combination of work and programs. The remaining 17 percent were either physically unable to work, were going through the reception and orientation process or were in some type of confinement for management purposes, including death row.

Inmate labor is used to construct new correctional facilities, and support and maintain the ongoing operation of correctional institutions. Inmates also cook, help maintain prison grounds, farm and garden, participate in sanitation and recycling processes, and work for PRIDE (Prison Rehabilitative Industries and Diversified Enterprises) and PIE (Prison Industry Enhancement) programs. Additionally, inmates are assigned to the department's Community Work Squad program. These inmates perform services under agreements with the Department of Transportation, other state agencies such as the Division of Forestry, and the Department of Highway Safety, counties, cities, municipalities, and non-profit organizations. Last fiscal year, the DC's Community Work Squad Program saved Florida taxpayers \$23.5 million through inmate labor.

2. "Why don't inmates grow their own food?"

They do grow some of their own food, though it would be difficult to grow enough to feed over 64,000 inmates daily. Last year, the DC's farm and gardening program expanded to 66 facilities, covering 436 acres, producing almost 3.4 million pounds of vegetables, and logging over 534,000 hours of inmate labor. In addition, the department has aquaculture programs at Hendry and Cross City CI's. These programs involve the raising and harvesting of freshwater fish for consumption by the inmates. This fiscal year, inmates harvested 1,553 pounds of catfish and 4,289 pounds of tilapia, valued at \$13,518.

3. "Why don't inmates do some work to help communities?"

Inmates are working behind the scenes in almost every community in the state. Some examples:

Weatherfix

Inmates at Sumter CI are volunteering to roof homes, install screens, add weather-stripping, repair

appliances, bathrooms and kitchens; and build wheelchair ramps for the homebound in cooperation with Mid-Florida Community Services, Inc. for Weatherfix-State Housing Initiative Partnership (SHIP).

Helping DJJ

Inmates at Hendry CI and work camp assisted with the construction of a 32-bed wilderness camp and a 30-bed halfway house for the Department of Juvenile Justice, putting in over 62,000 hours of inmate labor.

Right-to-Sight

Inmates at Lake CI, in partnership with the Lake County Lions Club, help provide recycled eye glasses to indigents nationally and internationally. Lions Club members collect the glasses and inmates sort, wash, repair, process them through a lensometer, label and package them. About 40,000 pairs of glasses have been recycled as a result of this partnership.

Talking Books

Inmates at Daytona Beach CCC assist the Division of Blind Services by inspecting, sorting, rewinding and filing tapes and books for the blind, and preparing them to ship. Tomoka CI inmates record magazines, textbooks and other literature; clean, repair and refurbish tape players; and repair Braille machines for the blind.

Guide Dogs

Inmates at the Gainesville Work Camp have been training guide dogs for the Southeastern Guide Dog Association since 1991. Once the dogs complete their training, they are returned to the Association for additional training and placement.

4. "Inmates have cable television and satellite dishes."

There are no correctional facilities with cable television. The few prisons that have satellite dishes use them for staff training and academic classes for inmates as part of the Corrections Distance Learning Network (CDLN). The CDLN saves money by training staff throughout the state simultaneously and teaching inmates via satellite. The satellites are not used for recreational viewing. Most prisons have televisions available to inmates for use when inmates are not working or attending educational programs. The televisions are located in dormitory dayrooms for group viewing. Most of the department's televisions were paid for by proceeds from sales to inmates from the inmate canteens. However, state law now prohibits the purchase of televisions for recreational purposes.

5. "Most inmates are released early because of prison overcrowding."

No inmates have been released early from prison because of overcrowding since December 1994. Early release began in February 1987. In FY 1987-88, 89% of inmates released from prison that year benefited from some time off their sentence due to overcrowding. Early release, also known as Control Release, ended in December 1994 for several reasons: declining admissions, accelerated prison construction and an increase in prison bed funding and diversionary programs.

6. "The Department of Corrections determines how long inmates serve in prison."

The Department of Corrections does not determine the length of prison sentences or the length of time inmates serve in prison. These decisions are made by judges and juries, in accordance with state laws and sentencing guidelines. The department is solely responsible for the care and custody of offenders under its jurisdiction.

7. "Inmates still aren't serving most of their sentences."

For offenses committed on or after October 1, 1995, inmates are required to serve a minimum of 85% of their sentences. Since most of the inmates in prison today committed their crimes before that date, the 85% rule will not apply to them, though the percentage of their sentence they are serving continues to rise. The average percentage of sentence served by inmates released in June 1997 was 71%, as compared to 34% only five years ago.

8. "Prisons are air-conditioned."

Only seven of the 55 major state-managed prisons in Florida have air-conditioning in some portion of the facility, and many of these are located in South Florida. The following institutions have air-conditioning: Brevard C.I., Broward C.I., Dade C.I., Hillsborough C.I., and Lancaster C.I. Four were built in the 1970s and one was built by the former Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services (HRS) for their juvenile justice programs. In addition, Union CI was built in 1913 and has since been renovated with air-conditioning in some areas, such as its hospital. Corrections Mental Health Institution (CMHI), which houses mentally ill inmates, is air-conditioned. Facilities built under the privatization contract are air-conditioned.

9. " Inmates who get life sentences don't really stay in prison for life."

Today anyone sentenced to life in prison will serve a life term. Offenders sentenced to life for non-capital crimes committed on or after October 1, 1983 are serving life sentences without any chance for release. Offenders sentenced to life for capital crimes committed on or after October 1, 1983 are parole eligible after serving 25 year mandatory sentences. However, if an offender committed capital murder on or after May 25, 1994 or capital sexual battery on or after October 1, 1995, then he or she is not eligible for parole.

Survey Results of General Public and News Media

In March 1997, the University of Florida's Bureau of Economic and Business Research conducted a telephone survey of 1,002 Floridians at the request of the Department of Corrections. The purpose of the survey was to gather baseline data on the general public's knowledge and image of the DC, as required in the DC's Agency Strategic Plan. In June 1997, an identical survey of 366 news media representatives was conducted. The following are some of the results of those surveys.

Time Served and Overcrowding

- **General Public:** 28.5% indicate that they think prison overcrowding is the DC's most pressing issue and 68.5% said they think Florida needs more state prisons.
- **News Media:** 40.1% indicate that they think prison overcrowding is the DC's most pressing issue and 50.3% said they think Florida needs more state prisons.

In reality, the DC currently has a sufficient number of prison beds to serve its needs.

- **General Public:** 95.5% think inmates are released early from prison because of overcrowding.
- **News Media:** 87.6% think inmates are released early from prison because of overcrowding.

In reality, early release due to prison overcrowding was eliminated in December 1994.

- **General Public:** 64% said the percentage of sentence served today is lower than it was five years ago.

Television

- **General Public:** 93.8% think inmates have access to television and 50.6% disapprove.
- **News Media:** 95.1% think inmates have access to television and 69.5% approve.

Inmates have only limited access to television. No new television sets are purchased with taxpayer dollars.

Escapes

- **General Public:** 63.6% said the DC is doing an excellent or good job of preventing escapes.
- **News Media:** 73.5% said the DC is doing an excellent or good job of preventing escapes.

In fact, escapes are at their lowest level in more than 11 years. Of the nine inmates who escaped from major institutions in FY 96-97, seven (77.8%) were recaptured, five of them within 24 hours.

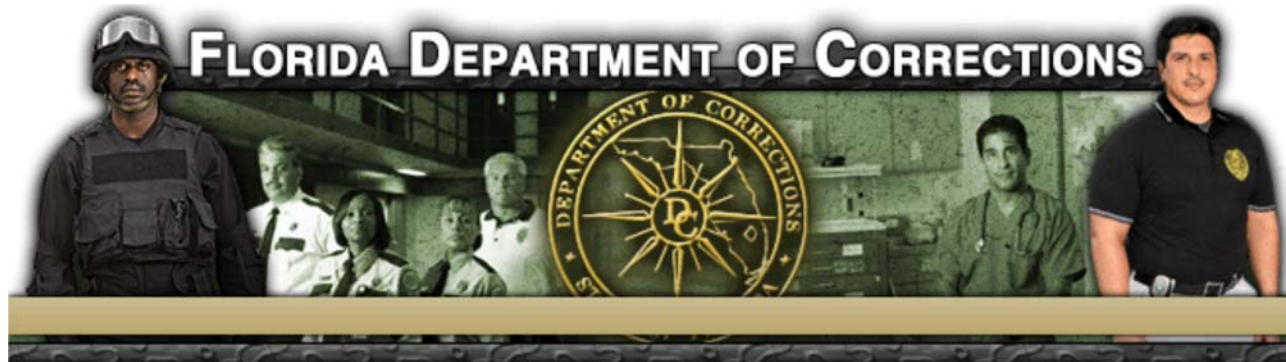
Overall Evaluation

- **General Public:** Almost one in four Floridians give the DC an excellent or good overall job rating (23.4%). 52.7% said the DC is doing a fair job overall.
- **News Media:** Almost one in three news media representatives give the DC an excellent or good overall job rating (29.5%). 54.9% said the DC is doing a fair job overall. Less than one in four general public respondents and only 11.2% of news media respondents think the DC is doing a poor job of running the state prison system.

News Media: 46.4% said the percentage of sentence served today is lower than it was five years ago.

Actually, sentences served have more than doubled in that time- from 34% in June 1992 to 71.1% in June 1997.

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FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

What's the difference between a jail and a prison?

The most notable difference is that jails are generally managed by the county and prisons are generally managed by the state. In addition, jail inmates may be awaiting sentencing, and prison inmates have already been convicted and sentenced, usually for a felony. Finally, jail inmates usually are sentenced to a year or less, whereas prison inmates usually have sentences of more than a year.

Who can I talk to about my family member's transfer, gaintime, discipline, release, etc.?

Each inmate is placed on a classification team when he arrives at a facility. Any questions concerning the above issues should be directed to the classification officer in charge of that team. (The phone numbers and addresses of each facility are located [here](#).)

What is the current recidivism rate?

Our most recent report tracked offenders released from FY88-89 to FY93-94, and followed their progress for the next two years. For offenders released from prison during FY93-94, the recidivism rate is 18%, which is a 21.7 point drop from the recidivism rate of offenders released in FY88-89 (39.7%). For a copy of the report call (850) 410-4482. Also see [Statistical Overview](#).

How many prisons does Florida have?

On June 30, 1997, Florida had a total of 132 correctional facilities: 60 major institutions (prisons), including five privately run (contract) prisons; 26 work camps adjacent to its prisons; 31 community correctional centers (work release facilities); seven stand-alone work or forestry camps; one state-run and two private drug treatment centers and five road prisons.

How much does it cost to incarcerate an inmate for a year?

In FY96-97 it cost \$17,958 to feed, clothe, house, educate and provide medical services for an inmate for a year at a major prison.

How many inmates are in Florida prisons? On death row? On community supervision like probation?

On June 30, 1997, there were 64,713 inmates in Florida prisons and 380 on death row. Of the 142,911 on community supervision on June 30, 1997, the majority (102,136) were on probation.

I am a crime victim and my family and I wish to be notified when a certain inmate is released. Who do I contact and how?

You contact the Department of Corrections' Victim Services section at 2601 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2500. Be sure to include the names, addresses and phone numbers of those who wish to be notified of the inmate's release. The Victim Services office number is (850) 488-9166.

You may also sign up by website at <http://www.dc.state.fl.us/security/admission/victasst.html>

What is the Web address for information on released inmates?

The address is: <http://www.fdle.state.fl.us/> Choose either sexual predators or early releases from this site.

How does the department decide which inmates receive substance abuse treatment?

The DC currently screens inmates and places them in the appropriate (Tier) Substance Abuse Program based on the inmate's need and readiness for treatment, their sentence structure, program availability and institutional needs or constraints. The number for the Bureau of Substance Abuse Treatment is (850) 410-4434.

How may I verify that my family member is participating in the substance abuse program at the facility where he or she is housed?

Due to confidentiality requirements, the program or institutional staff cannot confirm inmates' participation in substance abuse treatment services. The inmates may divulge information regarding their individual treatment issues to anyone they wish, but they are prohibited from sharing information about other program participants.

I keep getting letters from an inmate, and I'm afraid he might call me. What can I do to stop this?

All inmate phone calls are collect calls, so you can simply refuse to accept the charges. To stop an inmate from writing you, you may write or call the superintendent at the prison where the letters originated and ask that they be stopped. The names of prison superintendents, addresses and numbers of all prison facilities are located in the back of this annual report. An inmate who continues to write after being asked to stop will be disciplined and could lose gaintime.

My son is being harrassed in prison, and I fear for his safety. Who can I report this to?

Start by reporting it to the prison superintendent. Each facility has an Institutional Inspector who will investigate your concerns. If the situation is not resolved to your satisfaction, you may want to write to the Office of the Inspector General, 2601 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2500. Provide detailed information of your concerns.

I am interested in a career with the Florida Department of Corrections. Where can I get more information?

You may call Personnel at (850) 488-3130 or look through vacancy announcements on the statewide vacancy system at <http://jobsdirect.state.fl.us/>. The statewide vacancy system is updated within 24 hours of a vacancy being advertised, and you can submit your application online.



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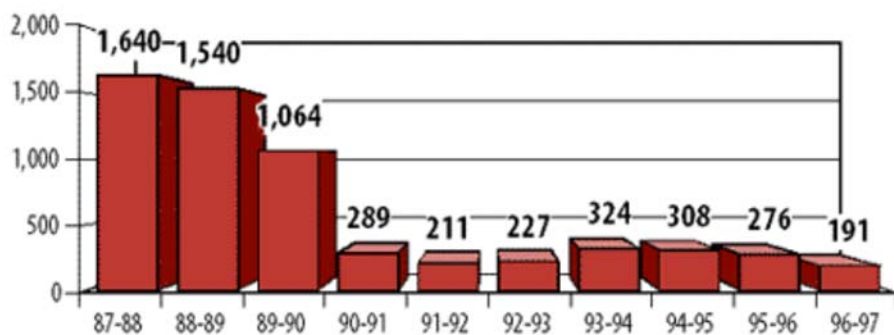
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ESCAPES

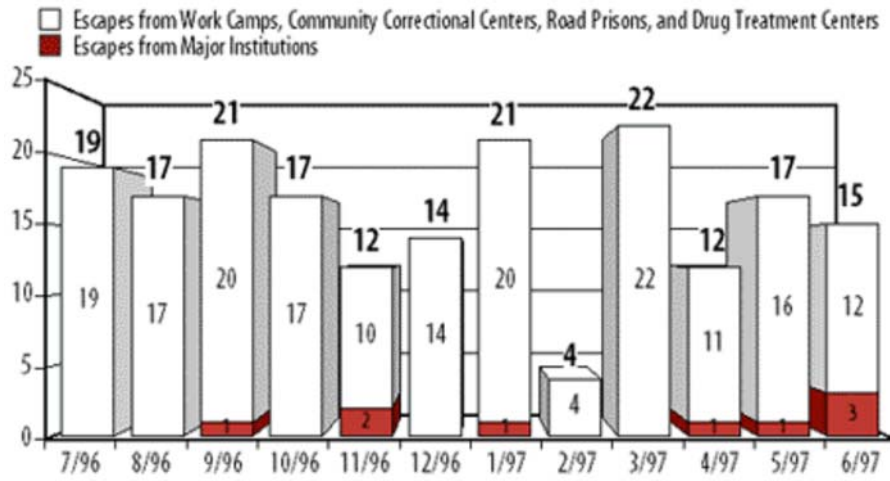
There were 191 escapes from all DC facilities during FY 1996-97. The majority (85.9%) were escapes from minimum custody facilities, such as work release centers. 86.9% have been recaptured, and about 51.2% of those were recaptured within 24 hours of their escape.

A total of nine inmates escaped from major institutions during FY 1996-97, compared to 13 the previous fiscal year. Of the total nine inmates who escaped from major institutions, seven (77.8%) were recaptured. For a copy of the Florida Department of Corrections' monthly "Inmate Escape Report," call the Bureau of Research and Data Analysis at (850) 410-4485 or SunCom 210-4485.

Total Inmate Escapes over 10 Fiscal Years



Escapes by Month

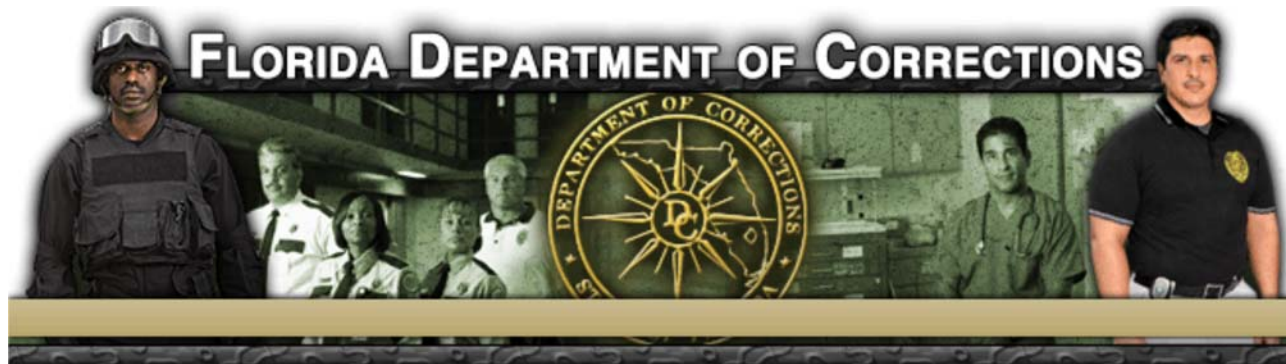


Escapes by Type of Institution

(FY 1995-96)

Type of Institution	Escapes by Facilities		Recaptures		Recaptures Within 24 Hrs.	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Major Institutions	9	4.7%	7	77.8%	5	71.4%
Work Camps and Road Prisons	18	9.4%	16	88.9%	9	56.3%
Community Correctional Centers and Drug Treatment Centers	164	85.9%	143	87.2%	71	49.7%
TOTAL	191	100.00%	166	86.9%	85	51.2%

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AWARDS

Central Office and Statewide

Employee of the Year

Cory Godwin
Security Threat Group (STG) Coordinator,
Tallahassee

A nine-year veteran of the Florida Department of Corrections, Cory Godwin serves as the department's Security Threat Group (STG) Intelligence coordinator, focusing on gangs and gang-related activities in Florida prisons. Since serving as the department's STG coordinator, Cory has brought national acclaim to the Florida Department of Corrections through his development of a strategic STG policy. One of his most recognized accomplishments is a 32-minute video production entitled "Chicago-based Gangs in Florida Prisons," which was distributed to over 300 organizations and recently selected for nationwide distribution. Cory's other notable career accomplishments include being named as the 1991 Correctional Officer of the Year and the 1995 Inspector of the Year. In terms of service, Cory is committed to ensuring that the DC is seen as an equal partner that is committed to reducing crime in our state and in our communities.



Correctional Probation Officer of the Year

Linda Tabb
Correctional Probation Specialist,
Clearwater P&P

Linda Tabb began her career with the state of Florida over 22 years ago, first as a counselor for disabled and retarded citizens, then as a child abuse investigator. Fourteen years ago, she began her career with the DC as a Probation and Parole Officer. She currently serves as a High Profile and Sex Offender Specialist in the Clearwater P&P Office. As a Specialist, Linda deals daily with a particularly dangerous and notable clientele. Her broad range of knowledge, expertise and training makes her an invaluable asset to her peers, and especially to her unusual and demanding cases. Linda contributes to her community in other ways too, as a youth director, President of the Missionary Board, teacher and mentor at her church; and as a board member for the Young Life Program, which provides camps, after-school care and financial aid for college-bound students.



Correctional Officer of the Year

Raymond Ward
Correctional Officer Lieutenant,
Walton CI

Correctional Officer Lieutenant Raymond Ward, an 11-year DC veteran, captures the essence of correctional public safety. He is responsible for the supervision and coordination of Walton CI's inmate work squads, and he is an invaluable liaison between city and county administrators and the DC. As a work squad leader for seven years, Raymond has supervised numerous community service projects including the renovations of a public high school and gymnasium; the construction of a handicapped walk-ramp at a community center and the restoration of a community recreational center. Raymond is often commended for his skills as well as his delivery of quality service, and city and county officials have praised him and his squad for their excellent work in the community. In 1994 and 1996, Lt. Ward received Davis Productivity Awards for his efficiency and innovative techniques.



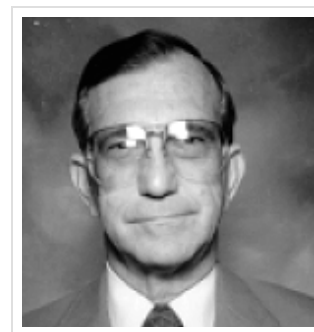
*Congratulations
Cory, Linda and Raymond,
Our Top Employees for 1997!*

Volunteers of the Year

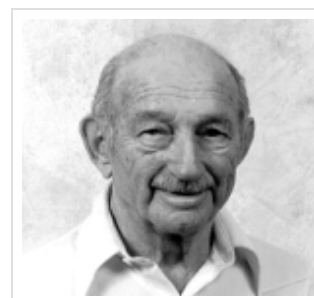
James L. Williams and Pincus Weinstein

The Department of Corrections relies heavily on volunteers to tutor inmates and assist them in other areas such as education, drug treatment and religious study. The following individuals were selected for their volunteer efforts during the fiscal year.

James Williams James Williams has been an active and untiring citizen volunteer for the past 22 years, assisting inmates and staff at Florida State Prison and nearby facilities. He does extensive volunteer work with the Christian Light Foundation (CLF), the city of Jacksonville, and with prison ministries in Russia, Jamaica, Africa and other nations. Through the CLF, James provides material, counsels, teaches and continuously recruits other volunteers to minister to inmates. He has organized, coordinated and conducted crusades and special programs at Florida State Prison; provided Christmas stockings filled with New Testaments, candy, writing paper and hygiene products to inmates; taught Bible Study classes to inmates; assisted in organizing Chaplains retreats; and supplied and installed wiring, lights and equipment to several chapels, at no cost to the state. James also provides an annual staff banquet, and employs and ministers to ex-felons. His actions clearly reflect his deep, unselfish and sincere commitment to his fellow man. He is a credit to himself and the Florida Department of Corrections and deserves our respect, admiration and thanks.



Pincus Weinstein Pincus Weinstein, better known as "Pinky," has been a volunteer with Probation and Parole 17-3, Sunrise West, for more than 15 years. Every Tuesday morning, without fail, Pinky reports to the office with a cheerful, positive attitude. He greets the clerical staff and checks with each officer and offers assistance, which is readily accepted. At the age of 82, Pinky is not only a dedicated volunteer and caretaker of his ill wife, but he also remains active and physically fit, bowling three times a week and participating in woodcarving, ceramics, needlepoint and traveling. He has continued his volunteer work for the Plantation Police Department for the past 20 years, and also volunteers for University Medical Center. Pinky, who has contributed an estimated 2,703 volunteer hours to the DC so far, lives by this motto: "You have to strive to be constructive in your life, and always try to give something back."



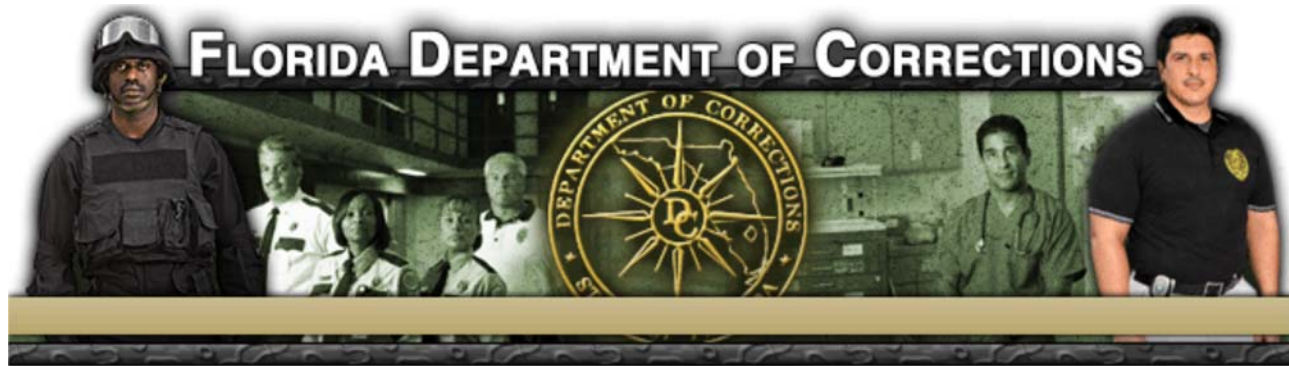
Teacher of the Year

Mark Horn, New River CI

Mark Horn, who has worked in correctional education for 13 years, is an Adult Basic Education instructor at New River CI. He was selected by his peers and competed with 19 other nominees for the honor of Teacher of the Year. Mark has worked with a diverse student population ranging from adult to youthful offenders, and has adapted his curriculum and teaching strategies accordingly. He has a Bachelor of Education degree from the University of Florida and earned his Master of Education degree in 1996. "I feel I have accomplished an important goal every time a student is promoted from my class to the GED class, and then proceeds to earn a GED diploma," said Mark. "After all, my success or failure in this professional endeavor rests primarily on the 'product' I produce — hopefully a better educated and more productive citizen."



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STATISTICS

Correctional Statistics

Recidivism Definition

The Florida Department of Corrections defines the recidivism rate as a rate at which inmates return to prison or a sentence to Community Supervision for a new crime occurring within 24 months of the offender's date of release from prison. The 24 month follow-up period is based on the time from prison release to when a new crime is committed, not from prison release to re-admission to prison or supervision. Technical violators who return to prison to complete their original sentence, or those who return to prison after release to serve time for a crime committed before their release from prison, or inmates released to other states are not included in examining recidivism rates. The DC selected 24 months as their follow-up period for two reasons. First, data indicate that most recidivists re-offend within two years of release. Second, in order to use recidivism as an outcome measure for various programs and interventions that take place while the inmate is incarcerated, it is necessary to keep the follow-up period relatively short. This is because the more time that elapses after release, the more difficult it is to attribute subsequent actions (e.g., whether the offender commits another crime) to events that happened while incarcerated.

What is the Latest Recidivism Rate?

Our most recent report tracked offenders released in FY 1988-89 to FY 1993-94, and followed their progress for the next two years. For offenders released from prison during FY 1993-94, the recidivism rate is 18.0%, which is a 21.7 point drop from the recidivism rate of offenders released in FY 1988-89 (39.7%). For more on this report, visit our website at www.dc.state.fl.us/data.html or request a copy of the report by calling (850) 410-4482.

Where can I get more Information?

Statistical information from previous annual reports is available upon request from the Bureau of Research and Data Analysis, 2601 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2500. Or call (850) 488-1801 or SunCom 278-1801, Fax (850) 922-2685. You may also call to obtain updated information or to request specific information or data concerning your particular area of interest.

Are You on the Web?

Our website also has previous annual reports available, along with other documents and reports that may be of interest. Visit us at www.dc.state.fl.us/data.html.

How the Statistical Pages that Follow are Organized

In the pages that follow, statistical information is provided on offenders in the custody of, or supervised by, the Florida Department of Corrections. This information is organized in two main sections: Inmates in Prison and Offenders Under Community Supervision. Each section is then divided into three distinct populations: Admissions (those who entered the Florida prison system from July 1, 1996 through June 30, 1997), Inmate or Offender

Population (those inmates in the Florida prison system or those on Community Supervision on June 30, 1997) and Releases (those released from the Florida prison system or Community Supervision from July 1, 1996 through June 30, 1997). The Inmate Population section also includes a section on death row inmates and escapes. These statistics reflect demographic characteristics, as well as aspects of the offenders' criminal histories.

Violent Offense Definition

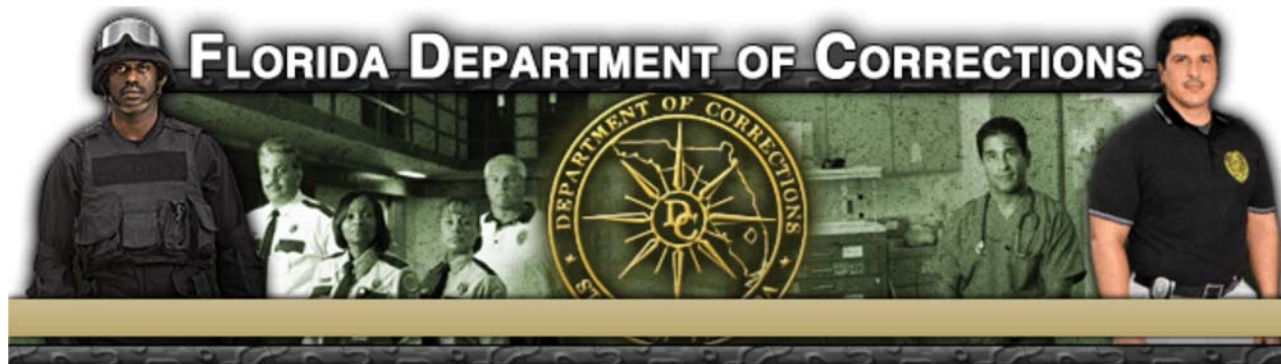
The Florida Department of Corrections has developed the following definition of violent crime to guide the way in which it categorizes crimes as violent and non-violent in the following statistical pages.

A crime is defined as violent if it involves actual physical harm or the threat of physical harm to a person, or the crime has a reasonable probability of causing unintended physical harm or physical threat of harm to a person.

Crimes are defined as violent from the statutory reference only. Therefore, a judgement has to be made based on this sometimes limited information whether the crime fits the DC definition. For example, if the crime is "shooting into a vehicle," it is not known if actual or the threat of physical harm occurred. But in this case we assume there is a reasonable probability that violence could have resulted. On the other hand, "burglary of a dwelling" is not defined as violent under this definition because, while actual or the threat of physical harm could have occurred, it is assumed there is not a reasonable probability that it occurred.

For information on Recidivism, Sentencing Guidelines, Escapes, Releases, Surveys about Corrections, and this and other Annual Reports, visit our website at <http://www.dc.state.fl.us/data.html>

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INMATES IN PRISON

- **Admissions**
- **Inmate Population**
- **Death Row**
- **Releases**
- **Other Statistics**

Inmate Admissions

Inmate Admissions refers to the 21,951 inmates who entered the Florida prison system from July 1, 1996 to June 30, 1997. The following pages will detail the characteristics of these offenders. From FY 1987-88 to FY 1989-90, inmate admissions to Florida's prison system climbed steadily, from 30,644 to 44,701. During the next six years, admissions decreased substantially. Inmate admissions rose slightly in FY 1996-97 to 21,951.

- **Graph: Inmate Admissions**
- **Graph: Inmate Admissions by Month**
- **Tables: General Characteristics of FY 1996-97 Prison Admissions**
- **Graph: Judicial Circuits with Majority of Admissions**
- **Graph: Prison Admissions by Offense Type**
- **Table: Prison Admissions/Intakes**
- **Table: County of Commitment**
- **Graph: Major Contributing Counties**
- **Table: Sentence Length of Current Commitment**
- **Profiles of Inmates Admitted During FY 1996-97**
- **Table: Prior Commitments to the Florida Department of Corrections**
- **Graph: Percent of Admissions with Prior Commitments to Florida's Prison System**
- **Table: Primary Offenses**
- **Table: Class of Felony of Primary Offense**
- **Graph: Primary Offense Categories by Percent of Total**
- **Graph: Drug Admissions as a Percent of Total Admissions**
- **Tables: Total Drug Admissions**
- **Graph: Average Age of Prison Admissions**
- **Table: Age at Admission**
- **Table: Tested Educational Grade Level at Admission**
- **Table: Tested Literacy Skill Levels at Admission**
- **Graph: Habitual Offender Admissions**
- **Graph: Admissions with Mandatory Sentences**
- **Table: Inmates Admitted with Habitual Offender Sentences**
- **Table: Inmates Admitted with Mandatory Sentences**

Admissions for Drug Offenses Continue to Decline

There were 4,954 drug offenders admitted during the 1996-97 fiscal year. Most of them (55.9%) had prior Florida prison commitments. For the seventh consecutive year, drug admissions have decreased. See the [Profiles](#) for more information on the typical drug offender.

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Inmate Population - on June 30, 1996

Inmate population refers to the 64,713 inmates who were present in the Florida prison system on June 30, 1997. Included in this section is a subsection on the **Death Row** population as of June 30, 1997. The following links will detail the characteristics of these offenders.

- [Graph: Inmate Population](#)
- [Graph: Inmate Population by Race](#)
- [Table: Inmate Population on June 30th Each Year](#)
- [Graph: Number of Inmates Incarcerated on June 30 per 100,000 Florida Population](#)
- [Table: County of Commitment](#)
- [Table: Prior Commitments to the Florida Department of Corrections](#)
- [Graph: Percent of Inmate Population with Prior Commitments to Florida's Prison System](#)
- [Table: Primary Offenses](#)
- [Table: Total Sentence Length of Current Commitment](#)
- [Table: Class of Felony of Primary Offense](#)
- [Table: Current Inmate Age](#)
- [Table: Medical Grade Classification](#)
- [Table: Tested Educational Grade Level](#)
- [Table: Tested Literacy Skill Levels](#)
- [Graph: Habitual Offender Inmates](#)
- [Graph: Inmates with Mandatory Sentences](#)
- [Table: Inmates in Prison with Habitual Offender Sentences](#)
- [Table: Mandatory Sentences](#)

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Death Row

The state of Florida was given the authority to execute inmates by the 1923 Legislature, and the following year Frank Johnson was the first inmate ever executed by the state. Male inmates under sentence of death are housed at Union Correctional Institution (C.I.) at Raiford or Florida State Prison in Starke, and female inmates reside at Broward C.I. in Pembroke Pines. The sole method of execution in Florida is the electric chair. The executioner is an anonymous, private citizen who is paid \$150 per execution.



This section details the death row population over the last 10 years, the most frequent counties of conviction and the nature of additions and removals from death row.

- [Graph: Death Row Population at the End of each Fiscal Year](#)
- [Graph: Additions to and Removals from Death Row](#)
- [Table: Gender and Race of Death Row Inmates](#)
- [Graph: County of Conviction for Inmates on Death Row](#)
- [Table: Executions in Florida Since Reinstatement of the Death Penalty](#)
- [Table: Total Executions](#)

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Releases

This section includes statistics on the number of inmates who were released from the Florida prison system during the period from July 1, 1996 through June 30, 1997.

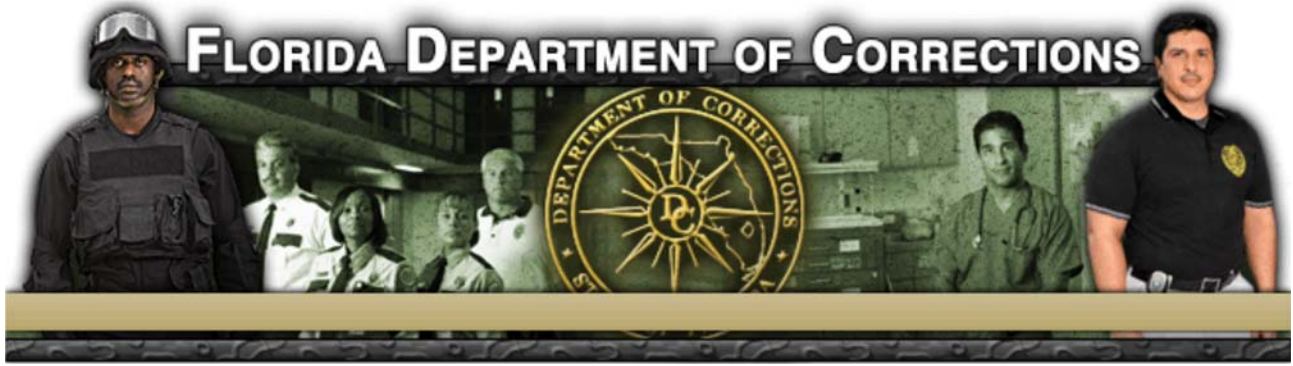
Releases are grouped into two broad categories: Permanent Releases and Temporary Releases. Permanent Releases are those inmates who have reached the end point of a state prison sentence and whose state prison record has been

officially closed out. Temporary releases are those inmates currently in the service of a state prison sentence who are not in the physical custody of the department and whose prison record is still currently active.

- **Graph: Permanent Inmate Releases**
- **Table: Inmate Release and Transfers**
- **Graph: Prison Release Types: Annual Totals**
- **Graph: Average Percent of Sentence Served over Seven Years**

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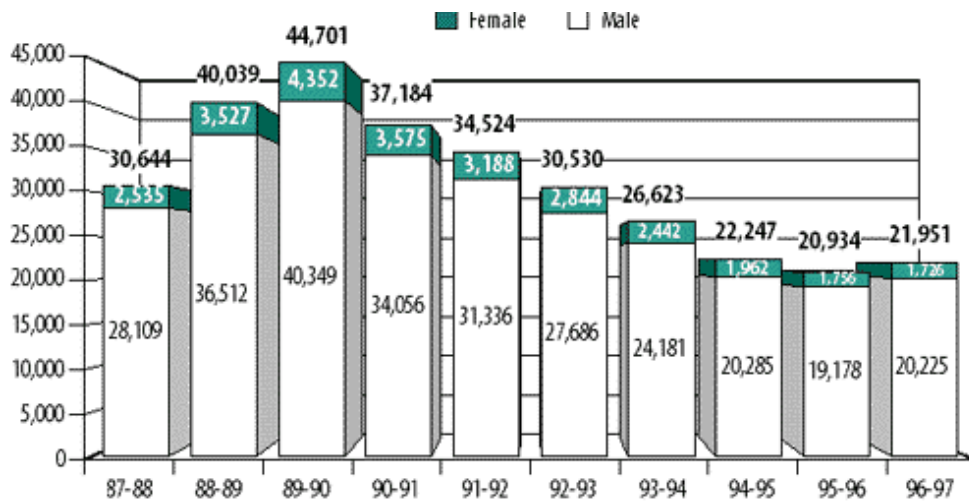


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INMATE ADMISSIONS

Inmate Admissions FY 1987-88 to FY 1996-97



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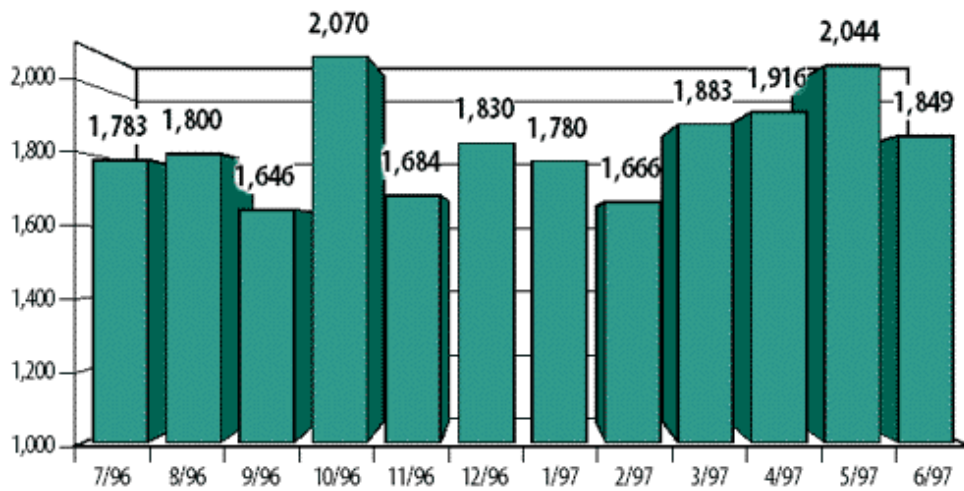
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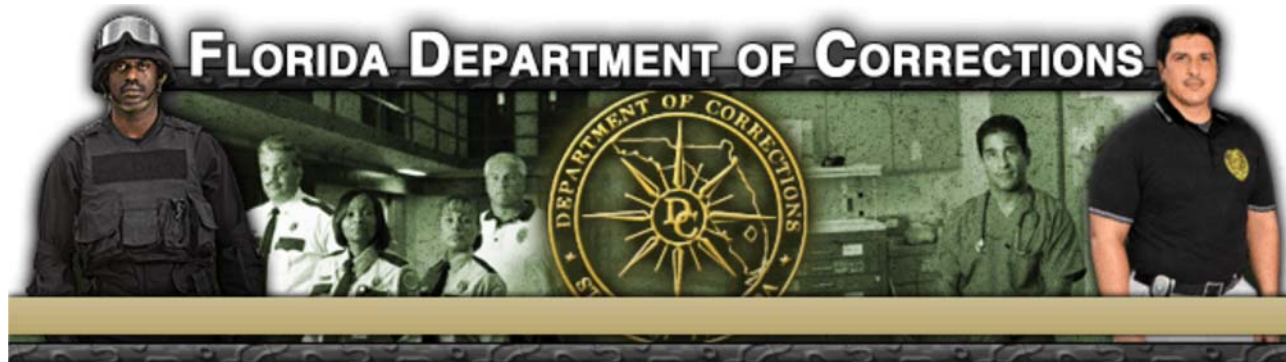
INMATE ADMISSIONS

Inmate Admissions by Month

FY 1996-97



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INMATE ADMISSIONS

TOTAL ADMISSIONS	21,951	100.00%
Gender		
Male	20,225	92.1%
Female	1,726	7.90%
Race		
White	10,245	46.70%
Black	11,401	51.90%
Other	305	1.40%
Ethnicity		
Non Hispanic	19,879	90.60%
Hispanic	2,072	9.40%
Age		
17 & Under	782	3.60%
18-24	6,212	28.30%
25-34	7,823	35.60%
35-49	6,314	28.80%
50-59	655	3.00%
60+	165	0.80%
Average Age at Admission: 30.6 Years		

Prison Admission by Offense Type		
Murder/Manslaughter	1,119	5.50%
Sexual Offenses	1,506	6.90%
Robbery	2,322	10.60%
Violent Personal Offenses	3,237	14.70%
Burglary	4,397	20.00%

Theft/Forgery/Fraud	2,609	11.90%
Drug Offenses	4,954	22.60%
Weapons	857	3.90%
Other Offenses	870	4.00%
Prior DC Prison Commitments		
0	12,144	55.30%
1	4,158	18.90%
2	2,522	11.50%
3	1,482	6.80%
4	863	3.90%
5+	782	3.60%

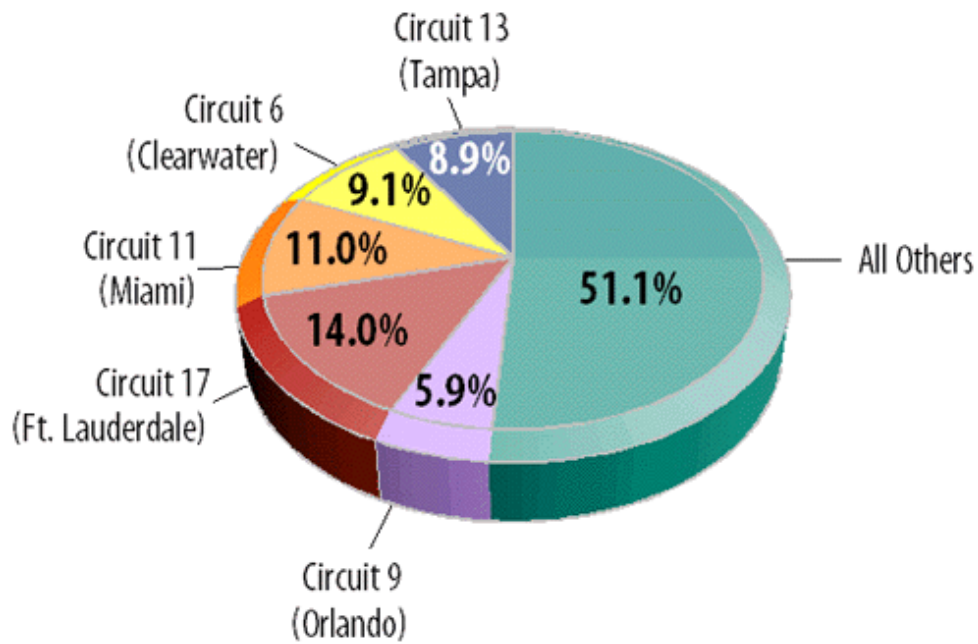
Average Sentence Length/Age by Offense (in Years)		
	Sentence	Age
Violent*	8.1	29.4
Property	3.4	31.2
Drug	3.3	21.1
Other	3.4	32.4
Murder/Manslaughter	21	29.8
Sexual Offenses	11.8	34.8
Robbery	7.2	25.8
Violent Personal Offenses	4.6	30.5
Burglary	4.9	28.7
Theft/Forgery/Fraud	2.9	32.4
Drug Offenses	3.3	32.1
Weapons	3.9	30.3
Other Offenses	2.9	33.3

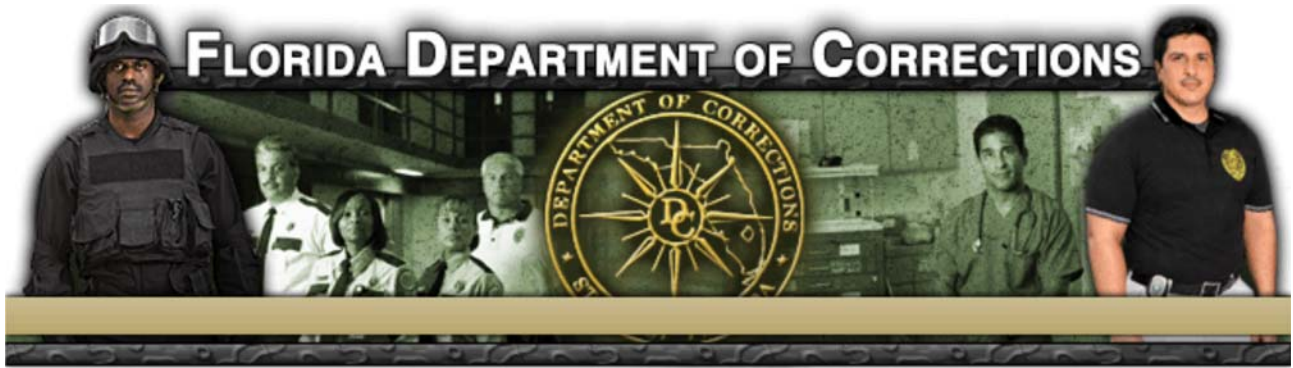
**One of the following conditions must occur for a crime to be defined as violent under the current definition: actual physical harm or threat of physical harm, or a reasonable probability existed that individual criminal acts could have resulted in unintended physical harm or the threat of physical harm.*



INMATE ADMISSIONS

Judicial Circuits with Majority of Admissions



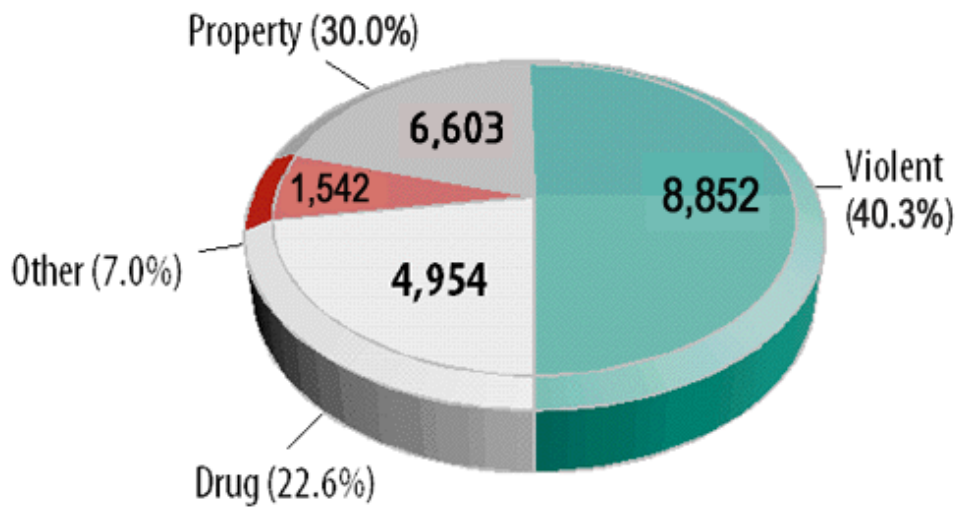


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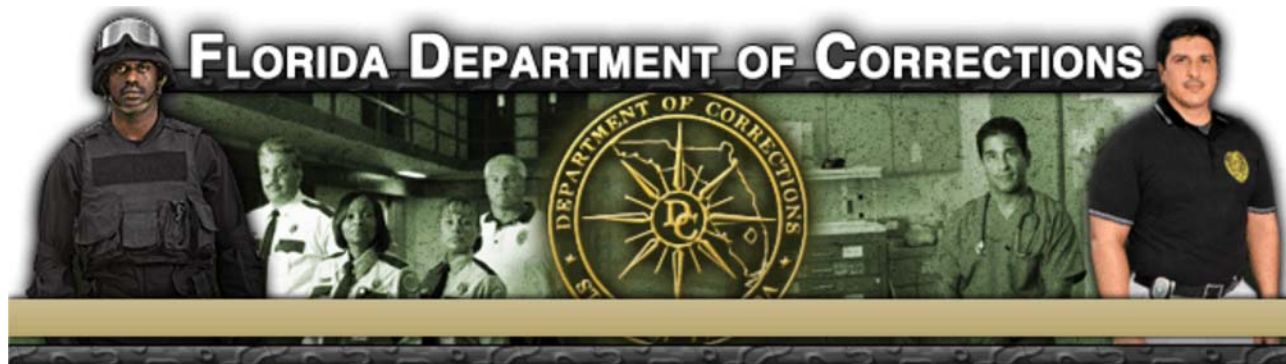
INMATE ADMISSIONS

Prison Admissions by Offense Type



**One of the following conditions must occur for a crime to be defined as violent under the current definition: actual physical harm or threat of physical harm, or a reasonable probability existed that individual criminal acts could have resulted in unintended physical harm or the threat of physical harm.*

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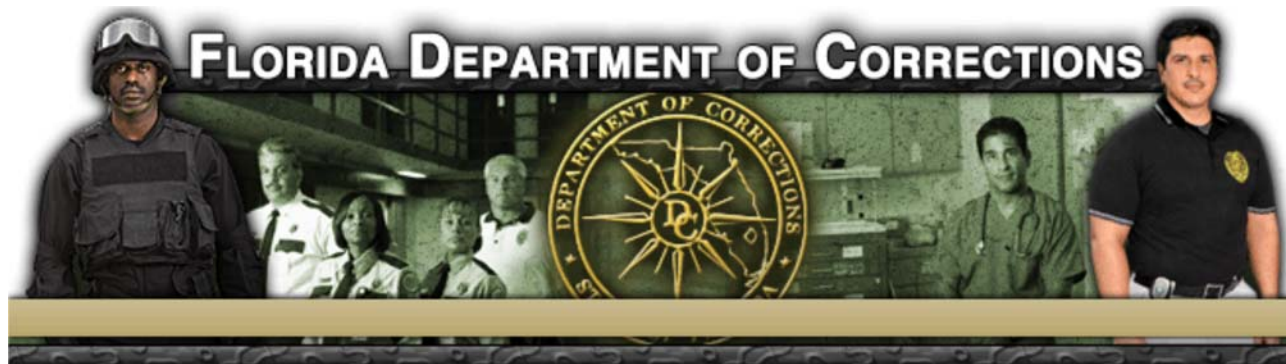
INMATE ADMISSIONS

PRISON ADMISSIONS/INTAKES* (FY 1996-97)													
ADMISSIONS	Jul-96	Aug-96	Sep-96	Oct-96	Nov-96	Dec-96	Jan-97	Feb-97	Mar-97	Apr-97	May-97	Jun-97	Total
New Court Commitments	1,658	1,699	1,531	1,924	1,595	1,711	1,668	1,560	1,782	1,817	1,942	1,770	20,657
Control Release Violations	27	14	24	35	13	25	18	14	20	19	15	4	228
Conditional Release Violations	35	28	32	42	28	36	31	29	29	33	42	30	395
Parole Violations	3	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	9
Interstate Compact	5	0	2	0	1	0	2	5	2	0	0	2	19
Escapee Returns	4	3	8	5	2	2	4	7	5	3	7	2	52
Returns from Court	51	56	49	63	44	55	56	51	45	43	38	40	591
Admissions Subtotal	1,783	1,800	1,646	2,070	1,684	1,830	1,780	1,666	1,883	1,916	2,044	1,849	21,951
INTAKES	Jul-96	Aug-96	Sep-96	Oct-96	Nov-96	Dec-96	Jan-97	Feb-97	Mar-97	Apr-97	May-97	Jun-97	Total
Control Release -- Violations	116	123	102	91	74	70	76	66	68	49	60	58	953
Conditional Releases -- Technical	110	125	103	120	122	104	167	130	146	120	154	155	1,556
Parole Violations -- Technical	5	9	5	7	7	13	9	8	8	12	12	8	103
Supervised Comm. Rel. -- Technical	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4
Escapee Returns	17	15	10	13	10	11	12	14	17	11	12	17	159
Return from Court w/o New Sentence	492	446	403	544	446	481	411	445	459	493	445	438	5,503
Other Returns**	35	24	30	34	30	23	27	29	45	35	26	32	370
Intakes Subtotal	776	743	653	809	689	702	702	693	744	720	709	708	8,648
TOTAL ADMISSIONS/INTAKES	2,559	2,543	2,299	2,879	2,373	2,532	2,482	2,359	2,627	2,636	2,753	2,557	30,599

* Admissions include only offenders who received a new sentence by Florida courts. **Intakes** include any receipt in which a new sentence did not occur.

*** Other returns include: clemency returns, returns from out-by-permission, returns from supersedeas bond, returns from interstate compact, received out-of-state concurrent sentences, conditional medical release violators and those returned to custody.*

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 INMATE ADMISSIONS

COUNTY OF COMMITMENT (INMATE ADMISSIONS FOR FY 1996-97)								
County	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent
Alachua	93	9	214	13	0	0	329	1.5
Baker	5	0	5	0	0	0	10	0.0
Bay	267	27	201	19	3	1	518	2.4
Bradford	16	1	18	2	0	0	37	0.2
Brevard	304	21	252	28	2	1	608	2.8
Broward	1,124	105	1,665	156	29	0	3,079	14.0
Calhoun	24	2	11	2	0	0	39	0.2
Charlotte	83	5	36	3	2	0	129	0.6
Citrus	43	2	19	0	0	0	64	0.3
Clay	77	2	28	3	0	1	111	0.5
Collier	105	13	40	7	5	0	170	0.8
Columbia	89	11	110	14	1	0	225	1.0
Dade	908	57	1,321	88	48	2	2,424	11.0
DeSoto	16	1	19	0	1	0	37	0.2
Dixie	17	0	7	0	0	0	24	0.1
Duval	302	28	645	30	11	0	1,016	4.6
Escambia	207	21	299	19	0	0	546	2.5
Flagler	12	0	9	1	0	0	22	0.1
Franklin	19	0	14	1	0	0	34	0.2
Gadsden	21	2	144	12	3	0	182	0.8
Gilchrist	6	0	3	0	0	0	9	0.0
Glades	9	0	3	1	1	0	14	0.1
Gulf	10	2	10	5	0	0	27	0.1
Hamilton	5	0	12	1	1	0	19	0.1

Hardee	24	0	7	3	2	0	36	0.2
Hendry	8	3	16	0	1	0	28	0.1
Hernando	80	10	34	5	1	0	130	0.6
Highlands	36	3	37	6	2	0	84	0.4
Hillsborough	808	79	925	99	30	9	1,950	8.9
Holmes	10	0	3	1	0	0	14	0.1
Indian River	40	6	51	2	0	0	99	0.5
Jackson	50	2	63	2	2	0	119	0.5
Jefferson	2	0	14	1	0	0	17	0.1
Lafayette	5	0	1	0	0	0	6	0.0
Lake	129	12	136	14	2	0	293	1.3
Lee	179	12	120	6	11	0	328	1.5
Leon	111	10	359	38	3	0	522	2.4
Levy	21	2	25	0	0	0	48	0.2
Liberty	7	2	2	0	0	0	11	0.1
Madison	6	0	27	0	0	0	33	0.2
Manatee	129	14	111	11	5	0	270	1.2
Marion	144	11	174	11	2	0	342	1.6
Martin	46	2	53	6	2	0	109	0.5
Monroe	118	12	61	6	5	0	202	0.9
Nassau	31	1	22	2	1	0	57	0.3
Okaloosa	114	10	83	2	1	0	210	1.0
Okeechobee	42	7	35	1	4	0	89	0.4
Orange	457	30	489	44	24	0	1045	4.8
Osceola	137	13	84	4	11	0	250	1.1
Palm Beach	400	26	557	31	26	0	1041	4.7
Pasco	369	34	74	4	4	0	489	2.2
Pinellas	658	68	684	88	8	0	1506	6.9
Polk	485	59	304	42	6	2	898	4.1
Putnam	49	2	63	3	1	0	118	0.5
St. Johns	60	10	52	3	0	0	125	0.6
St. Lucie	122	12	171	18	2	0	325	1.5
Santa Rosa	104	1	16	0	0	1	122	0.6
Sarasota	146	7	131	11	4	0	299	1.4
Seminole	142	6	102	5	2	0	257	1.2
Sumter	14	1	26	1	0	0	42	0.2
Suwannee	30	2	25	0	0	0	57	0.3
Taylor	27	5	46	1	1	0	80	0.4
Union	3	0	3	0	0	0	6	0.0
Volusia	257	21	193	13	5	1	490	2.2

Wakulla	17	0	7	1	0	0	25	0.1
Walton	21	2	9	0	0	0	32	0.1
Washington	30	2	20	1	1	0	54	0.2
Other State	7	0	9	1	3	0	20	0.1
TOTAL	9437	808	10509	892	279	26	21951	100

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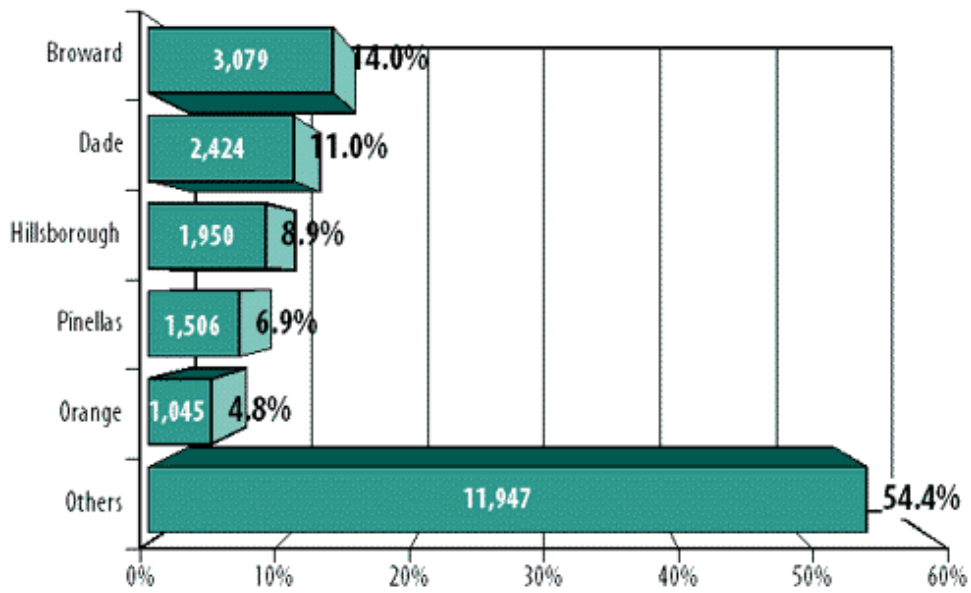
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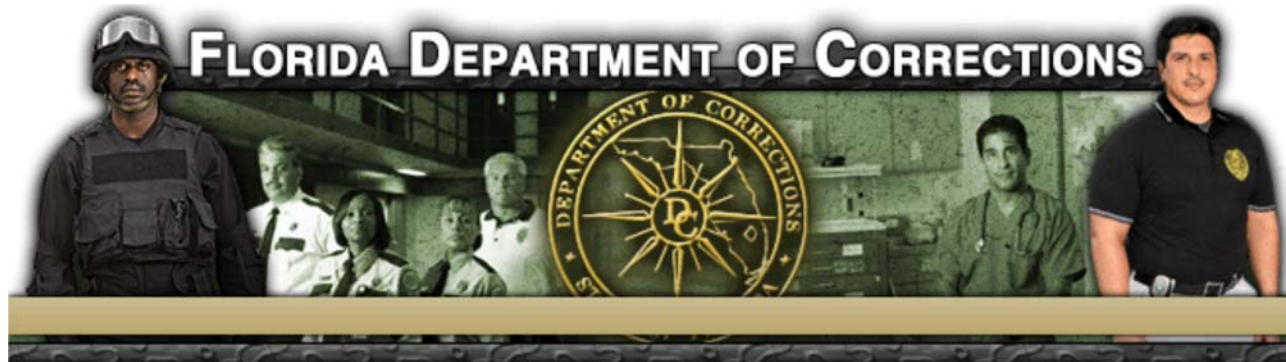
INMATE ADMISSIONS

Counties with Most Admissions

Inmate Admissions for FY 1996-97



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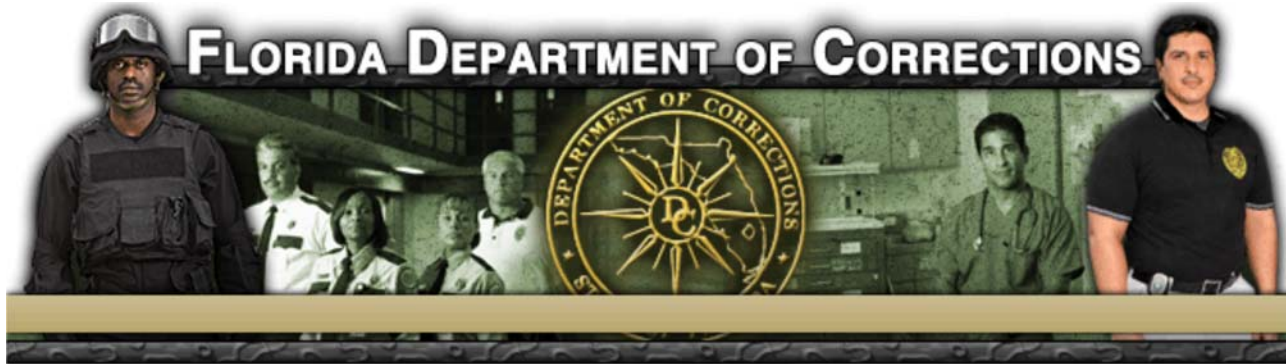
SENTENCE LENGTH OF CURRENT COMMITMENT (INMATE ADMISSIONS FOR FY 1996-97)									
Category	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Year or Less	658	98	942	118	23	3	1,842	8.4	8.4
GT 1, LE 2 Yrs.*	2,426	261	2,782	290	63	6	5,828	26.6	34.9
GT 2, LE 3 Yrs.	1,860	170	2,015	200	56	4	4,305	19.6	54.6
GT 3, LE 4 Yrs.	1,103	76	1,135	102	31	1	2,448	11.2	65.7
GT 4, LE 5 Yrs.	937	66	937	63	27	3	2,033	9.3	75
GT 5, LE 6 Yrs.	402	29	443	27	13	2	916	4.2	79.1
GT 6, LE 7 Yrs.	317	27	361	23	13	0	741	3.4	82.5
GT 7, LE 8 Yrs.	209	11	224	13	4	0	461	2.1	84.6
GT 8, LE 9 Yrs.	148	8	152	14	1	0	323	1.5	86.1
GT 9, LE 10 Yrs.	300	14	341	14	12	2	683	3.1	89.2
GT 10, LE 12 Yrs.	177	17	174	0	7	0	375	1.7	90.9
GT 12, LE 15 Yrs.	259	8	289	12	8	2	578	2.6	93.5
GT 15, LE 24 Yrs.	218	13	249	7	11	0	498	2.3	95.8
GT 24, LE 30 Yrs.	130	0	156	5	1	1	293	1.3	97.1
GT 30, LE 40 Yrs.	47	4	78	1	1	0	131	0.6	97.7
GT 40, LE 50 Yrs.	2	0	13	0	0	0	15	0	97.8
Over 50 Yrs.	17	1	21	0	0	0	39	0.2	98
Life	207	5	189	3	7	2	413	1.9	99.9
Death	20	0	8	0	1	0	29	0.1	100
TOTAL	9437	808	10509	892	279	26	21951	100	100

Average**	6	4	6	3.5	6.2	8.7	5.7			
Median	3	2.5	3	2.3	3	3.4	3			

** *GT - Greater than, LE - less than or equal to.*

** *Sentence lengths of 50 years or longer, life, and death are coded as 50 years for calculations of averages and medians.*

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INMATE ADMISSIONS

Profiles of Inmates in Admitted During FY 1996-97

The Typical Male Offender

Percent of All Admissions	92.10%
Is Black	52.00%
Is 29 or Younger	50.90%
Was Convicted of:	
Sale Manufacture of Drugs	13.10%
Burglary of Dwelling	10.30%
Robbery with Weapon	6.40%
Has Prison Sentence of:	
3 years or Less	53.50%
Was Convicted In:	
Broward County	13.90%
Dade County	11.30%
Hillsborough County	8.70%

The Typical New Admission

Is Male	92.10%
Is Black	51.90%
Is 34 or Younger	67.50%
Was Convicted of:	
Sale Manufacture of Drugs	13.30%
Burglary of Dwelling	10.00%
Robbery with Weapon	6.10%
Has Prison Sentence of:	
3 years or Less	54.60%
Was Convicted In:	
Broward County	14.00%
Dade County	11.00%
Hillsborough County	8.90%

The Typical Female Offender

Percent of All Admissions	7.90%
Is Black	51.70%
Is 29 or Younger	60.30%
Was Convicted of:	
Sale Manufacture of Drugs	15.90%
Possesion of Drugs	11.40%
Buglary of a Dwelling	7.10%
Has Prison Sentence of:	
3 years or Less	70.00%
Was Convicted In:	
Broward County	15.10%

The Typical Drug Offender

Is Male	22.60%
Is Black	73.70%
Is 34 or Younger	62.10%
Was Convicted of:	
Sale Manufacture of Drugs	59.10%
Possesion of Drugs	26.40%
Trafficking in Drugs	14.60%
Has Prison Sentence of:	
2 Years or Less	51.00%
Was Convicted In:	
Broward County	20.60%

Hillsborough County	10.80%	Dade County	9.40%
Pinellas County	9.00%	Hillsborough County	8.50%

The Typical Habitual Offender

Is Male	13.20%
Is Black	69.30%
Is 34 or Younger	59.10%

Was Convicted of:

Sale Manufacture of Drugs	16.50%
Burglary of a Dwelling	12.70%
Buglrary of a Structure	10.50%

Has Prison Sentence of:

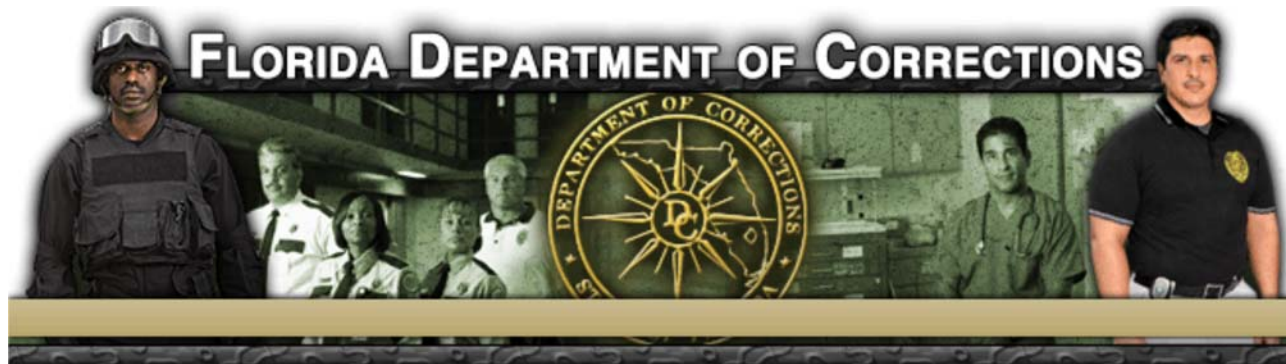
5 Years or Less	50.90%
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Was Convicted In:

Dade County	24.20%
Broward County	18.00%
Hillsborough County	12.70%

Profiles of Inmates Admitted During FY 1996-97

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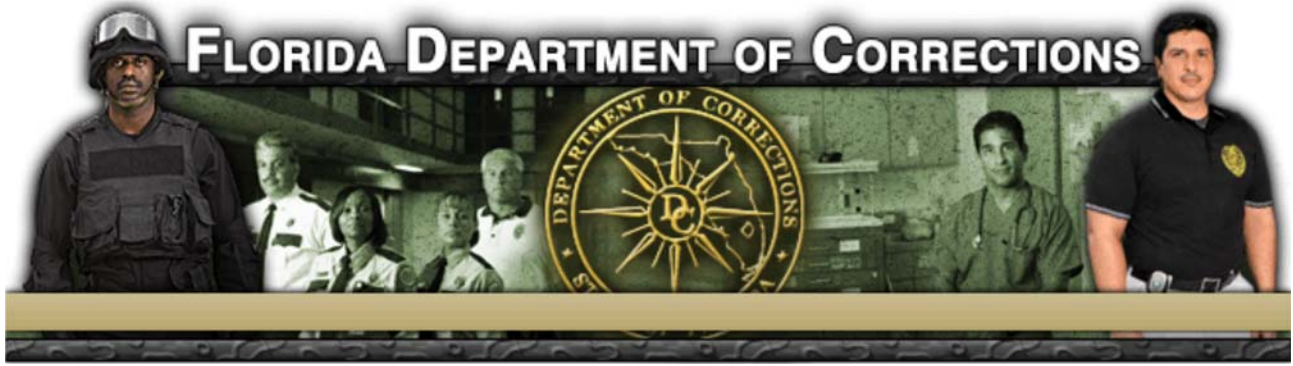


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PRIOR COMMITMENTS TO THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (INMATE ADMISSIONS FOR FY 1996-97)									
Prior Commitments	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent	Cumulative Percent
None	6,222	583	4,668	497	150	24	12,144	55.3	55.3
1	1,670	132	2,083	188	84	1	4,158	18.9	74.2
2	819	55	1,523	100	25	0	2,522	11.5	85.7
3	389	30	991	60	12	0	1,482	6.8	92.5
4	208	6	620	24	4	1	863	3.9	96.4
5	85	2	336	15	3	0	441	2	98.4
6	30	0	176	4	1	0	211	1	99.4
7	5	0	69	3	0	0	77	0.4	99.8
8	7	0	26	0	0	0	33	0.2	99.9
9+	2	0	17	1	0	0	20	0.1	100
TOTAL	9,437	808	10,509	892	279	26	21,951	100	100

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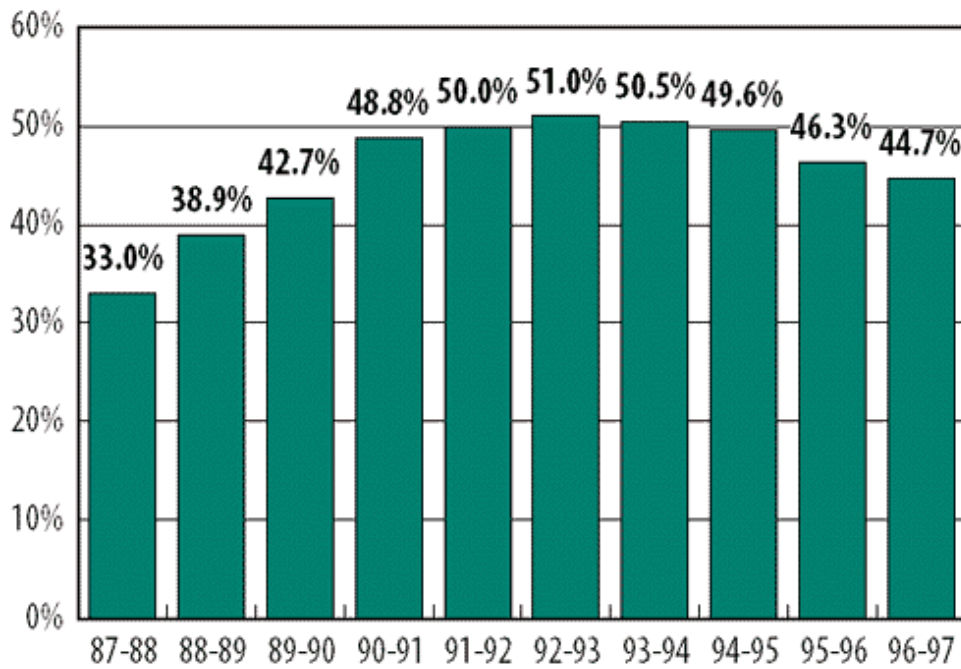


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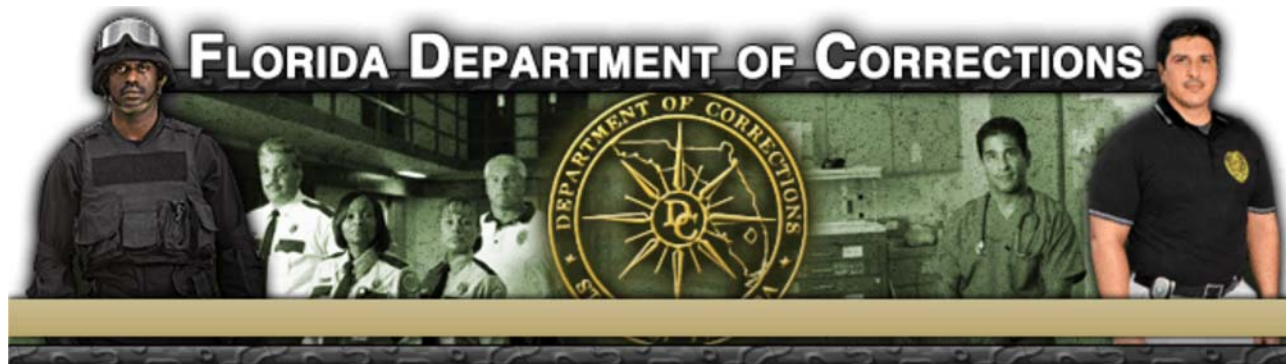
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INMATE ADMISSIONS

Percent of Florida Prison Admissions with Prior Commitments to Florida's Prison System



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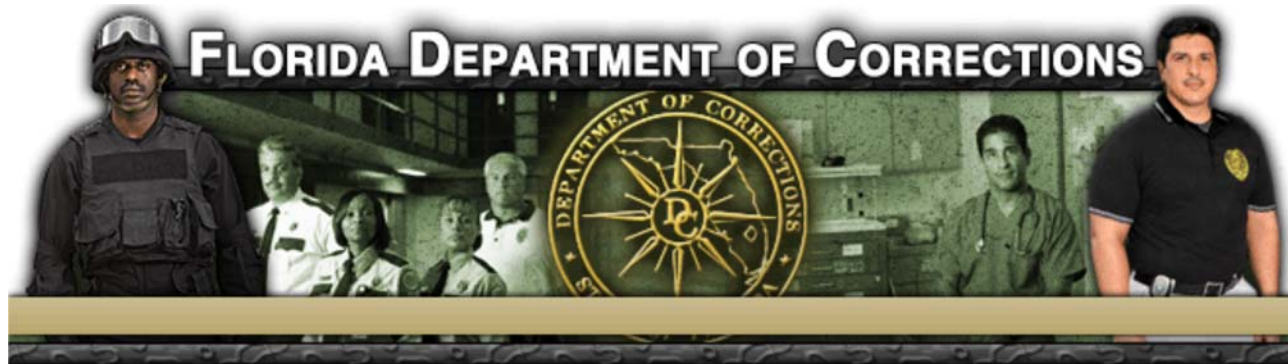
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 INMATE ADMISSIONS

PRIMARY OFFENSES (INMATE ADMISSIONS FOR FY 1996-97)								
Category	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent
MURDER, MANSLAUGHTER	561	64	506	40	23	5	1,199	5.5
1st Degree Murder	195	13	199	9	9	3	428	1.9
2nd Degree Murder	168	13	193	15	5	0	394	1.8
3rd Degree Murder	9	3	14	1	0	0	27	0.1
Homicide, Other	3	0	2	0	0	0	5	0
Manslaughter	86	11	88	13	6	2	206	0.9
DUI Manslaughter	100	24	10	2	3	0	139	0.6
SEXUAL OFFENSES	1040	12	440	2	12	0	1,506	6.9
Capital Sexual Battery	264	3	69	0	2	0	338	1.5
Life Sexual Battery	57	0	64	1	1	0	123	0.6
1st Degree Sexual Battery	115	3	51	0	1	0	170	0.8
2nd Degree Sexual Battery	55	0	58	0	0	0	113	0.5
Lewd, Lascivious Behavior	549	6	198	1	8	0	762	3.5
ROBBERY	746	49	1436	67	23	1	2,322	10.6
Robbery with Weapon	390	23	888	26	15	1	1,343	6.1
Robbery without Weapon	322	25	519	37	7	0	910	4.1
Home Invasion, Robbery	34	1	29	4	1	0	69	0.3
VIOLENT PERSONAL OFFENSES	1457	92	1442	200	42	4	3,237	14.7
Home Invasion, Other	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Carjacking	38	5	70	3	1	0	117	0.5
Aggravated Assault	225	9	170	24	9	0	437	2
Aggravated Battery	533	18	558	99	16	1	1,225	5.6
Assault and Battery on LEO	161	7	275	26	8	1	478	2.2

Assault/Battery, Other	19	2	20	1	0	0	42	0.2
Aggravated Stalking	35	0	15	1	0	0	51	0.2
Resisting Arrest with Violence	83	7	119	7	3	0	219	1
Kidnapping	102	6	98	2	0	1	209	1
Arson	84	9	47	16	1	0	157	0.7
Abuse of Children	45	8	19	18	0	1	91	0.4
Leaving Accident Scene	50	4	23	2	1	0	80	0.4
DUI, Injury	58	15	12	0	2	0	87	0.4
Other Violent Offenses	23	2	16	1	1	0	43	0.2
BURGLARY	2397	113	1730	71	83	3	4,397	20
Burglary of Structure	627	20	588	16	21	0	1,272	5.8
Burglary of Dwelling	1,293	77	737	43	46	2	2,198	10
Armed Burglary	278	8	167	5	11	1	470	2.1
Burglary with Assault	164	7	223	7	4	0	405	1.8
Burglary/Trespass, Other	35	1	15	0	1	0	52	0.2
THEFT, FORGERY, FRAUD	1396	190	855	132	30	6	2,609	11.9
Grand Theft, Other	326	61	171	49	7	2	616	2.8
Grand Theft, Automobile	307	21	238	8	10	1	585	2.7
Stolen Property	532	41	213	17	8	0	811	3.7
Forgery, Uttering & Counterfeiting	118	49	75	21	2	0	265	1.2
Worthless Checks	35	8	14	7	1	1	66	0.3
Fraudulent Practices	53	8	77	15	2	2	157	0.7
Other Theft, Property Damage	25	2	67	15	0	0	109	0.5
DRUGS	1013	231	3314	339	50	7	4,954	22.6
Drugs, Sale/Purchase /Manufacturing	385	77	2,248	197	20	0	2,927	13.3
Drugs, Trafficking	299	55	298	47	18	4	721	3.3
Drugs, Possession/Other	329	99	768	95	12	3	1,306	5.9
WEAPONS	300	12	521	21	3	0	857	3.9
Weapons, Discharging	72	3	93	8	0	0	176	0.8
Weapons, Possession	228	9	427	13	3	0	680	3.1
Weapons, Other	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
OTHER OFFENSES	527	45	265	20	13	0	870	4
Escape	204	18	178	14	7	0	421	1.9
DUI, No Injury	182	12	8	0	1	0	203	0.9
Traffic, Other	53	0	24	1	3	0	81	0.4
Racketeering	27	3	3	1	1	0	35	0.2
Pollution/Hazardous Materials	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Other Offenses	57	12	52	4	1	0	126	0.6
TOTAL	9437	808	10509	892	279	26	21,951	100

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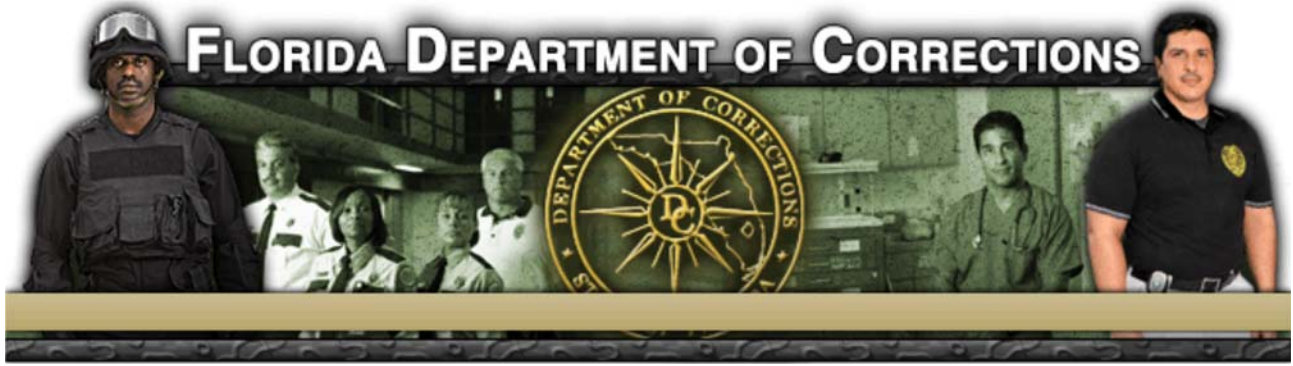
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INMATE ADMISSIONS

CLASS OF FELONY OF PRIMARY OFFENSE (INMATE ADMISSIONS FOR FY 1996-97)									
Category	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Capital	165	4	93	2	6	2	272	1.2	1.2
Life Felony	221	5	284	10	6	0	526	2.4	3.6
First Degree/Life	383	18	543	12	16	2	974	4.4	8
First Degree	1,418	136	1,488	117	45	6	3,210	14.6	22.6
Second Degree	4,398	327	5,259	450	121	7	10,562	48.1	70.7
Third Degree	2,837	318	2,829	300	85	9	6,378	29.1	99.8
Misdemeanor	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	99.8
Data Unavailable	14	0	13	1	0	0	28	0.1	99.9
TOTAL	9437	808	10509	892	279	26	21951	100	100

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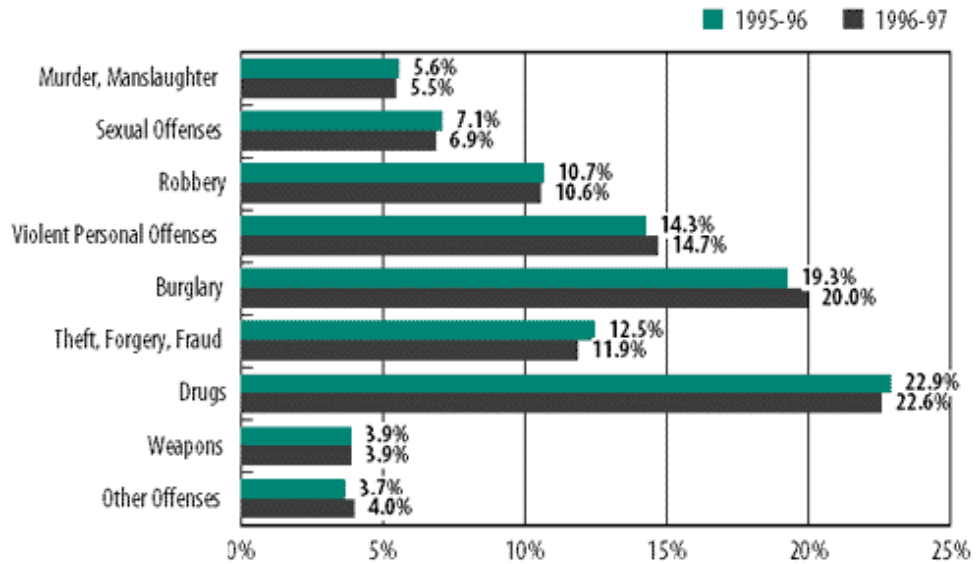


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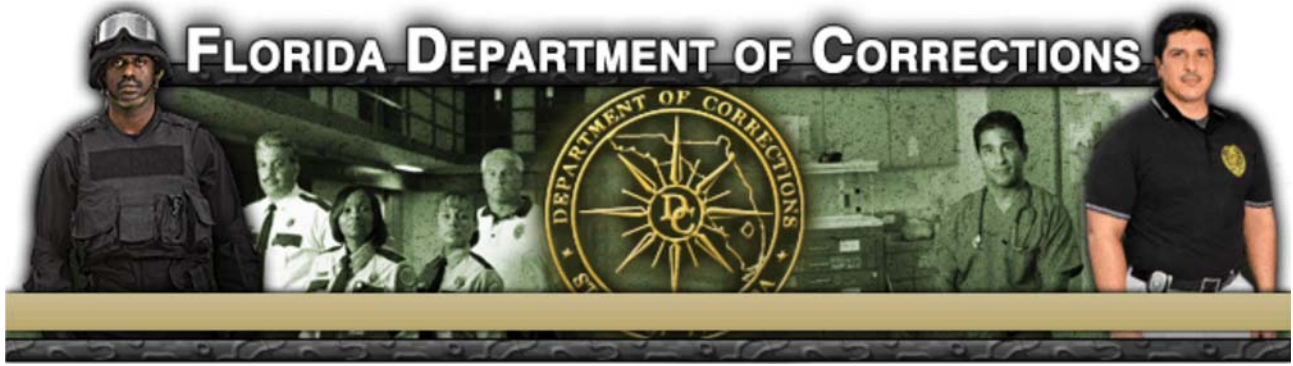
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INMATE ADMISSIONS

Primary Offense Categories By Percent of Total



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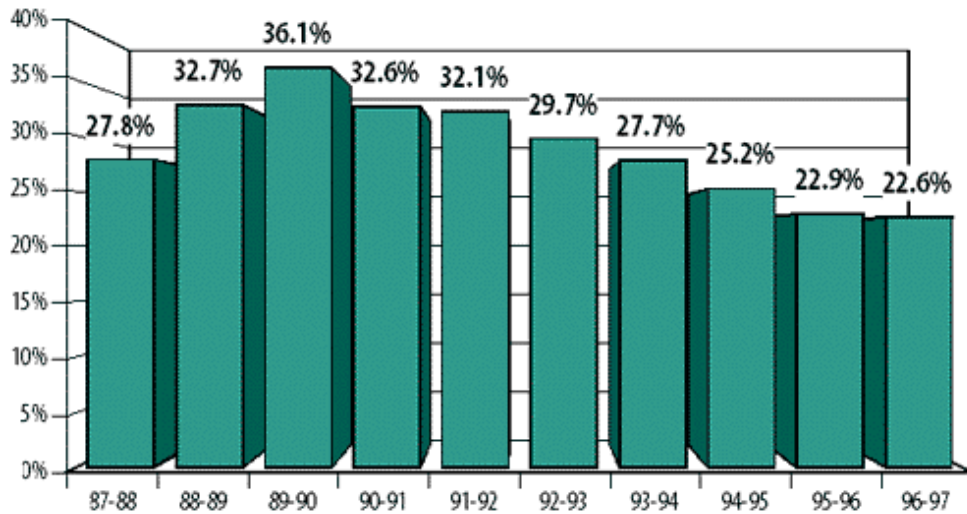
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INMATE ADMISSIONS

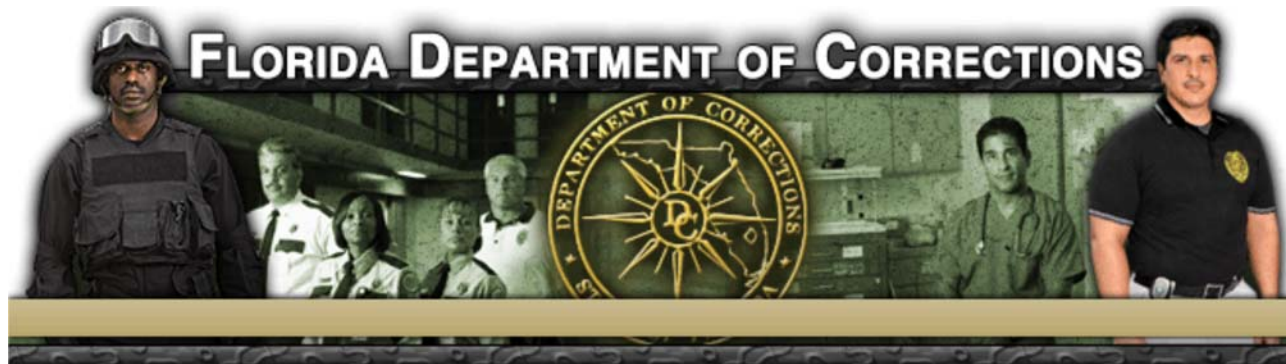
Admissions for Drug Offenses Continue to Decline

There were 4,954 drug offenders admitted during the 1996-97 fiscal year. Most of them (55.9% had prior Florida prison commitments. For the seventh consecutive year, drug admissions have decreased. See **Profiles** for more information on the typical drug offender.

Drug Admissions As a Percent of Total Admissions
FY 1987-88 to 1996-97



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 INMATE ADMISSIONS

TOTAL DRUG ADMISSIONS	4,954	100.00%
Gender		
Male	4,377	88.40%
Female	577	11.60%
Race		
White	1,244	25.10%
Black	3,653	73.70%
Other	57	1.20%
Type of Drug Offense		
Trafficking	721	14.60%
Sale/Purchase/Manufacture	2,927	59.10%
Possession	1,306	26.40%
Top 5 Counties of Admission		
Broward	1,023	20.60%
Dade	468	9.40%
Hillsborough	421	8.50%
Pinellas	404	8.20%
Palm Beach	213	4.30%
All Other Counties	2,425	49.0%
Prior DC Prison Commitments		
None	2,186	44.10%
1	981	19.80%
2	745	15.00%
3	471	9.50%
4	299	6.00%
5+	272	5.60%

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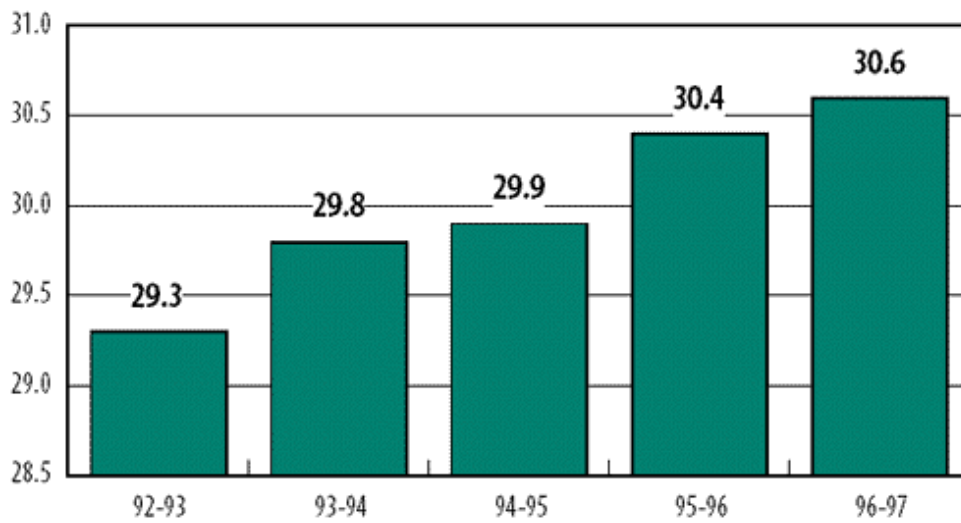


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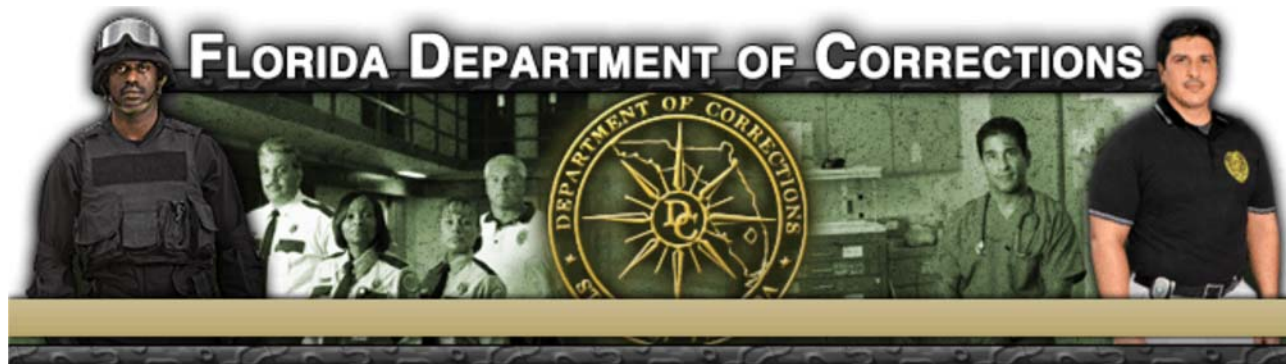
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INMATE ADMISSIONS

Average Age of Prison Admissions



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 INMATE ADMISSIONS

AGE AT ADMISSION (INMATE ADMISSIONS FOR FY 1996-97)									
Category	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent	Cumulative Percent
16 & Below	94	7	185	5	2	0	293	1.3	1.3
17	186	6	280	11	5	1	489	2.2	3.6
18	347	7	431	9	5	1	800	3.6	7.2
19	450	12	457	18	9	0	946	4.3	11.5
20	394	16	512	23	11	1	957	4.4	15.9
21	370	18	486	24	19	1	918	4.2	20.1
22	365	22	470	15	15	3	890	4.1	24.1
23	338	19	479	31	11	1	879	4	28.1
24	330	26	432	19	15	0	822	3.7	31.9
25 to 29	1,650	159	1,884	184	60	3	3,940	17.9	49.8
30 to 34	1,647	191	1,784	202	53	6	3,883	17.7	67.5
35 to 39	1,416	166	1,512	182	30	2	3,308	15.1	82.6
40 to 44	913	91	931	114	25	4	2,078	9.5	92
45 to 49	458	31	393	36	8	2	928	4.2	96.3
50 to 54	261	24	158	13	7	1	464	2.1	98.4
55 to 59	114	8	61	5	3	0	191	0.9	99.2
60 to 64	57	3	26	1	1	0	88	0.4	99.6
65 to 69	28	1	20	0	0	0	49	0.2	99.9
70 and Over	19	1	8	0	0	0	28	0.1	100
TOTAL	9,437	808	10,509	892	279	26	21,951	100	100
AVERAGE	31.2	32.9	29.7	32.2	30.1	32	30.6		
MEDIAN	30	32	28	32	28	30.5	30		

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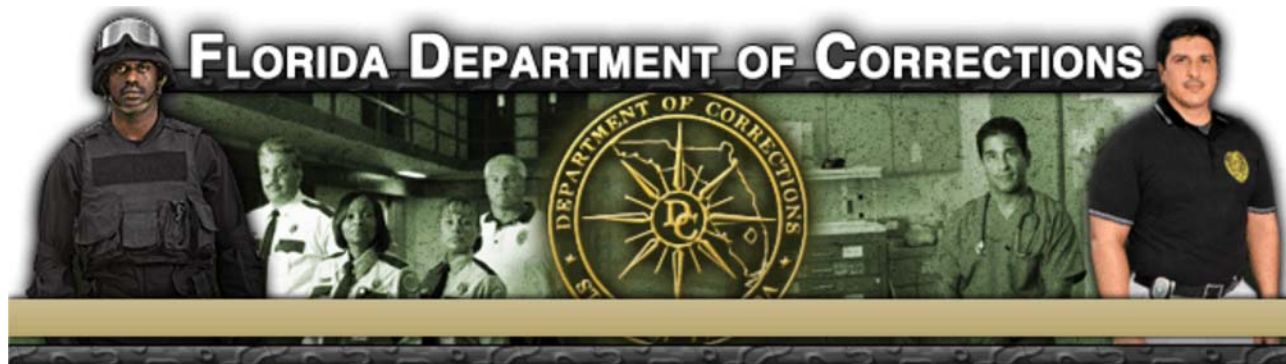
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INMATE ADMISSIONS

TESTED EDUCATION GRADE LEVEL AT ADMISSION (First Tests of Adult Basic Education [TABE] Scores for FY 1996-97)									
Grade Level	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	71	1	371	9	5	0	457	2.3	2.3
2	256	10	881	72	15	1	1,235	6.3	8.7
3	418	22	1,218	99	12	1	1,770	9.1	17.8
4	445	29	1,036	90	20	2	1,622	8.3	26.1
5	662	40	1,175	122	26	2	2,027	10.4	36.5
6	647	57	1,050	110	19	2	1,885	9.7	46.2
7	878	73	1,034	94	28	4	2,111	10.8	57.1
8	1,192	120	1,139	87	23	5	2,566	13.2	70.3
9	838	30	617	35	13	0	1,533	7.9	78.1
10	800	115	423	47	7	3	1,395	7.2	85.3
11	290	8	155	3	2	0	458	2.4	87.7
12	1,815	75	470	22	18	0	2,400	12.3	100
Data Unavailable	1,125	228	940	102	91	6	2,492		
TOTAL	9,437	808	10,509	892	279	26	21,951	100	100
Median	8.6	8.4	6.1	6	6.5	7.6	7.4		

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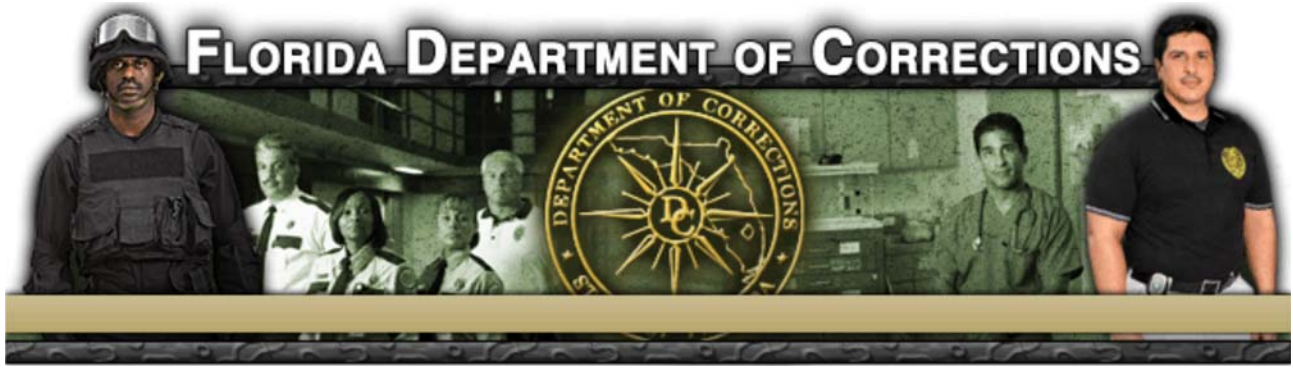
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 INMATE ADMISSIONS

TESTED LITERACY SKILL LEVELS AT ADMISSION (First Tests of Adult Basic Education [TABE] for FY 1996-97)									
Literacy Skill Level	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Less than Basic Literacy (1.0-3.9)	745	33	2,470	180	32	2	3,462	17.8	17.8
Basic Literacy Skills(4.0 - 8.9)	3,824	319	5,434	503	116	15	10,211	52.5	70.3
Functional Literacy Skills (9.0 - 12.9)	3,743	228	1,665	107	40	3	5,786	29.7	100
Data Unavailable	1,125	228	940	102	91	6	2,492		
TOTAL	9437	808	10509	892	279	26	21951	100	100
Median	8.6	8.4	6.1	6	6.5	7.6	7.4		

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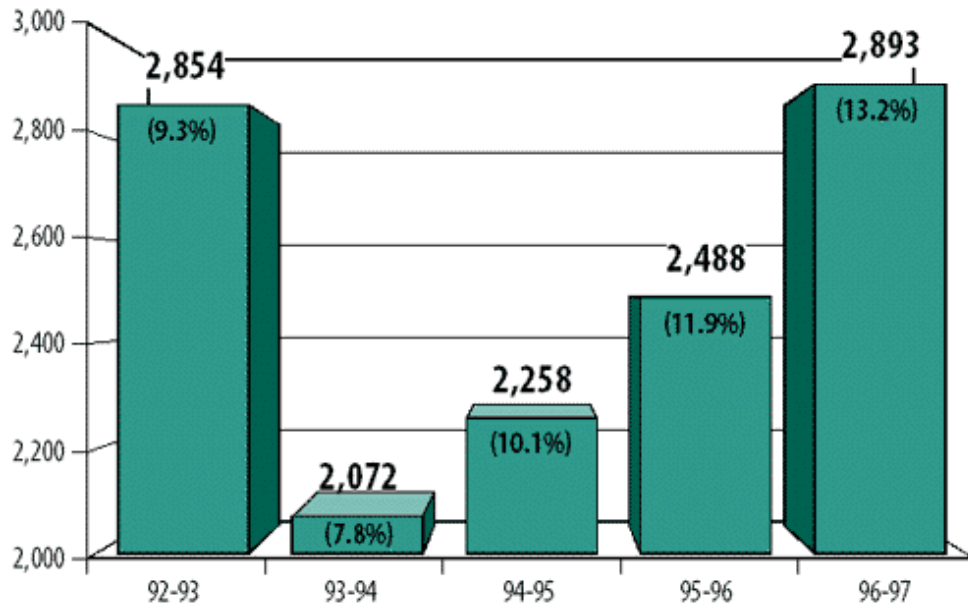


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INMATE ADMISSIONS

Habitual Offender Admissions



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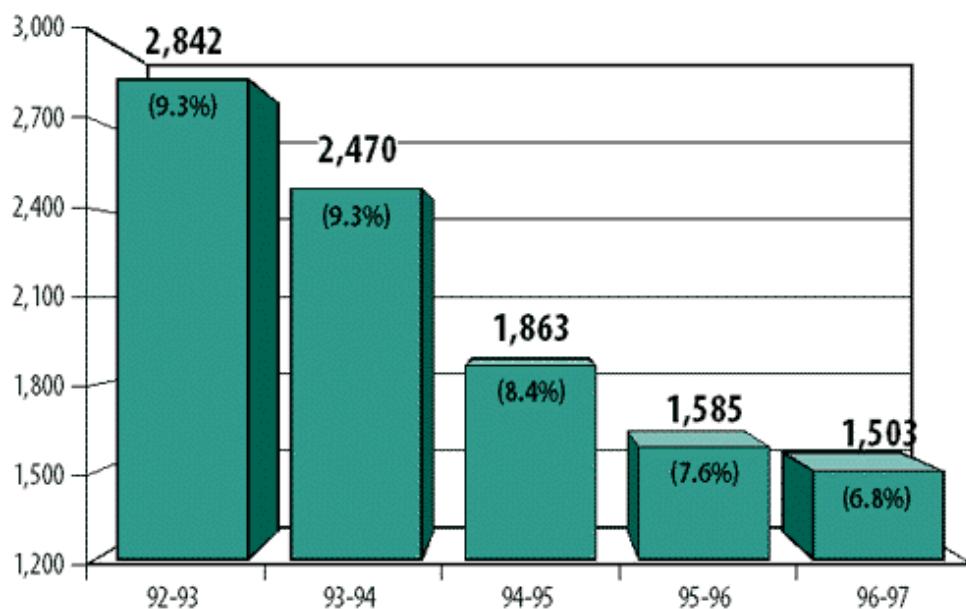


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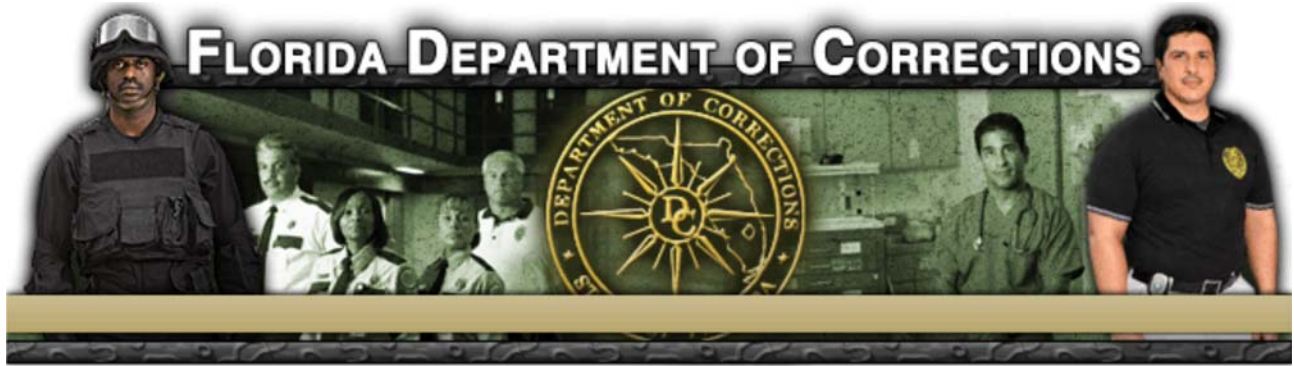
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INMATE ADMISSIONS

Admissions with Mandatory Sentences



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INMATE ADMISSIONS

INMATES ADMITTED WITH HABITUAL OFFENDER SENTENCES (FY 1992-93 TO FY 1996-97)								
Fiscal Year	Felony Habitual Offenders (FS 775.084)		Violent Habitual Offenders (FS 775.084)		Total Habitual Offenders*		Violent Career Criminals (FS 775.084)	
	Number	Percent of All Admissions	Number	Percent of All Admissions	Number	Percent of All Admissions	Number	Percent of All Admissions
1992-93	2,611	8.60%	294	1.00%	2,854	9.30%	N/A	N/A
1993-94	1,858	7.00%	252	0.90%	2,072	7.80%	N/A	N/A
1994-95	1,998	9.00%	291	1.30%	2,258	10.10%	N/A	N/A
1995-96	2,221	10.60%	292	1.40%	2,488	11.90%	N/A	N/A
1996-97	2,624	12.00%	315	1.40%	2,893	13.20%	56	0.30%

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INMATE ADMISSIONS

MANDATORY SENTENCES (INMATES ADMITTED WITH MANDATORY SENTENCES FROM FY 1992-93 TO FY 1996-97)										
Fiscal Year	Firearm (FS 775.087)		25-Year Mandatory for Capital Offense(FS 775.082)		Drug Trafficking(FS 893.135)		All Other Mandatories**		Total Mandatory Sentences	
	Number	Percent of All Admissions	Number	Percent of All Admissions	Number	Percent of All Admissions	Number	Percent of All Admissions	Number	Percent of All Admissions
1992-93	1,460	4.90%	201	0.70%	766	2.50%	415	1.40%	2,842	9.30%
1993-94	1,304	4.90%	236	0.90%	675	2.50%	255	1.00%	2,470	9.30%
1994-95	1,307	5.90%	255	1.10%	207	0.90%	94	0.40%	1,863	8.40%
1995-96	1,178	5.60%	192	0.90%	87	0.40%	82	0.40%	1,539	7.40%
1996-97	1,113	5.10%	116	0.50%	63	0.30%	81	0.40%	1,373	6.30%

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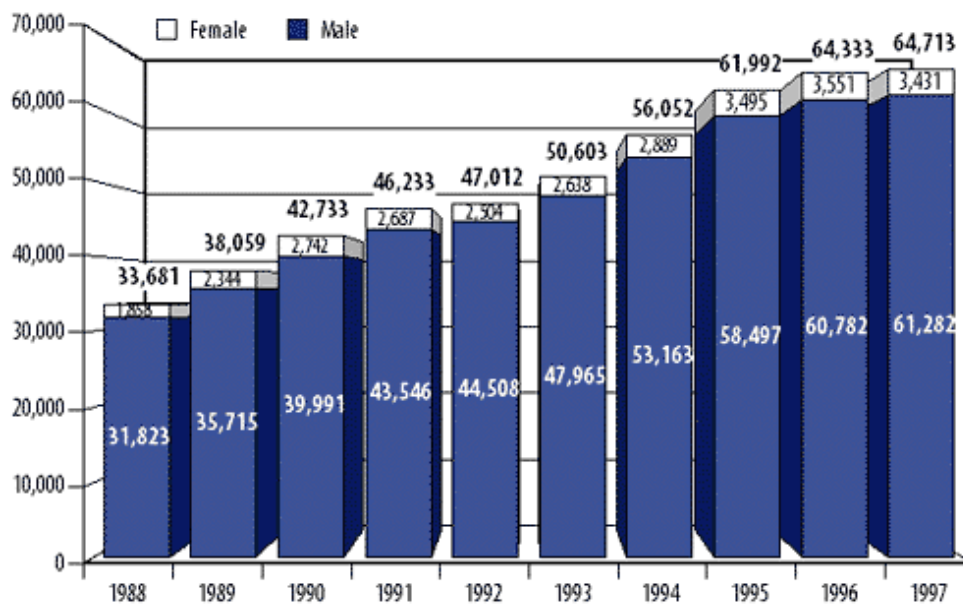


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INMATE POPULATION

Inmate Population on June 30, 1988-1997



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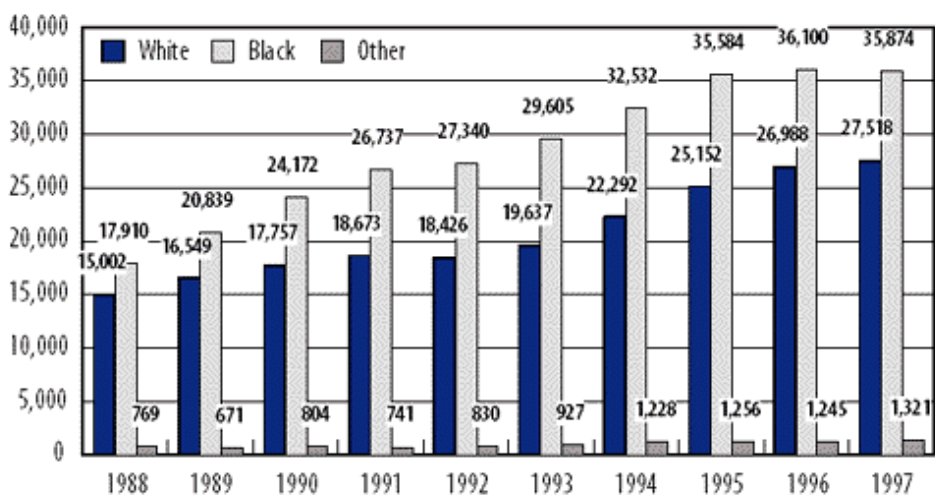


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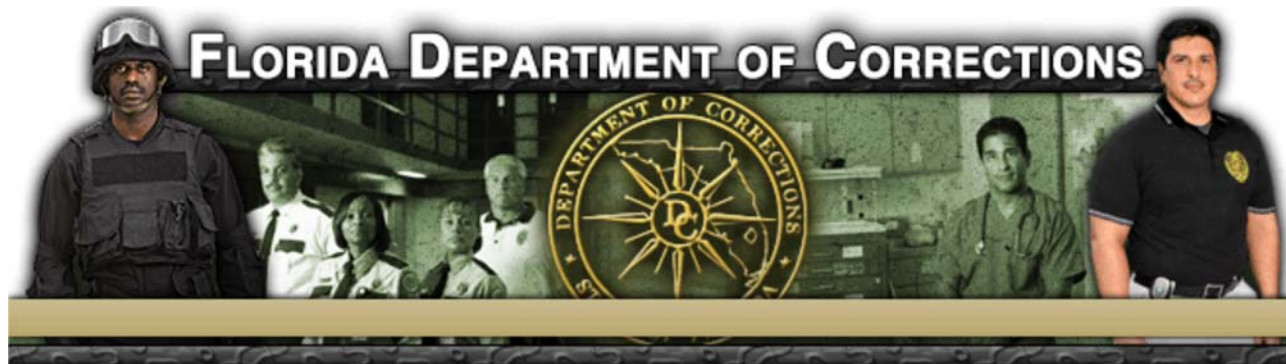
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INMATE POPULATION

***Inmate Population by Race
on June 30, 1988-1997***



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INMATE POPULATION

INMATE POPULATION AS OF JUNE 30th OF EACH YEAR										
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
GENDER BREAKDOWN										
Males	31,823	35,715	39,991	43,546	44,508	47,965	53,163	58,497	60,782	61,282
Females	1,858	2,344	2,742	2,687	2,504	2,638	2,889	3,495	3,551	3,431
RACE BREAKDOWN										
White	15,002	16,549	17,757	18,673	18,426	19,637	22,292	25,152	26,988	27,518
Black	17,910	20,839	24,172	26,737	27,340	29,605	32,532	35,584	36,100	35,874
Other	769	671	804	741	830	927	1,228	1,256	1,245	1,321
Data Unavailable	0	0	0	82	416	434	0	0	0	0
RACE/MALES BREAKDOWN										
White Males	14,202	15,549	16,595	17,624	17,460	18,654	21,117	23,658	25,437	26,048
Black Males	16,852	19,495	22,592	25,123	25,901	28,069	30,818	33,586	34,123	34,014
Other Males	769	671	804	741	830	927	1,228	1,253	1,222	1,220
Data Unavailable	0	0	0	58	317	315	0	0	0	0
RACE/FEMALES BREAKDOWN										
White Females	800	1,000	1,162	1,049	966	983	1,175	1,494	1,551	1,470
Black Females	1,058	1,344	1,580	1,614	1,439	1,536	1,714	1,998	1,977	1,860
Other Females	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	23	101
Data Unavailable	0	0	0	24	99	119	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	33,681	38,059	42,733	46,233	47,012	50,603	56,052	61,992	64,333	64,713

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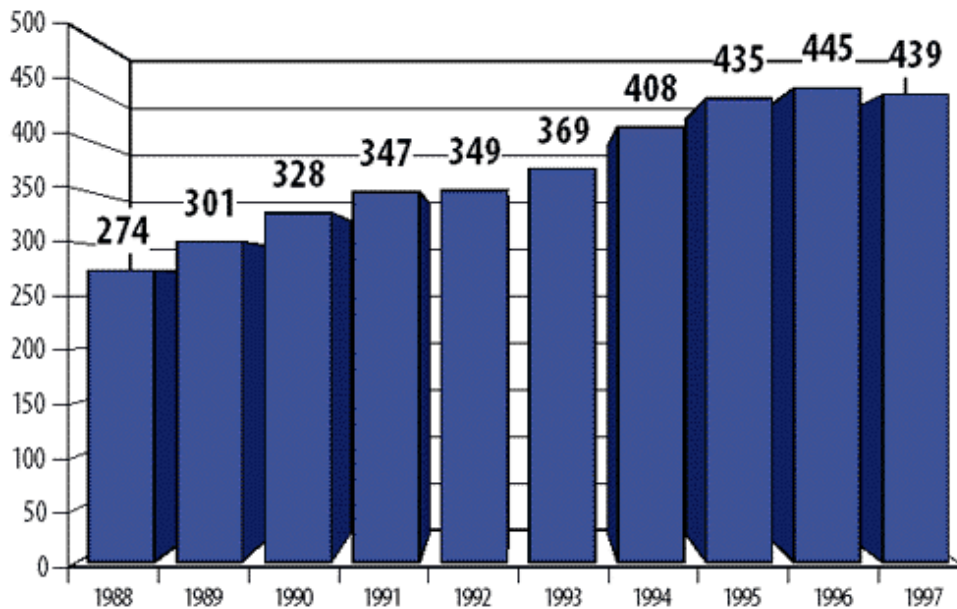


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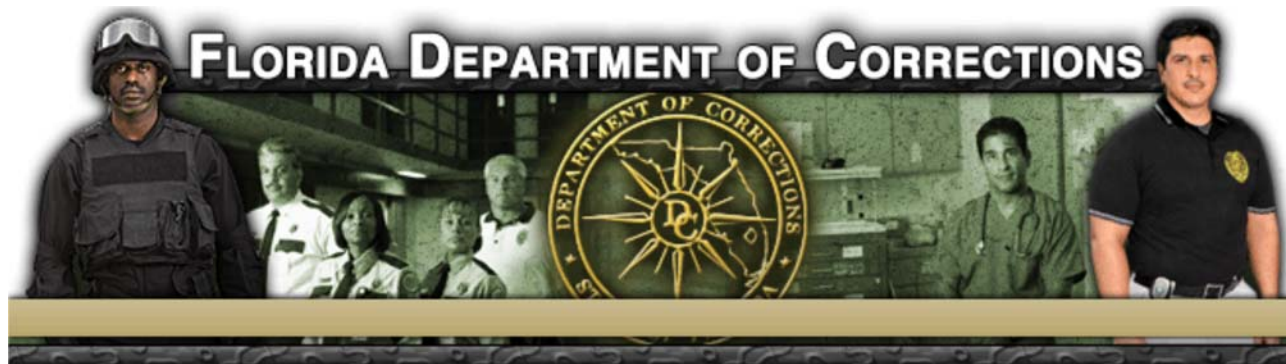
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INMATE POPULATION

Number of Inmates Incarcerated on June 30, 1997 Per 100,000 Florida Population



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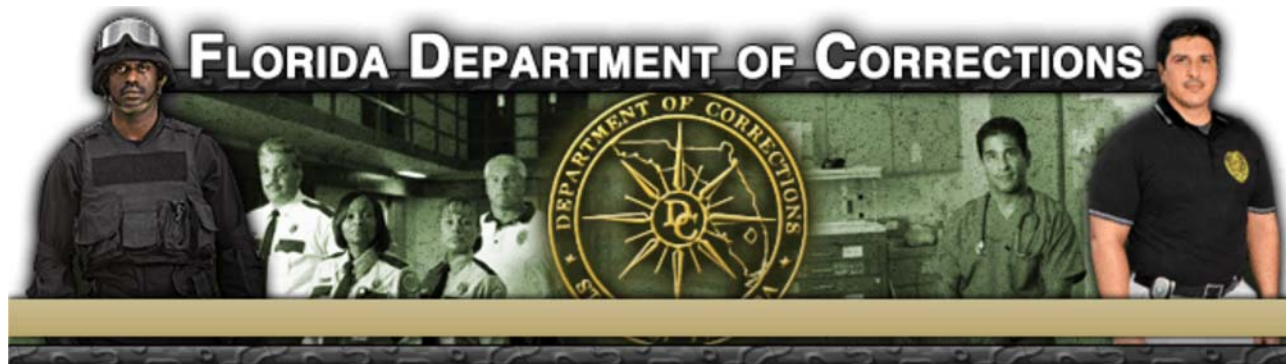
 INMATE POPULATION

COUNTY OF COMMITMENT (INMATE POPULATION ON JUNE 30, 1997)								
County	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent
Alachua	243	20	593	28	3	0	887	1.4
Baker	58	2	52	0	3	0	115	0.2
Bay	601	41	499	39	8	2	1,190	1.8
Bradford	113	2	136	5	6	0	262	0.4
Brevard	793	43	733	57	17	2	1,645	2.5
Broward	2,470	152	4,054	236	50	8	6,970	10.8
Calhoun	51	6	62	2	1	0	122	0.2
Charlotte	207	15	113	6	7	0	348	0.5
Citrus	124	3	36	0	1	0	164	0.3
Clay	172	10	115	5	3	1	306	0.5
Collier	297	18	148	15	9	0	487	0.8
Columbia	201	15	244	26	2	0	488	0.8
Dade	2,908	127	5,019	218	273	45	8,590	13.3
DeSoto	71	3	109	2	10	0	195	0.3
Dixie	76	3	48	1	0	0	128	0.2
Duval	1,046	58	2,648	81	33	1	3,867	6
Escambia	700	36	1,064	50	10	0	1,860	2.9
Flagler	31	4	36	2	0	0	73	0.1
Franklin	36	1	26	2	0	0	65	0.1
Gadsden	48	4	370	15	4	0	441	0.7
Gilchrist	23	0	9	0	0	0	32	0
Glades	14	1	13	1	1	0	30	0
Gulf	26	2	35	6	2	0	71	0.1
Hamilton	25	0	42	1	5	0	73	0.1

Hardee	66	2	43	4	12	0	127	0.2
Hendry	41	2	64	1	5	1	114	0.2
Hernando	218	20	106	14	4	1	363	0.6
Highlands	152	9	153	11	12	0	337	0.5
Hillsborough	2,411	158	3,227	237	177	14	6,224	9.6
Holmes	47	1	13	3	1	0	65	0.1
Indian River	150	8	230	9	2	0	399	0.6
Jackson	169	2	242	3	9	0	425	0.7
Jefferson	10	0	80	4	0	0	94	0.1
Lafayette	21	0	20	0	1	0	42	0.1
Lake	268	19	307	23	7	0	624	1.0
Lee	470	26	440	17	52	0	1,005	1.6
Leon	270	12	891	57	9	1	1,240	1.9
Levy	44	2	50	0	0	0	96	0.1
Liberty	18	2	31	0	2	0	53	0.1
Madison	24	0	98	2	1	0	125	0.2
Manatee	425	24	398	21	22	0	890	1.4
Marion	403	40	472	31	8	0	954	1.5
Martin	150	4	214	14	14	0	396	0.6
Monroe	323	20	204	19	13	2	581	0.9
Nassau	74	4	71	4	3	0	156	0.2
Okaloosa	262	17	257	10	7	0	553	0.9
Okeechobee	93	11	53	3	10	0	170	0.3
Orange	1,381	71	1,885	105	127	3	3,572	5.5
Osceola	274	15	209	10	22	3	533	0.8
Palm Beach	933	41	1,562	54	44	3	2,637	4.1
Pasco	848	43	194	6	22	4	1,117	1.7
Pinellas	1,885	121	2,146	154	51	1	4,358	6.7
Polk	1,351	85	1,183	85	46	4	2,754	4.3
Putnam	189	11	239	10	6	0	455	0.7
St. Johns	171	13	163	6	4	0	357	0.6
St. Lucie	261	12	558	37	14	0	882	1.4
Santa Rosa	227	9	42	3	1	1	283	0.4
Sarasota	414	19	373	32	12	0	850	1.3
Seminole	392	10	332	15	16	1	766	1.2
Sumter	62	4	97	1	0	0	164	0.3
Suwannee	83	3	87	6	5	0	184	0.3
Taylor	76	8	128	8	1	0	221	0.3
Union	71	0	103	0	5	0	179	0.3
Volusia	688	42	683	37	9	1	1,460	2.3

Wakulla	46	2	26	1	0	0	75	0.1
Walton	75	3	43	0	1	0	122	0.2
Washington	70	6	40	1	3	0	120	0.2
Interstate	93	3	33	3	12	2	146	0.2
Data Unavailable	15	0	20	1	0	0	36	
TOTAL	26048	1470	34014	1860	1220	101	64713	100

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INMATE POPULATION

PRIOR COMMITMENTS TO THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (INMATE POPULATION ON JUNE 30, 1997)									
Category	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent	Cumulative Percent
None	14,562	1,011	12,631	939	704	85	29,932	46.3	46.3
1	5,412	250	7,555	392	292	9	13,910	21.5	67.8
2	3,021	118	5,879	276	131	6	9,431	14.6	82.4
3	1,673	66	3,897	143	60	0	5,839	9	91.4
4	805	19	2,209	65	24	1	3,123	4.8	96.2
5	337	5	1,065	31	5	0	1,443	2.2	98.5
6	129	1	460	8	3	0	601	0.9	99.4
7	60	0	188	4	1	0	253	0.4	99.8
8	19	0	72	0	0	0	91	0.1	99.9
9+	6	0	34	1	0	0	41	0.1	100
Data Unavailable	24	0	24	1	0	0	49		
TOTAL	26048	1470	34014	1860	1220	101	64713	100	100.0

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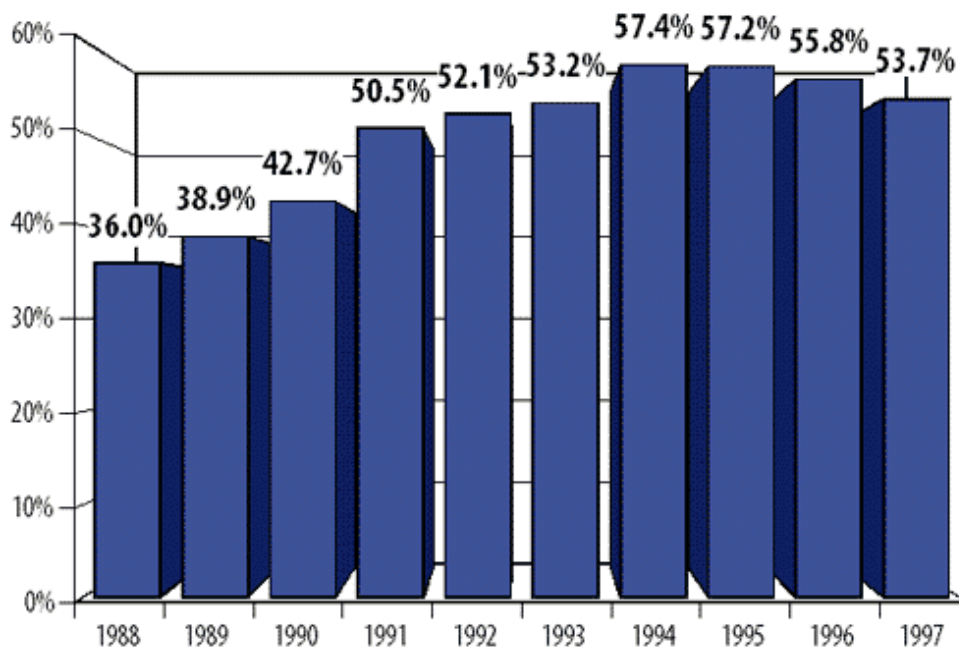


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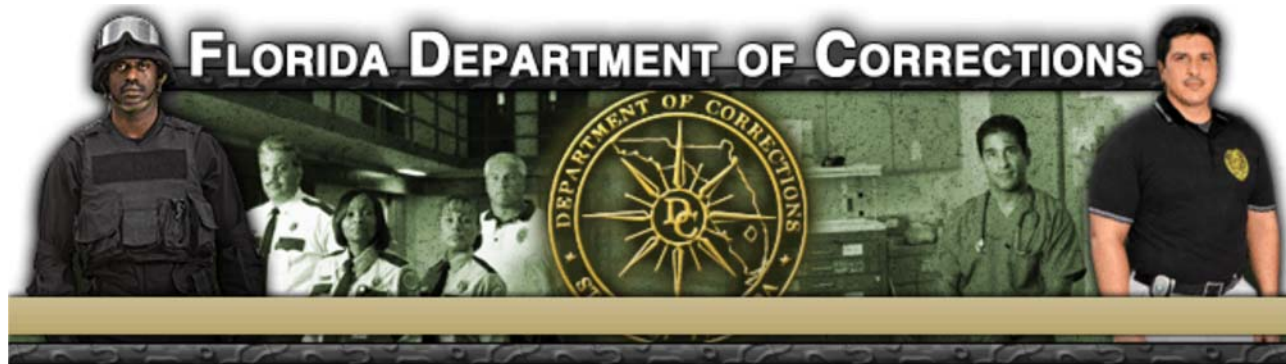
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INMATE POPULATION

Percent of Inmate Population with Prior Commitments to Florida's Prison System On June 30, 1988-1997



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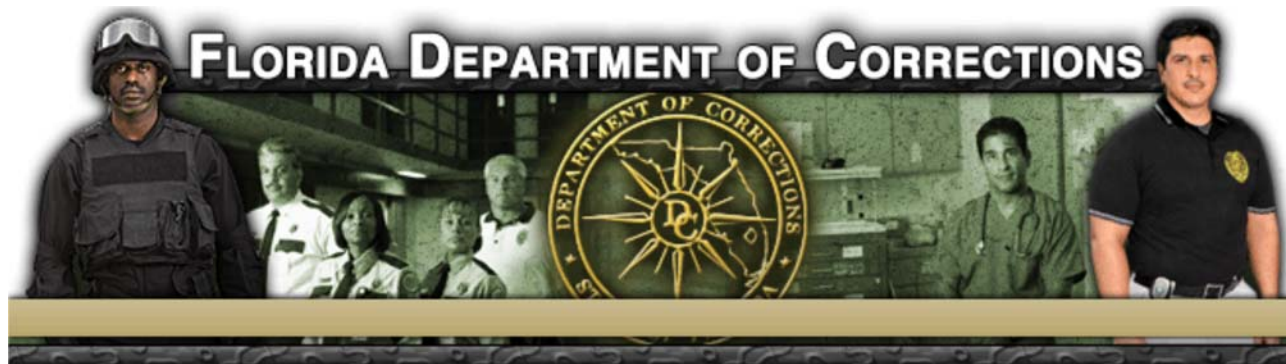
 INMATE POPULATION

PRIMARY OFFENSES (INMATE POPULATION ON JUNE 30, 1997)								
Category	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent
MURDER, MANSLAUGHTER	3,984	318	4,724	256	269	18	9,569	14.8
1st Degree Murder	1,942	112	2,188	70	140	6	4,458	6.9
2nd Degree Murder	1,412	114	2,048	136	87	7	3,804	5.9
3rd Degree Murder	25	8	67	3	1	0	104	0.2
Homicide, Other	20	1	18	0	1	0	40	0.1
Manslaughter	294	32	366	44	30	5	771	1.2
DUI Manslaughter	291	51	37	3	10	0	392	0.6
SEXUAL OFFENSES	4,290	40	2,243	10	122	0	6,705	10.4
Capital Sexual Battery	1,682	13	506	4	59	0	2,264	3.5
Life Sexual Battery	495	2	657	2	18	0	1,174	1.8
1st Degree Sexual Battery	578	10	263	0	12	0	863	1.3
2nd Degree Sexual Battery	220	1	254	1	5	0	481	0.7
Sexual Battery, Other	37	0	82	0	1	0	120	0.2
Lewd, Lascivious Behavior	1,278	14	481	3	27	0	1,803	2.8
ROBBERY	2,611	109	6,589	197	132	5	9,643	14.9
Robbery with Weapon	1,663	60	4,583	105	97	3	6,511	10.1
Robbery without Weapon	905	46	1,963	87	31	2	3,034	4.7
Home Invasion, Robbery	43	3	43	5	4	0	98	0.2
VIOLENT PERSONAL OFFENSES	3,132	140	4,030	343	156	12	7,813	12.1
Home Invasion, Other	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0
Carjacking	71	3	148	4	5	1	232	0.4
Aggravated Assault	315	11	367	37	14	0	744	1.2
Aggravated Battery	1,034	35	1,462	163	54	3	2,751	4.3

Assault and Battery on LEO	376	13	804	54	25	2	1,274	2
Assault and Battery, Other	28	3	40	4	1	0	76	0.1
Aggravated Stalking	42	0	21	1	0	0	64	0.1
Resisting Arrest with Violence	133	8	225	11	5	0	382	0.6
Kidnapping	599	13	696	7	36	2	1,353	2.1
Arson	224	14	126	30	4	1	399	0.6
Abuse of Children	85	9	42	27	2	3	168	0.3
Leaving Accident Scene	68	5	35	3	4	0	115	0.2
DUI, Injury	105	18	16	0	3	0	142	0.2
Other Violent Offenses	52	8	48	1	2	0	111	0.2
BURGLARY	5,550	181	5,348	142	273	8	11,502	17.8
Burglary of Structure	1,145	23	1,439	23	46	0	2,676	4.1
Burglary of Dwelling	2,779	120	2,190	79	130	6	5,304	8.2
Armed Burglary	1,025	22	799	20	65	2	1,933	3
Burglary with Assault	550	15	889	20	30	0	1,504	2.3
Burglary/Trespass, Other	51	1	31	0	2	0	85	0.1
THEFT, FORGERY, FRAUD	2,565	287	1,913	232	59	14	5,070	7.8
Grand Theft, Other	561	95	395	85	12	8	1,156	1.8
Grand Theft, Automobile	519	27	493	9	16	2	1,066	1.6
Stolen Property	1,055	53	535	31	22	0	1,696	2.6
Forgery, Uttering & Counterfeiting	216	74	180	41	5	0	516	0.8
Worthless Checks	72	23	33	11	2	2	143	0.2
Fraudulent Practices	96	8	149	18	1	2	274	0.4
Other Theft, Property Damage	46	7	128	37	1	0	219	0.3
DRUGS	1,962	303	7,279	607	140	41	10,332	16
Drugs, Sale/Purchase /Manufacturing	604	98	4,965	359	44	3	6,073	9.4
Drugs, Trafficking	884	95	880	119	79	35	2,092	3.2
Drugs, Possession/Other	474	110	1,434	129	17	3	2,167	3.4
WEAPONS	611	15	1,072	33	23	0	1,754	2.7
Weapons, Discharging	133	3	176	13	4	0	329	0.5
Weapons, Possession	478	12	896	20	19	0	1,425	2.2
OTHER OFFENSES	1,320	77	794	39	46	3	2,279	3.5
Escape	785	46	537	30	28	2	1,428	2.2
DUI, No Injury	231	12	11	0	2	0	256	0.4
Traffic, Other	53	0	24	1	3	0	81	0.1
Racketeering	74	5	26	2	4	1	112	0.2
Pollution/Hazardous Materials	5	0	4	0	0	0	9	0
Other Offenses	172	14	192	6	9	0	393	0.6

DATA UNAVAILABLE	23	0	22	1	0	0	46	
TOTAL	26,048	1,470	34,014	1,860	1,220	101	64,713	100

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 INMATE POPULATION

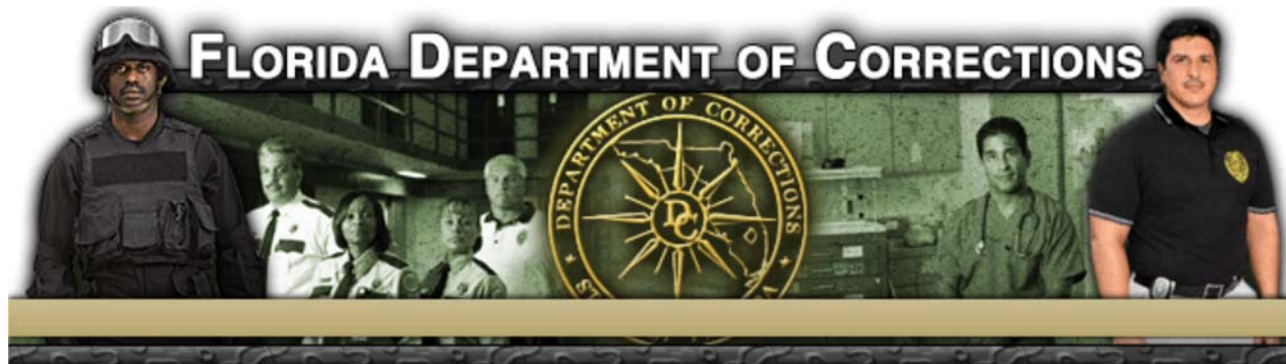
TOTAL SENTENCE LENGTH OF CURRENT COMMITMENT (INMATE POPULATION ON JUNE 30, 1997)									
Category	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Year or Less	12	3	11	1	0	0	27	0.1	0.1
GT 1, LE 2 Yrs.*	2,338	277	2,959	309	82	13	5,978	9.2	9.3
GT 2, LE 3 Yrs.	2,456	190	2,876	279	96	15	5,912	9.1	18.5
GT 3, LE 4 Yrs.	2,036	140	2,331	191	80	7	4,785	7.4	25.9
GT 4, LE 5 Yrs.	2,241	149	2,670	224	96	9	5,389	8.3	34.2
GT 5, LE 6 Yrs.	1,200	79	1,693	117	48	2	3,139	4.9	39
GT 6, LE 7 Yrs.	1,177	80	1,735	132	62	17	3,203	5	44
GT 7, LE 8 Yrs.	779	48	1,257	61	39	1	2,185	3.4	47.4
GT 8, LE 9 Yrs.	811	37	1,285	58	29	0	2,220	3.4	50.8
GT 9, LE 10 Yrs.	1,570	74	2,242	91	78	7	4,062	6.3	57.1
GT 10, LE 12 Yrs.	1,263	73	1,879	72	76	10	3,373	5.2	62.3
GT 12, LE 15 Yrs.	1,924	72	2,577	105	94	6	4,778	7.4	69.7
GT 15, LE 24 Yrs.	2,239	77	3,256	83	139	3	5,797	9	78.6
GT 24, LE 30 Yrs.	1,384	20	1,946	39	70	5	3,464	5.4	84
GT 30, LE 40 Yrs.	651	24	916	19	28	1	1,639	2.5	86.5
GT 40, LE 50 Yrs.	245	10	355	5	5	0	620	1	87.5
GT 50 Yrs.	437	12	649	9	23	0	1,130	1.7	89.2
Life/Death	3,262	105	3,358	64	175	5	6,969	10.8	100
Data Unavailable	23	0	19	1	0	0	43		
TOTAL	26,048	1,470	34,014	1,860	1,220	101	64,713	100	100

Average**	17.1	12.4	16.9	8.8	18.5	10.1	16.7		
Median	9	5	9.5	5	10	7	9		

*GT - Greater than, LE - less than or equal to.

**Sentence lengths of 50 years or longer, life, and death are coded as 50 years for calculations of averages and medians.

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INMATE POPULATION

CLASS OF FELONY OF PRIMARY OFFENSE (INMATE POPULATION ON JUNE 30, 1997)								
County	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent
Capital	1,708	60	1,241	41	94	4	3,148	5
Life Felony	1,895	66	2,849	74	143	6	5,033	7.9
First Degree, Life	1,048	52	1,710	40	63	3	2,916	4.6
First Degree	6,264	314	7,933	393	338	46	15,288	24
Second Degree	10,108	535	13,897	837	406	23	25,806	40.6
Third Degree	4,586	437	5,721	466	167	17	11,394	17.9
Misdemeanor	4	0	3	1	0	0	8	0
Data Unavailable	435	6	660	8	9	2	1,120	
TOTAL	26048	1470	34014	1860	1220	101	64713	100

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INMATE POPULATION

CURRENT INMATE AGE (INMATE POPULATION ON JUNE 30, 1997)									
Category	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent	Cumulative Percent
16 & Below	55	5	158	8	3	0	229	0.4	0.4
17	141	7	268	18	5	1	440	0.7	1
18	350	16	575	17	12	1	971	1.5	2.5
19	613	17	824	25	24	0	1,503	2.3	4.9
20	740	20	1,124	42	28	1	1,955	3	7.9
21	772	35	1,223	41	32	2	2,105	3.3	11.1
22	777	38	1,275	39	53	3	2,185	3.4	14.5
23	784	45	1,288	47	40	3	2,207	3.4	17.9
24	840	41	1,311	43	63	4	2,302	3.6	21.5
25 to 29	4,503	239	6,529	351	210	13	11,845	18.3	39.8
30 to 34	4,646	340	6,643	465	232	22	12,348	19.1	58.9
35 to 39	4,483	279	5,704	373	219	20	11,078	17.1	76
40 to 44	2,991	193	3,810	243	131	17	7,385	11.4	87.4
45 to 49	1,856	86	1,831	88	82	4	3,947	6.1	93.5
50 to 54	1,156	61	773	29	40	6	2,065	3.2	96.7
55 to 59	647	21	341	17	24	4	1,054	1.6	98.4
60 to 64	337	20	174	8	12	0	551	0.9	99.2
65 to 69	193	5	80	2	6	0	286	0.4	99.7
70 and Over	149	2	62	3	4	0	220	0.3	100
Data Unavailable	15	0	21	1	0	0	37		
TOTAL	26048	1470	34014	1860	1220	101	64713	100	100
AVERAGE	34.5	34.4	32.2	33.2	33.5	35.2	33.2		
MEDIAN	33	33	31	33	32	35	32		

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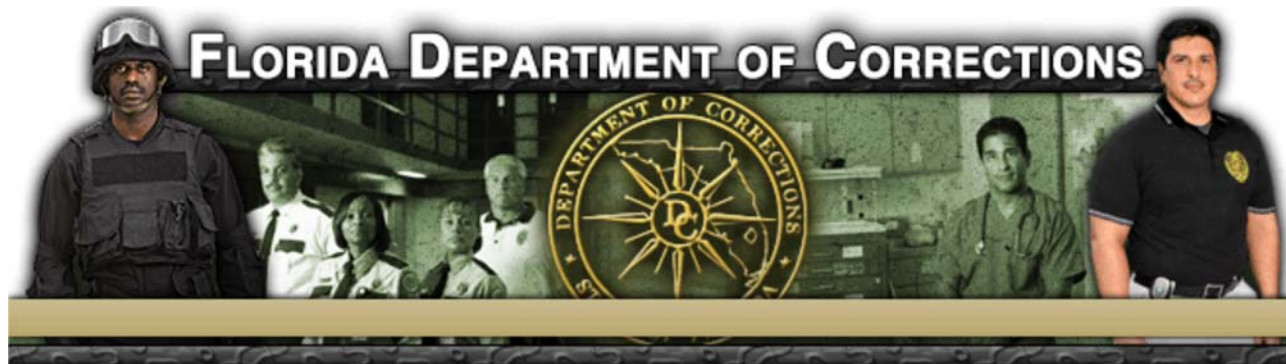
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INMATE POPULATION

MEDICAL GRADE CLASSIFICATION* (INMATE POPULATION ON JUNE 30, 1997)								
Category	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent
Unrestricted	13,792	905	19,022	1,081	693	58	35,551	55.4
Minimum	9,340	478	11,566	651	408	41	22,484	35
Moderate	2,249	64	2,766	100	103	2	5,284	8.2
Severe	438	7	423	8	11	0	887	1.4
Data Unavailable	229	16	237	20	5	0	507	
TOTAL	26,048	1,470	34,014	1,860	1,220	101	64,713	100

* Medical grades are assigned to inmates by health care professionals based primarily on general physical stamina, mental health, and functional capacity.

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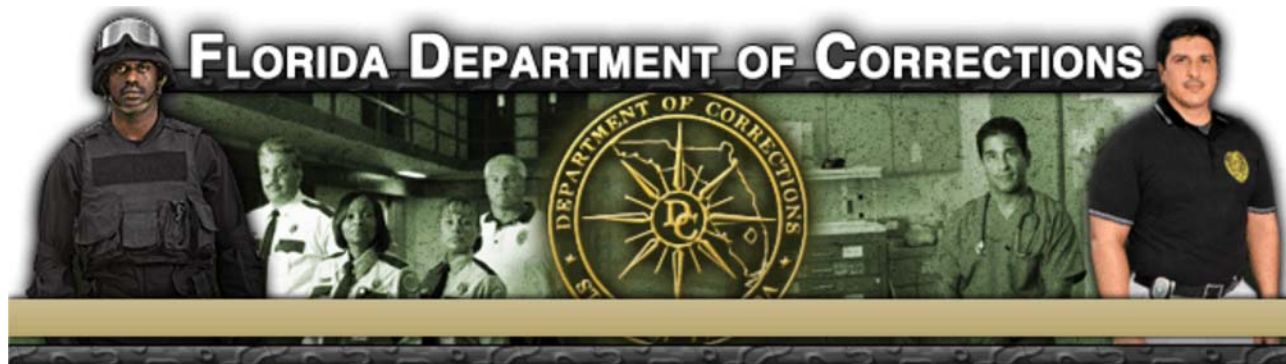
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INMATE POPULATION

TESTED EDUCATION GRADE LEVEL (MOST RECENT TESTS OF ADULT BASIC EDUCATION [TABE] SCORES AS OF JUNE 30, 1997)									
Grade Level	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	259	1	1,038	24	37	0	1,359	2.4	2.4
2	694	14	2,524	130	103	1	3,466	6.2	8.7
3	933	31	3,035	170	87	6	4,262	7.6	16.3
4	900	30	2,760	154	68	6	3,918	7	23.3
5	1,299	50	3,213	203	78	8	4,851	8.7	32
6	1,434	69	3,121	199	65	5	4,893	8.8	40.8
7	1,908	108	3,370	196	103	7	5,692	10.2	51
8	2,925	173	3,729	198	98	10	7,133	12.8	63.8
9	2,573	130	2,782	115	70	3	5,673	10.2	73.9
10	3,074	305	2,142	137	71	9	5,738	10.3	84.2
11	932	38	609	21	24	1	1,625	2.9	87.2
12	5,108	262	1,621	73	98	5	7,167	12.8	100
Data Unavailable	4,009	259	4,070	240	318	40	8,936		
TOTAL	26048	1470	34014	1860	1220	101	64713	100	100
Median	9.2	9.8	6.7	6.5	7.1	7.6	7.9		

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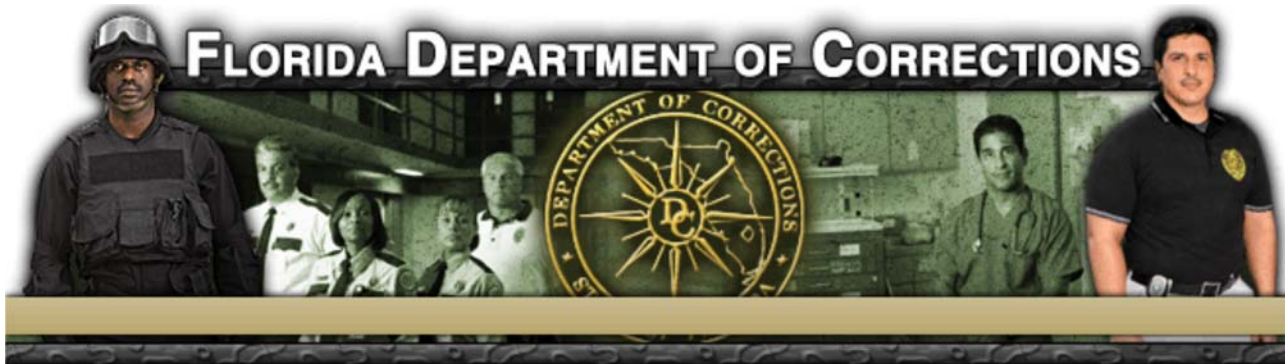


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TESTED LITERACY SKILL LEVELS (MOST RECENT TESTS OF ADULT BASIC EDUCATION [TABE] SCORES AS OF JUNE 30, 1997)									
Literacy Skill Level	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Less than Basic Literacy (1.0-3.9)	1,886	46	6,597	324	227	7	9,087	16.3	16.3
Basic Literacy Skills(4.0 - 8.9)	8,466	430	16,193	950	412	36	26,487	47.5	63.8
Functional Literacy Skills (9.0 - 12.9)	11,687	735	7,154	346	263	18	20,203	36.2	100
Data Unavailable	4,009	259	4,070	240	318	40	8,936		
TOTAL	26048	1470	34014	1860	1220	101	64713	100	100
Median	9.2	9.8	6.7	6.5	7.1	7.6	7.9		

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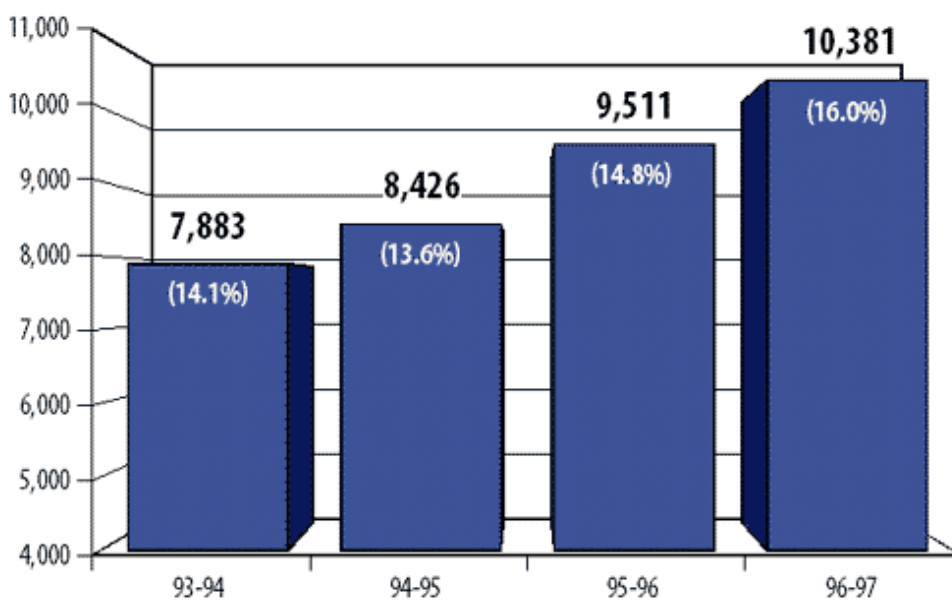


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INMATE POPULATION

**Habitual Offender Inmates
on June 30, 1994-97**



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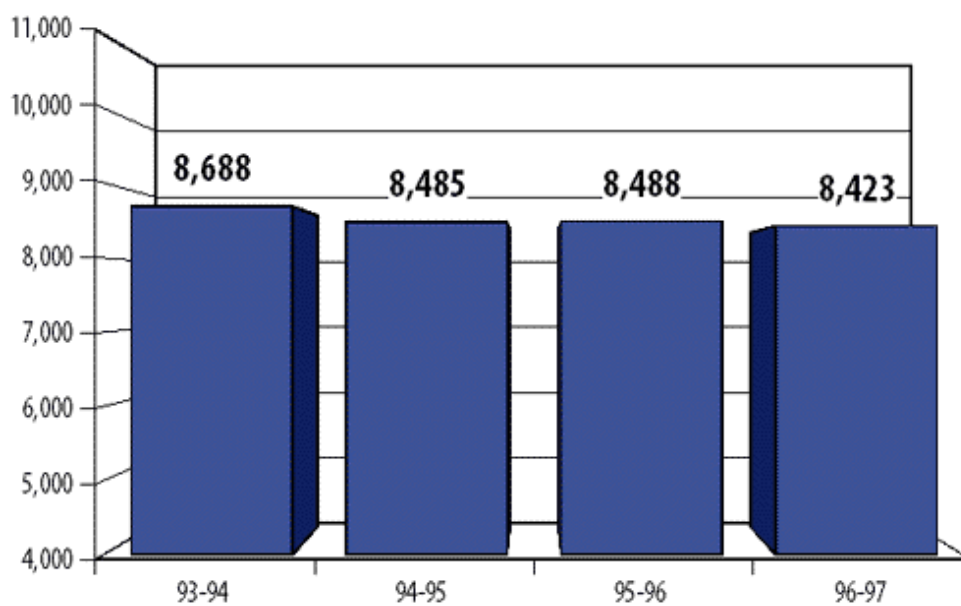


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INMATE POPULATION

***Inmates with Mandatory Sentences
on June 30, 1994-97***



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INMATE POPULATION

INMATES IN PRISON WITH HABITUAL OFFENDER SENTENCES* (ON JUNE 30 FY 1992-93 TO FY 1996-97)								
	Felony Habitual Offenders(FS 775.084)		Violent Habitual Offenders(FS 775.084)		Total Habitual Offenders*		Violent Career Criminals(FS 775.084)	
Year	Number	Percent of All Admissions	Number	Percent of All Admissions	Number	Percent of All Admissions	Number	Percent of All Admissions
1993	7,463	14.70%	739	1.50%	8,202	16.20%	N/A	N/A
1994	6,967	12.40%	916	1.60%	7,883	14.10%	N/A	N/A
1995	7,324	11.80%	1,102	1.80%	8,426	13.60%	N/A	N/A
1996	8,232	12.80%	1,279	2.00%	9,511	14.80%	N/A	N/A
1997	8,917	13.80%	1,465	2.30%	10,381	16.00%	71	0.10%

*Includes felony and violent habitual offenders. Some inmates are sentenced as both.

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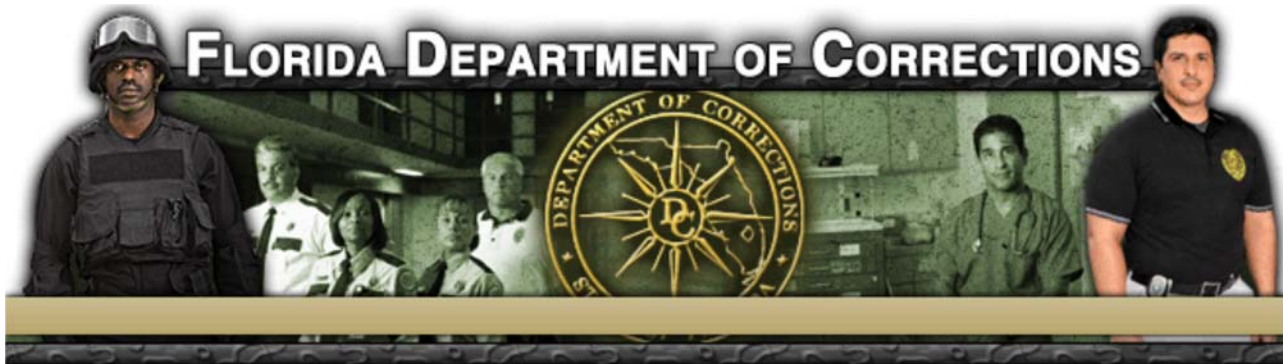
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INMATE POPULATION

INMATES IN PRISON WITH MANDATORY SENTENCES (ON JUNE 30 FY 1992-93 TO FY 1996-97)									
Year	Firearm (FS 775.087)		25-Year Mandatory for Capital Offense(FS 775.082)		Drug Trafficking(FS 893.135)		All Other Mandatories**		Total Mandatory Sentences
	Number	Percent of All Admissions	Number	Percent of All Admissions	Number	Percent of All Admissions	Number	Percent of All Admissions	
1993	3,974	7.9%	2,246	4.4%	1,616	3.2%	894	1.8%	8,730
1994	4,259	7.6%	2,430	4.3%	1,554	2.8%	445	0.8%	8,688
1995	4,457	7.2%	2,650	4.3%	983	1.6%	395	0.6%	8,485
1996	4,563	7.1%	2,852	4.4%	692	1.1%	381	0.6%	8,488
1997	4,619	7.1%	3,093	4.8%	485	0.7%	395	0.6%	8,592

** Selling Drugs Within 1,000 Feet Of School (FS893.13(1)(e)(1)), Dealing In Drugs Within 200 Feet of Certain Public Areas (FS 893.13(1)(i)(2)), Law Enforcement Protection Act (FS 775.0823), Engaging in a Continuing Criminal Enterprise (FS 893.20), and Special Weapons (FS 775.087(3)(a)).

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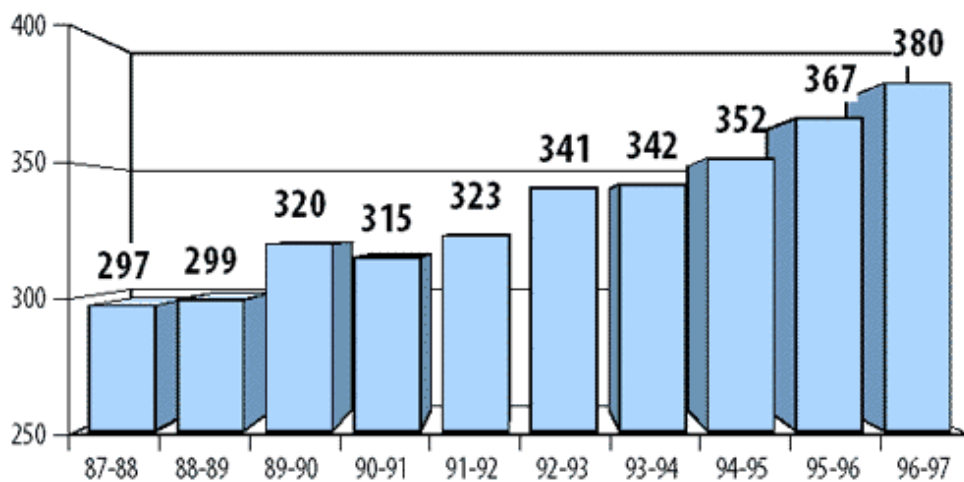


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DEATH ROW

***Death Row Population
at the end of each Fiscal Year***



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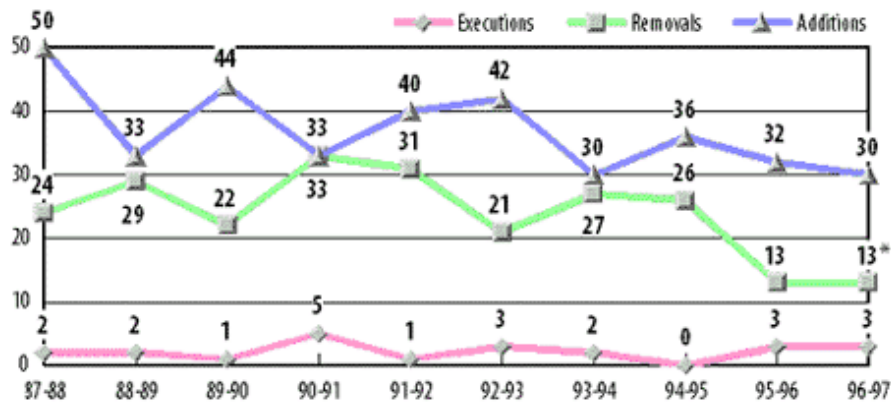


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DEATH ROW

**Additions and Removals from
Death Row
FY 1987-88 to 1996-97**



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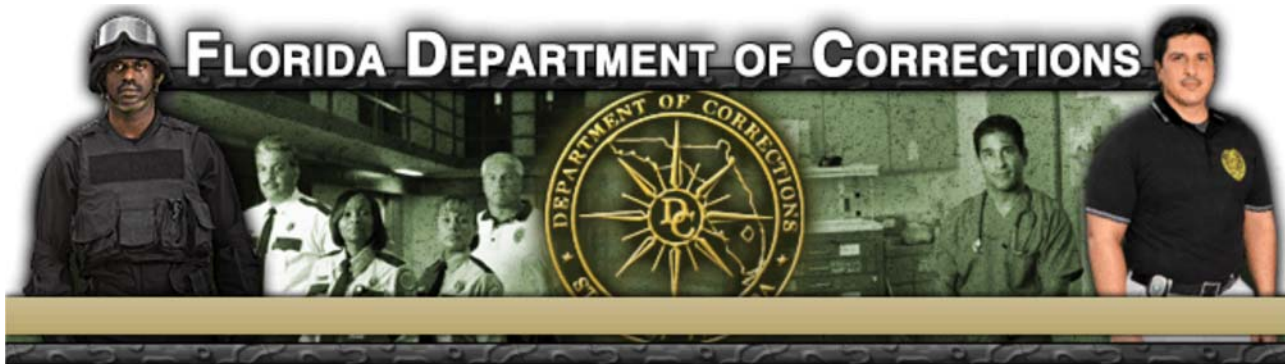
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DEATH ROW

GENDER AND RACE OF DEATH ROW INMATES AS OF JUNE 30 OF EACH YEAR										
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
GENDER										
Males	292	295	317	312	318	335	336	346	361	374
Females	5	4	3	3	5	6	6	6	6	6
RACE										
Black	107	106	115	113	115	121	126	131	139	137
White	183	183	190	186	192	204	202	206	210	223
Other	7	10	15	16	16	16	14	15	18	20
RACE/GENDER										
White Males	179	180	188	184	189	200	198	202	206	219
Black Males	106	105	114	112	113	119	124	129	137	135
Other Males	7	10	15	16	16	16	14	15	18	20
White Females	4	3	2	2	3	4	4	4	4	4
Black Females	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
TOTAL	297	299	320	315	323	341	342	352	367	380

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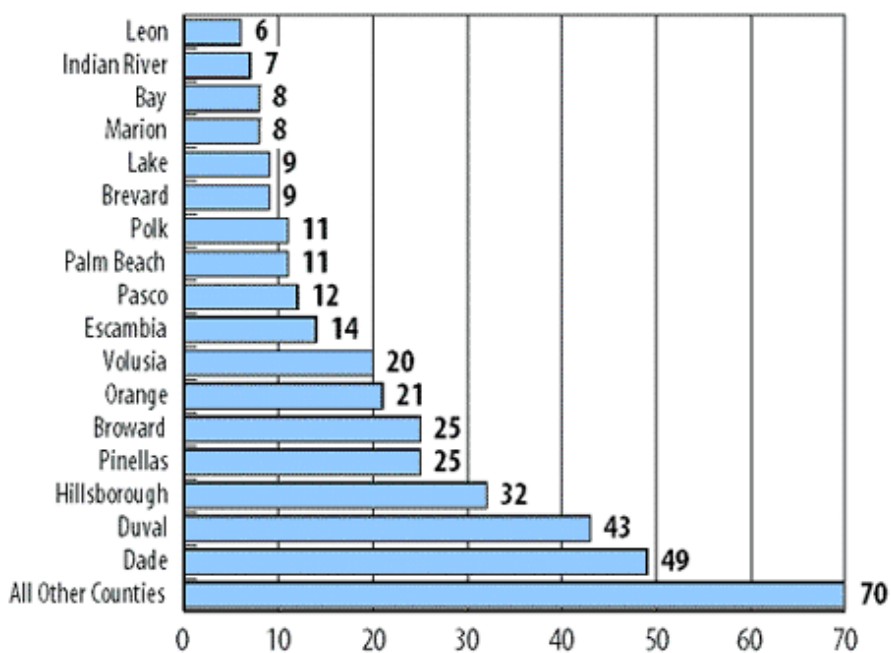


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DEATH ROW

**County of Conviction for Inmates on Death Row
June 30, 1997**



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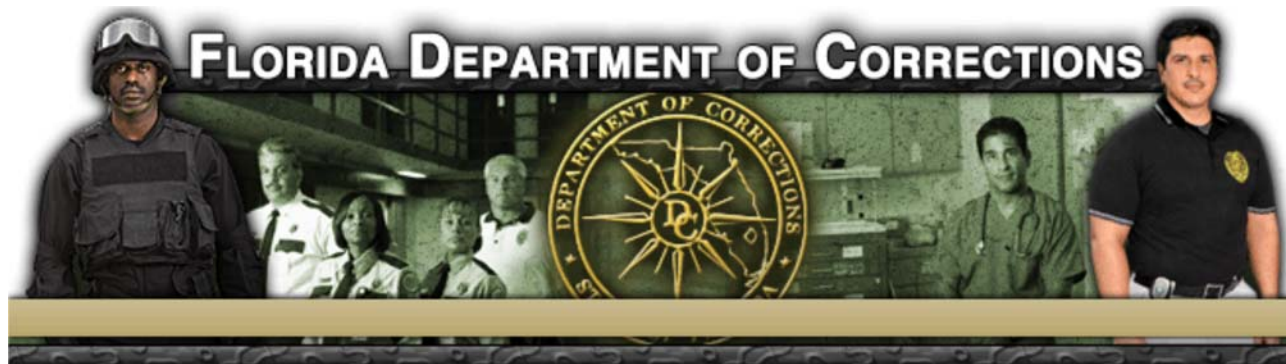
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DEATH ROW

EXECUTIONS IN FLORIDA SINCE REINSTATEMENT OF THE DEATH PENALTY			
Race of Offender		Execution Averages	
		10.2	average years served
		41.4	average age at execution
White:	24	30	average age at offense
Black:	15	11.4	average years between offense and execution
Total:	39	2.8	average number of death warrants before execution

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DEATH ROW

TOTAL EXECUTIONS (MAY 1979 TO JUNE 1997)					
Offender Name	Race-Gender	Date of Exec.	Age at Off.	Age at Exec.	# Death Warr.
Spengelink, John	WM	5/25/79	23	30	2
Sullivan, Robert	WM	11/30/83	25	36	2
Antone, Anthony	WM	1/26/84	57	66	2
Goode, Arthur	WM	4/5/84	21	30	2
Adams, James	BM	5/10/84	37	47	2
Shriner, Carl	WM	6/20/84	22	30	2
Washington, David	BM	7/13/84	26	34	3
Dobbert, Ernest	WM	9/7/84	33	46	3
Henry, James	BM	9/20/84	24	34	2
Palmes, Timothy**	WM	11/8/84	29	37	2
Raulerson, James	WM	1/30/85	25	34	3
Witt, Johnny	WM	3/6/85	30	42	2
Francois, Marvin†	BM	5/29/85	31	39	2
Thomas, Daniel	BM	4/15/86	26	37	2
Funchess, David	BM	4/22/86	27	39	2
Straight, Ronald**	WM	5/20/86	31	42	2
White, Beauford†	BM	8/28/87	31	41	3
Darden, Willie	BM	3/15/88	40	54	7
Daugherty, James	WM	11/7/88	20	33	2
Bundy, Theodore++	WM	1/24/89	31	42	4
Adams, Aubrey	WM	5/4/89	20	31	4
Tafero, Jessie	WM	5/4/90	29	43	3
Bertolotti, Anthony	BM	7/27/90	31	38	3
Hamblen, James	WM	9/21/90	56	61	3

Clark, Raymond	WM	11/19/90	36	49	5
Harich, Roy	WM	4/24/91	23	32	3
Francis, Marion	BM	6/25/91	31	46	3
Martin, Nollie Lee	WM	5/12/92	28	42	4
Kennedy, Edward	BM	7/21/92	35	48	4
Henderson, Robert	WM	4/21/93	37	48	2
Johnson, Larry	WM	5/8/93	35	48	4
Durocher, Michael	WM	8/25/93	23	33	1
Stewart, Roy	WM	4/22/94	23	37	4
Bolander, Bernard	WM	7/18/95	27	42	4
White, Jerry	BM	12/4/95	33	47	3
Atkins, Phillip	WM	12/5/95	26	40	2
John E. Bush	BM	10/21/96	23	38	3
John Mills	BM	12/6/96	26	41	2
Pedro Medina	BM	3/25/97	24	39	1

**/‡ These offenders were executed for the same offense.

++ Theodore Bundy had two death warrants signed on two separate death sentences.

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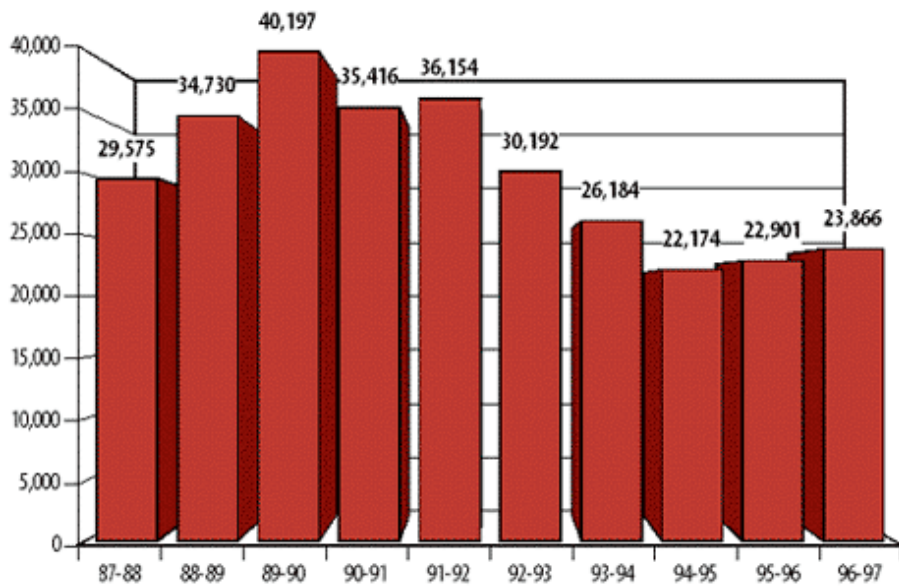


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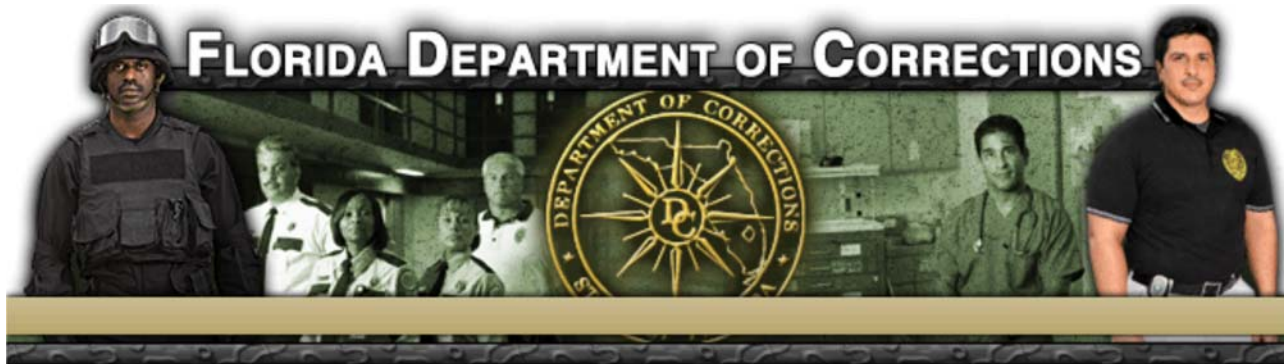
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INMATES RELEASE

**Permanent Inmate Releases
FY 1987-88 to 1996-97**



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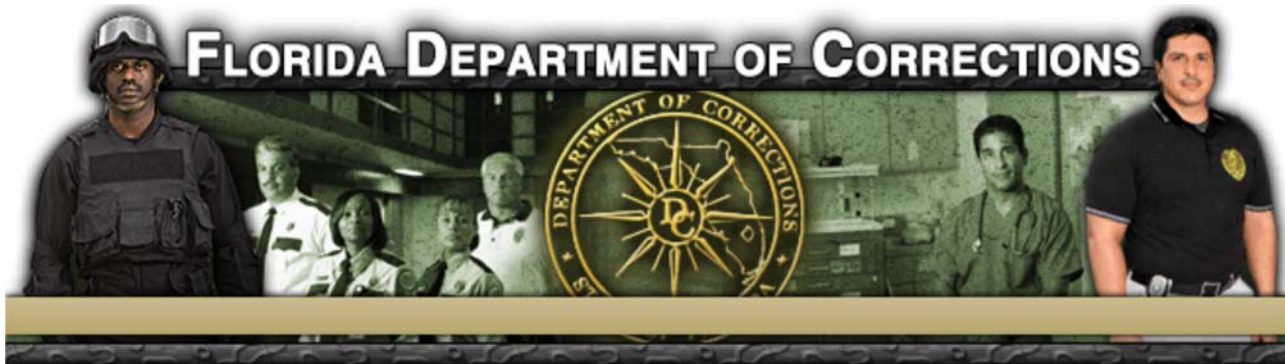
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 INMATES RELEASE

INMATE RELEASES AND TRANSFERS (FY 1996-97)													
RELEASES	Jul-96	Aug-96	Sep-96	Oct-96	Nov-96	Dec-96	Jan-97	Feb-97	Mar-97	Apr-97	May-97	Jun-97	Total
Expiration of Sentence	1,205	1,696	792	1,151	1,789	1,248	1,197	1,124	1,158	1,132	1,515	815	14,822
Released to Probation/Community Control	264	380	213	282	581	368	314	289	311	364	437	231	4,034
Parole	6	3	4	11	6	4	1	3	9	6	7	6	66
Conditional Release	295	381	196	320	521	348	308	314	248	347	443	205	3,926
Death	20	17	24	26	15	24	22	14	33	17	17	20	249
Conditional & Control Release Reinstated	27	29	24	37	46	24	23	30	13	10	17	15	295
Conditional Medical Release	2	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	3	2	3	0	15
Other Releases	22	31	42	44	21	35	25	41	46	55	43	54	459
Release Sub-Total	1,841	2,537	1,296	1,871	2,979	2,052	1,893	1,815	1,821	1,933	2,482	1,346	23,866
TEMPORARY RELEASES	Jul-96	Aug-96	Sep-96	Oct-96	Nov-96	Dec-96	Jan-97	Feb-97	Mar-97	Apr-97	May-97	Jun-97	Total
Out to Court	637	651	618	671	580	487	672	593	569	652	598	547	7,275
Escapes	19	17	21	17	12	14	21	4	22	12	17	15	191
Other Releases	44	45	29	59	36	57	34	39	48	33	33	27	484
Temporary Release Sub-Total	700	713	668	747	628	558	727	636	639	697	648	589	7,950
Total Release/Temporary Release	2,541	3,250	1,964	2,618	3,607	2,610	2,620	2,451	2,460	2,630	3,130	1,935	31,816
TRANSFERS ACROSS INSTITUTIONS	Jul-96	Aug-96	Sep-96	Oct-96	Nov-96	Dec-96	Jan-97	Feb-97	Mar-97	Apr-97	May-97	Jun-97	Total
Received From	10,311	10,921	10,367	10,147	8,554	9,445	9,541	9,717	9,705	10,014	9,866	9,509	118,097
Transferred To	10,189	10,814	10,396	9,956	8,427	9,387	9,544	9,627	9,637	9,921	9,694	9,389	116,981

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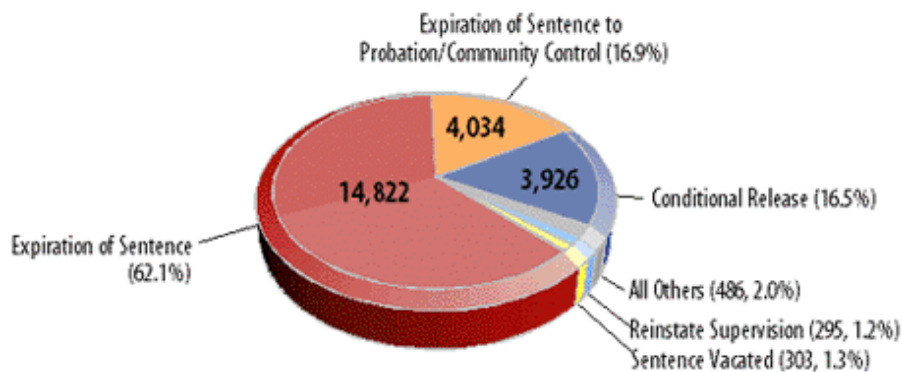
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INMATES RELEASE

Prison Release Type: Annual Totals

(FY 1996-97)
Total: 23,866



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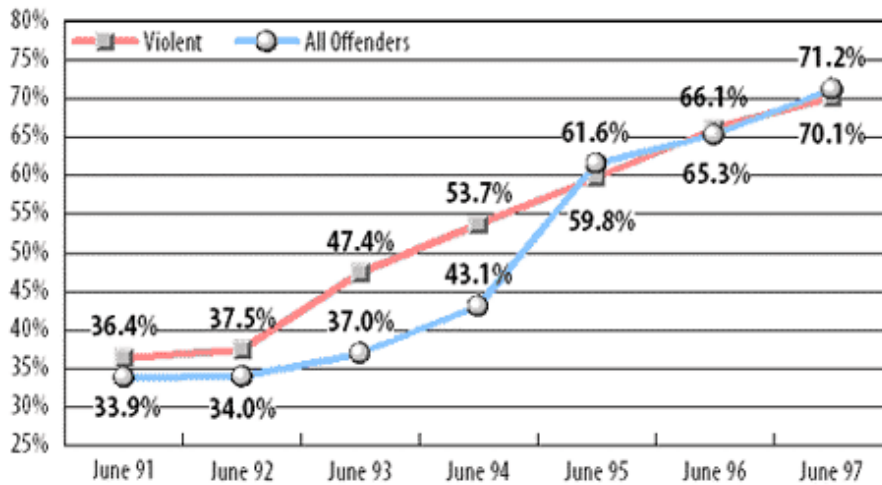


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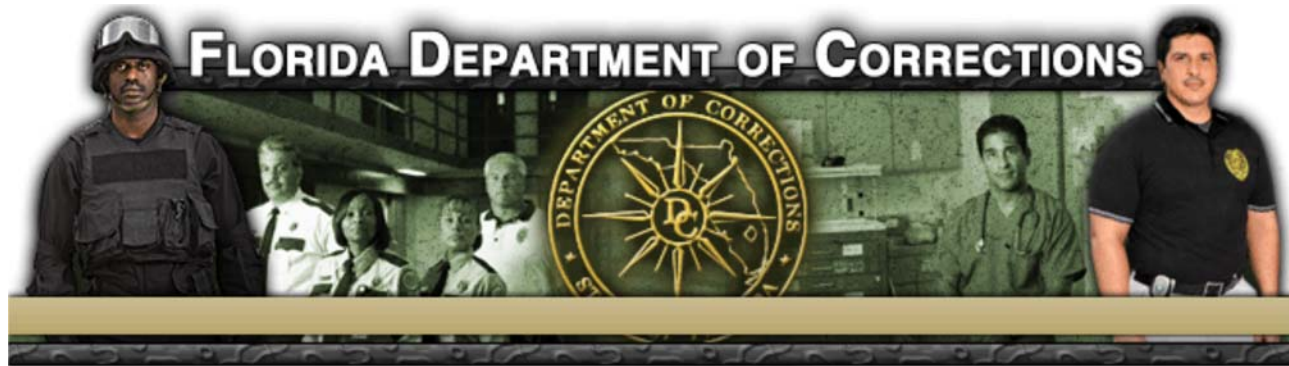
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INMATE RELEASE

Average Percentage of Sentence Served Over Seven Years



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COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

- **Overview of Community Corrections**
 - **Admissions**
 - **Offender Population**
 - **Releases**
-

Overview of Community Corrections

Community Corrections is responsible for the supervision of over 142,000 offenders under community supervision annually and over 5,000 inmates on work release. Comprehensive community supervision comprises a multitude of human resources, programs, automation and communication systems, and specialized supervision approaches. The following is a brief overview of the programs and operations that make up this area of the Florida Department of Corrections.

Original Sentence

Probation

Probation is a court-ordered term of community supervision under specified conditions for a specific period of time that cannot exceed the maximum sentence for the offense. The probationer is required to abide by all conditions ordered by the court. Violation of these conditions may result in revocation by the court and imposition of any sentence which it might have imposed before placing the offender on probation. The probationer is generally required to pay the cost of supervision to the state of Florida, and may have additional conditions requiring payment of restitution, court costs and fines, public service and various types of treatment.

The probationer is usually required to visit his supervising officer in the local field office at least once a month and depending on the probationer's status, the officer may visit the offender at his or her home and/or place of employment.

Administrative Probation

Administrative Probation is a form of non-contact supervision in which an offender who represents a low risk of harm to the community may, upon satisfactory completion of half the term of regular probation, be placed on non-reporting status until expiration of the term of supervision. The department is authorized to collect an initial processing fee of up to \$50 for each offender reduced to administrative probation. Periodic record checks are completed to ensure the offender has not violated the law.

Drug Offender Probation

Drug Offender Probation is an intensive form of supervision which emphasizes treatment of drug offenders in accordance with individualized treatment plans. The program includes elements of surveillance and random drug testing. Contacts are made by correctional probation senior officers to ensure offenders remain drug free.

Community Control

Community Control is a form of intensive supervised house arrest in the community, including surveillance on weekends and holidays, administered by officers with limited caseloads.

It is an individualized program in which the freedom of the offender is restricted within the community, home or non-institutional residential placement, and specified sanctions are imposed and enforced. As with probation, violation of any community control condition may result in revocation by the court and imposition of any sentence which it might have imposed before placing the offender on community control supervision. Many of the offenders who are placed on community control are prison diversions.

Community Control II (Electronic Monitoring)

The use of electronic monitoring as an enhancement to community control continues to receive judicial approval. Electronic monitoring exists in all twenty (20) judicial circuits. These units are monitored on a 24 hour a day basis by private vendors who immediately report all curfew violations to probation staff for further investigation.

Pretrial Intervention

Any individual who is charged with any non-violent third degree felony is eligible for release to the pretrial intervention program. Approval of the administrator and the consent of the victim, the state attorney, and the judge hearing the case are required in order to formally accept the offender into the program. If the offender completes all conditions of the program which could include restitution to the victim, counseling and/or community service, then the state attorney's office will not prosecute the case. Since the statute has been changed to allow any non-violent third degree felony as criteria for entrance into the program, PTI caseloads have steadily increased, as has the risk level of these offenders.

Post-Prison Release

Parole

Parole is a post-prison supervision program where eligible inmates have the terms and conditions of parole set by the Florida Parole Commission. Parole supervision is provided by the Department of Corrections. There are currently 1,056 active Florida parolees, 1,468 parolees from other states under Florida supervision, and 6,036 Florida inmates eligible for parole.

Parole is a conditional extension of the limits of confinement after an offender has served part of his sentence. The period of parole cannot exceed the balance of the sentence. Under parole, the offender is to be supervised in the community under specific conditions. *Although Florida no longer has parole except for those offenders sentenced for offenses committed prior to October 1, 1983,* caseloads have increased. These increases are attributed to other state cases which have transferred for supervision within Florida.

Conditional Release

An inmate sentenced to murder/manslaughter, sexual offenses, robbery or other violent personal crimes, and who has a previous commitment to a state or federal institution or has been convicted as a Habitual Offender or Sexual Predator, meets the criteria for conditional release. Upon reaching the release date with accrued gaintime, an inmate is placed on conditional release to serve up to the remainder of the length of sentence. A conditional release eligible inmate often accrues less gaintime than other inmates due to the nature of the offense. Conditional release is not technically an "early release" mechanism as it merely provides for post release supervision for those considered serious offenders for up to the amount of gaintime accrued.

Community Work Release

Community Work Release is a program designed to facilitate the transition of an inmate from prison to the community. This program allows selected minimum custody inmates, who are within 24 months of their release date, to work at paid employment. They earn a salary, pay restitution, subsistence, fines and court fees, provide

support for their dependents and meet other monetary obligations. While in the community work release program, inmates receive counseling in substance abuse, parenting skills, GED, Lifeskills, as well as participate in voluntary public work programs for non profit agencies. Approximately 5,000 inmates participate in the community release program annually.

Bradenton Drug Treatment Center

The Bradenton Drug Treatment Center operates as a residential therapeutic community treatment program housing approximately 70 youthful offenders and is located in Manatee County. The program is designed to address the needs of offenders who have been sanctioned to probation or community control and have been identified as having a chronic substance abuse problem. It is designed to address the substance abuse treatment needs of 16-24 year old male offenders. The program is broken into three treatment components with Phase I of the program operating through a cooperative effort between the Florida Department of Corrections staff and the contract treatment staff of Operation Par Inc. Phase I is six months in duration, with offenders progressing through a rigorous treatment regiment in which they acknowledge their addiction and learn skills that will help them manage their substance abuse problems.

Some of the components of Phase I include anger management, problem solving skills, stress management, parenting skills, financial planning, leisure skills, and relapse intervention groups.

Phase II is three to six months of residential treatment in a non-secure facility operated by Operation Par Inc. This phase provides the offender with transitional housing, as well as continued substance abuse treatment programming. Offenders in Phase II prepare themselves for life in the community through a transition based curriculum. Upon completion of Phase II, offenders progress to Phase III of the treatment continuum. Phase III lasts from six to nine months and consists of community supervision, job development, education and vocational training, and continued outpatient aftercare substance abuse treatment.

Other Post-Prison Releases

Other types of post-prison release supervision include control release, administrative control release, provisional release, supervised community release, conditional pardons and county work release. These types are not used as often, in part, because of adequate numbers of prison beds.

Probation and Restitution Center

A Probation and Restitution Center is a court ordered residential program for selected offenders on probation or community control who require specialized or more intense supervision. Most offenders involved in the program are between the ages of 17 to 24 years of age, are sentenced for non violent felony offenses and are unstable in their residence and/or are behind on payment of their monetary obligations. The program length of stay averages six months for most offenders. A Probation and Restitution Center deters an offender from incarceration by providing opportunities in behavior modification, substance abuse treatment, employability skills, counseling, education/vocational opportunities and community service, while allowing the offender to stabilize and maintain employment. By maintaining employment, an offender can effectively address court ordered monetary obligations.

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Community Supervision Admissions

The supervision admission population consists of all offenders beginning supervision through specific court placement or by other assignment to a community-based program as a condition of prison release.

- **Graph: Supervision Admissions**
- **Table: Supervision Admissions by Month**
- **Table: Race/Gender**
- **Table: Ethnicity**
- **Table: Case Origin**
- **Table: Age at Admission**
- **Graph: Admissions of Offenders Under Age 24**
- **Table: County of Conviction**
- **Table: Primary Offenses**
- **Table: Felony Classification**

- **Graph: Supervision Admissions by Offense Type**
- **Table: Sentence Length**
- **Graph: Average Sentence Length for Felony Probationers by Offense Type**
- **Table: Prior Prison Commitments**
- **Table: Prior Terms of Supervision**
- **Graph: Total Prior Commitments to the Florida Department of Corrections**
- **Profiles of Community Supervision Offenders Admitted During FY 1996-97**

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Community Supervision Offender Population on June 30, 1996

For any specified date, the community supervision status population consists of all offenders actively under supervision and those on supervision caseloads but temporarily unavailable for direct supervision because of known and designated reasons, such as hospitalization, incarceration, etc.

Statistics on the status population are those for June 30, the final day of the fiscal year.

- **Graph: Offenders Under Community Supervision**
- **Table: Supervision Population by Quarter**
- **Table: Race/Gender**
- **Table: Ethnicity**
- **Table: Case Origin**
- **Table: Current Age**
- **Graph: Offenders Under Age 24**
- **Table: County of Supervision**
- **Table: Primary Offenses**
- **Table: Felony Classification**
- **Graph: Supervision Offender Population by Offense Type**
- **Table: Sentence Length**
- **Graph: Average Sentence Length for Felony Probationers by Offense Type**
- **Table: Prior Prison Commitments**
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- **Graph: Total Prior Commitments to the Florida Department of Corrections**

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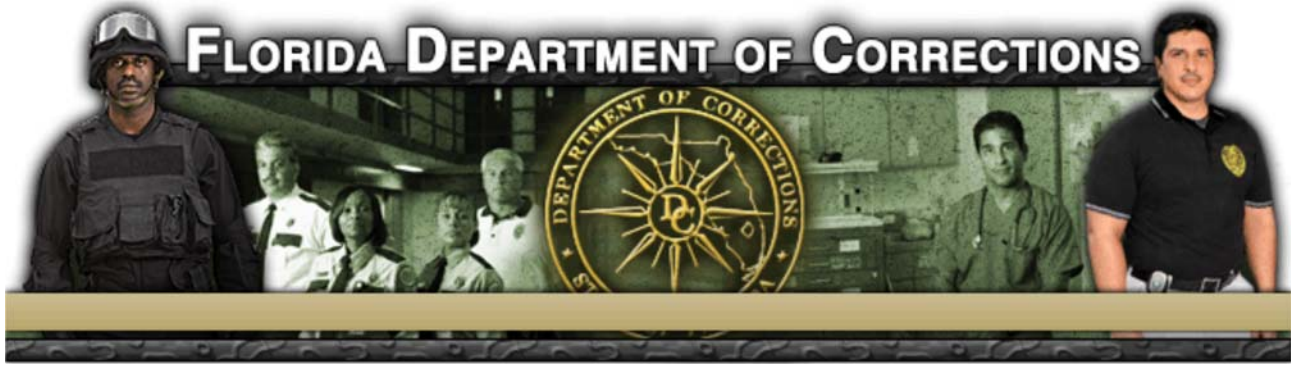
Community Supervision Release

The community supervision release population consists of all offenders permanently removed from a specific term of supervision in the Florida Department of Corrections due to satisfaction of the sentence, return to another state, death, or revocation.

- **Table: Supervision Type**
- **Graph: Supervision Releases by Category**
- **Graph: Supervision Releases**

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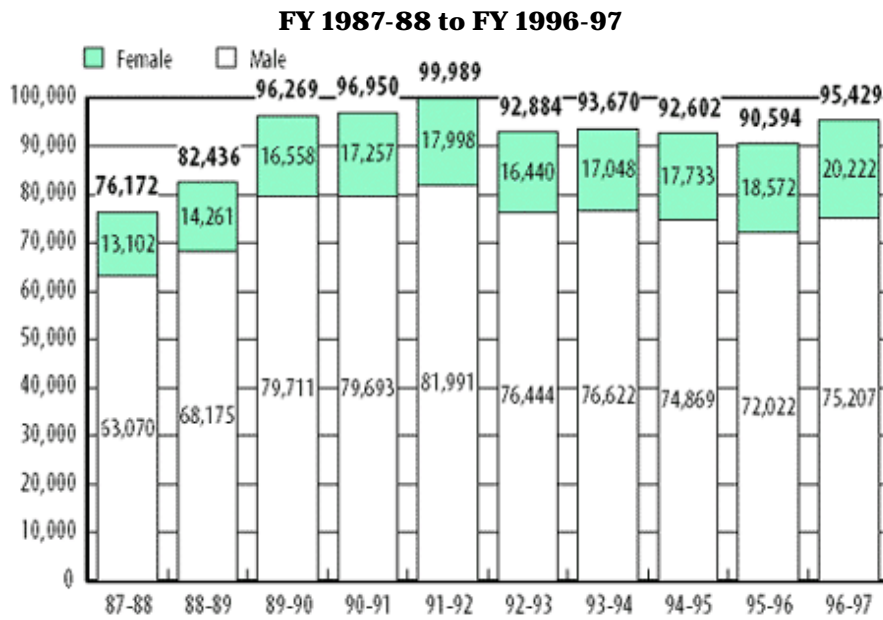


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Supervision Admissions



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COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

SUPERVISION ADMISSIONS BY MONTH FOR FY 1996-97														
Category	Jul-96	Aug-96	Sep-96	Oct-96	Nov-96	Dec-96	Jan-97	Feb-97	Mar-97	Apr-97	May-97	Jun-97	Total	Percent
ORIGINAL SENTENCE														
Felony Probation	4,802	4,732	4,334	5,060	4,525	4,174	4,942	4,746	4,894	5,086	4,819	4,583	56,697	59.4
Misdemeanor Probation	179	118	124	159	120	99	144	149	151	136	122	106	1,607	1.7
Administrative Probation	53	54	75	54	62	43	41	41	54	54	49	47	627	0.7
Probation Total	5,034	4,904	4,533	5,273	4,707	4,316	5,127	4,936	5,099	5,276	4,990	4,736	58,931	61.8
Drug Offender Probation	507	620	481	699	573	525	628	717	705	790	687	733	7,665	8
Community Control	1,272	1,279	1,133	1,388	1,161	1,086	1,294	1,239	1,316	1,318	1,164	1,180	14,830	15.5
Pretrial Intervention	807	764	705	798	680	653	760	760	737	972	861	754	9,251	9.7
Original Sentence Total	7,620	7,567	6,852	8,158	7,121	6,580	7,809	7,652	7,857	8,356	7,702	7,403	90,677	95
POST-PRISON RELEASE														
Florida Parole	16	10	6	17	12	7	10	8	13	12	13	13	137	0.1
Other State Parole	63	44	57	54	54	55	66	63	56	47	63	45	667	0.7
Parole Total	79	54	63	71	66	62	76	71	69	59	76	58	804	0.8
Conditional Release	289	372	189	311	510	344	304	309	249	347	437	200	3,861	4
Conditional Medical Release	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	12	0
Other Post-Prison Release	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	0	18	11	21	18	75	0.1
Post-Prison Release Total	370	429	253	384	576	409	382	380	339	417	537	276	4,752	5
GRAND TOTAL	7,990	7,996	7,105	8,542	7,697	6,989	8,191	8,032	8,196	8,773	8,239	7,679	95,429	100

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RACE/GENDER									
(SUPERVISION ADMISSIONS FOR FY 1996-97)									
Category	Original Sentence				Post-Prison Release			Total	Percent
	Probation	Drug Offender Probation	Community Control	Pretrial Intervention	Parole	Conditional Release	Other Post-Prison Release		
WM	29,260	3,212	7,131	4,634	474	1,061	21	45,793	48
WF	7,191	1,033	1,687	2,160	37	47	7	12,162	12.7
BM	16,524	2,730	4,698	1,325	225	2,567	47	28,116	29.5
BF	5,013	607	1,129	956	17	145	8	7,875	8.3
OM	825	74	164	140	44	40	4	1,291	1.4
OF	113	7	20	35	7	1	0	183	0.2
Data Unavail	5	2	1	1	0	0	0	9	
TOTAL	58,931	7,665	14,830	9,251	804	3,861	87	95,429	100
Legend									
WM = White Male WF = White Female BM = Black Male BF = Black Female OM = Other Male OF = Other Female									

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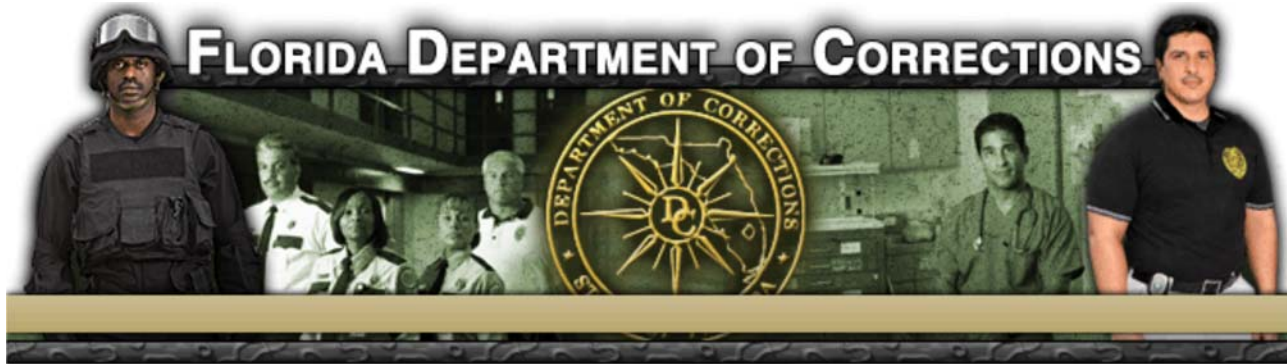


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Ethnicity (SUPERVISION ADMISSIONS FOR FY 1996-97)									
Category	Original Sentence				Post-Prison Release			Total	Percent
	Probation	Drug Offender Probation	Community Control	Pretrial Intervention	Parole	Conditional Release	Other Post-Prison Release		
Hispanic	5,715	394	1,093	704	84	187	4	8,181	9.5
Non-Hisp.	46,761	6,504	12,639	7,362	605	3,671	83	77,625	90.5
Data Unavail	6,455	767	1,098	1,185	115	3	0	9,623	
TOTAL	58,931	7,665	14,830	9,251	804	3,861	87	95,429	100.0

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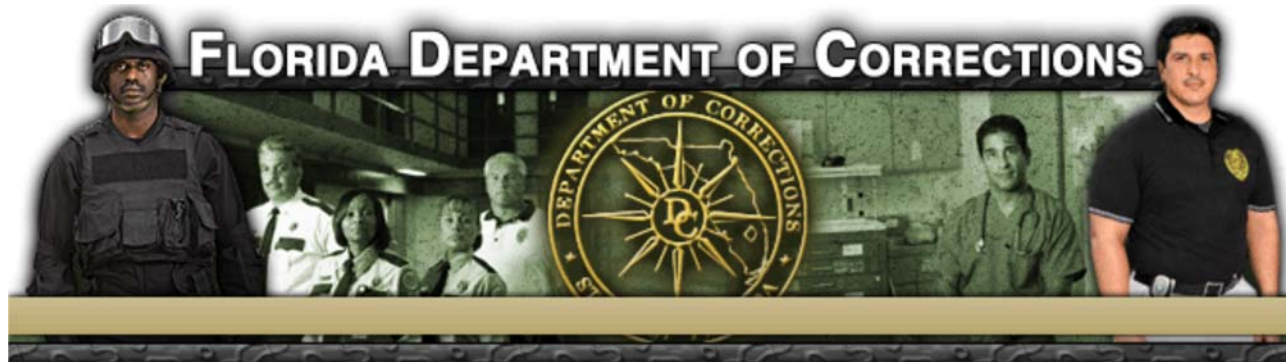
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CASE ORIGIN (SUPERVISION ADMISSIONS FOR FY 1996-97)									
Category	Original Sentence				Post-Prison Release			Total	Percent
	Probation	Drug Offender Probation	Community Control	Pretrial Intervention	Parole	Conditional Release	Other Post-Prison Release		
Florida	56,928	7,663	14,826	9,231	137	3,861	87	92,733	97.2
Other State	2,003	2	3	20	667	0	0	2,695	2.8
Data Unavail	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
TOTAL	58,931	7,665	14,830	9,251	804	3,861	87	95,429	100.0

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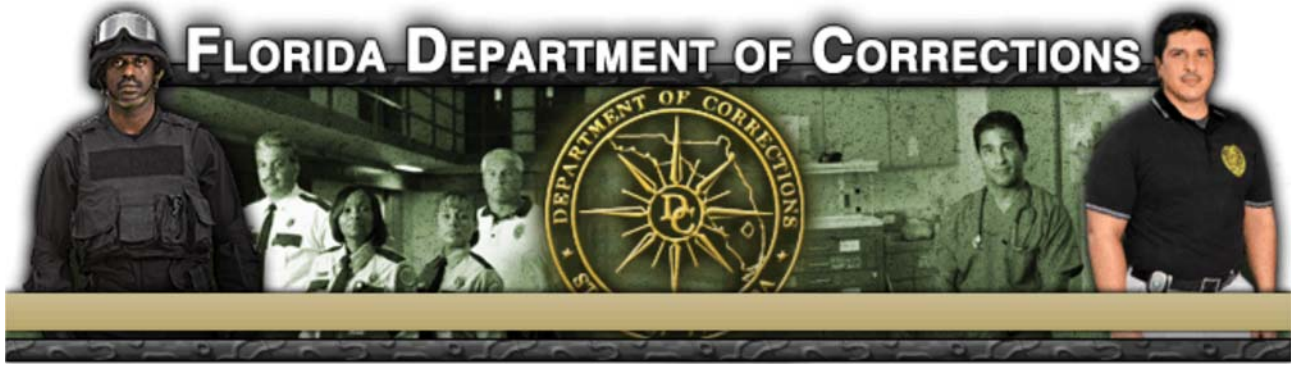
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AGE AT ADMISSION (SUPERVISION ADMISSIONS FOR FY 1996-97)										
Category	Original Sentence				Post-Prison Release			Total	Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Probation	Drug Offender Probation	Community Control	Pretrial Intervention	Parole	Conditional Release	Other Post-Prison Release			
16 and Below	344	15	155	4	0	0	0	518	0.5	0.5
17	744	62	289	20	1	0	0	1,146	1.2	1.7
18	2,844	241	626	665	3	1	1	4,381	4.6	6.3
19	3,390	320	848	853	10	2	0	5,423	5.7	12
20	3,058	311	710	702	11	11	1	4,804	5.0	17.1
21	2,648	291	695	524	19	21	1	4,199	4.4	21.5
22	2,290	287	597	441	15	56	1	3,687	3.9	25.3
23	2,246	278	522	385	25	73	1	3,530	3.7	29
24	2,100	242	577	364	27	109	3	3,422	3.6	32.6
25 to 29	10,084	1,343	2,564	1,408	149	782	11	16,341	17.1	49.7
30 to 34	9,434	1,485	2,575	1,256	154	1,017	23	15,944	16.7	66.4
35 to 39	8,197	1,371	2,147	1,063	154	905	22	13,859	14.5	81
40 to 44	5,421	859	1,323	758	107	537	10	9,015	9.4	90.4
45 to 49	2,969	353	638	392	56	213	7	4,628	4.9	95.3
50 to 54	1,494	124	259	182	29	77	6	2,171	2.3	97.5
55 to 59	779	52	144	106	24	29	0	1,134	1.2	98.7
60 to 64	422	14	67	58	15	14	0	590	0.6	99.3
65 to 69	232	12	57	35	3	9	0	348	0.4	99.7
70 and Over	200	4	35	32	2	5	0	278	0.3	100
Data Unavail	5	1	2	3	0	0	0	11		
TOTAL	58,931	7,665	14,830	9,251	804	3,861	87	95,429	100.0	100.0

AVERAGE	31.4	31.9	30.9	29.9	35.6	35.0	35.7	31.4
MEDIAN	29.8	31.6	29.6	27.0	34.8	34.3	35.1	30.1
MODE	25-29	30-34	30-34	25-29	30-34	30-34	30-34	25-29

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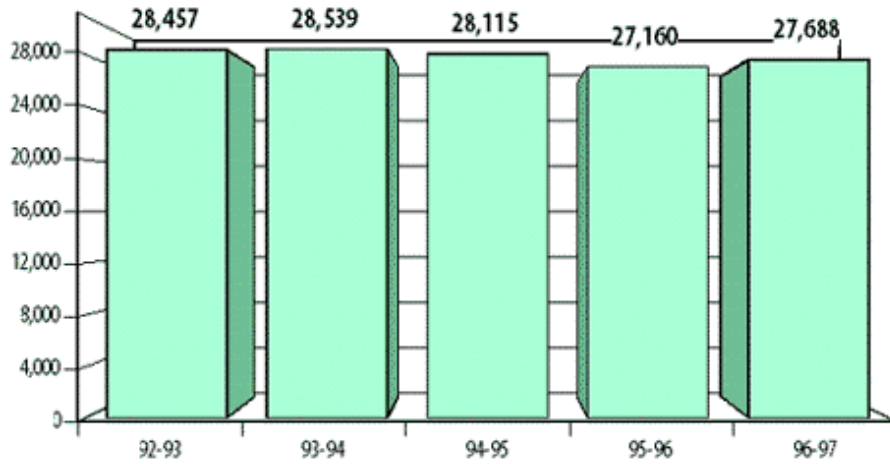
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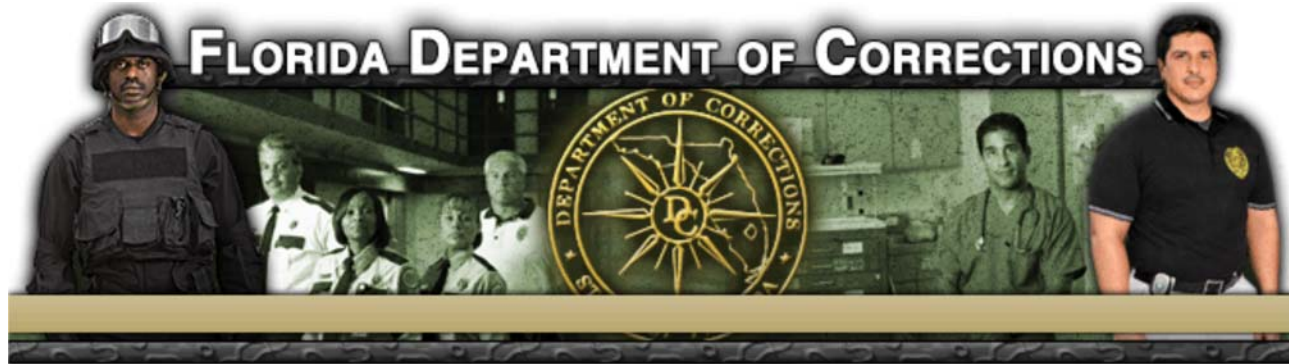
COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

Admissions of Offenders Under Age 24

FY 1992-93 to FY 1996-97



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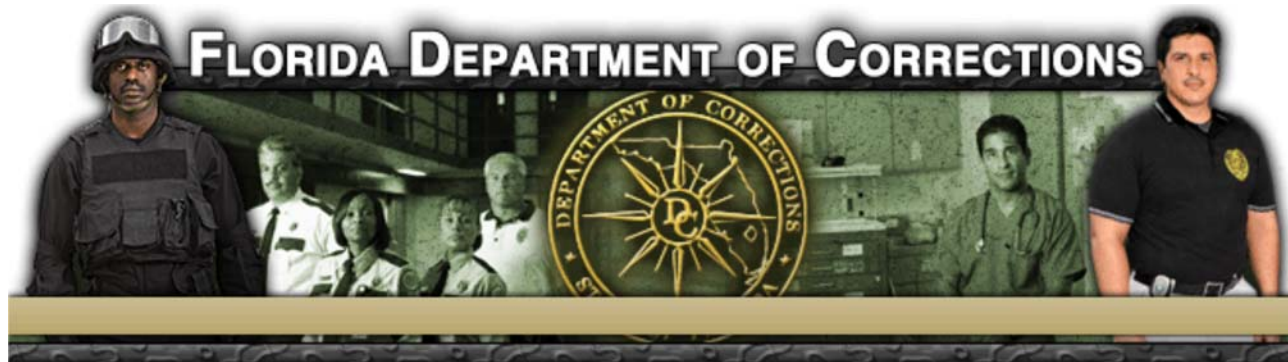
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COUNTY OF CONVICTION (SUPERVISION ADMISSIONS FOR FY 1996-97)									
County	Original Sentence				Post-Prison Release			Total	Percent
	Probation	Drug Offender Probation	Community Control	Pretrial Intervention	Parole	Conditional Release	Other Post-Prison Release		
Alachua	863	256	208	216	0	66	0	1,609	1.7
Baker	63	4	17	15	0	3	1	103	0.1
Bay	904	0	288	204	0	49	0	1,445	1.5
Bradford	79	14	19	35	0	12	0	159	0.2
Brevard	1,329	21	536	190	2	58	4	2,140	2.2
Broward	6,769	1,260	1,749	1,142	21	505	15	11,461	12
Calhoun	67	0	7	5	0	2	0	81	0.1
Charlotte	507	0	138	20	0	8	0	673	0.7
Citrus	232	38	41	66	1	3	0	381	0.4
Clay	353	38	86	66	1	16	0	560	0.6
Collier	828	88	265	0	0	30	1	1,212	1.3
Columbia	455	79	154	13	0	11	2	714	0.8
Dade	6,692	239	1,104	723	21	508	10	9,297	9.8
DeSoto	99	1	62	2	0	14	1	179	0.2
Dixie	43	8	15	2	0	4	0	72	0.1
Duval	1,599	126	320	704	10	315	6	3,080	3.2
Escambia	1,496	2	443	370	3	129	0	2,443	2.6
Flagler	102	47	34	34	0	3	0	220	0.2
Franklin	76	0	6	0	0	4	0	86	0.1
Gadsden	392	3	111	5	0	27	0	538	0.6
Gilchrist	34	1	4	13	0	1	0	53	0.1
Glades	29	1	6	0	0	1	0	37	0.0
Gulf	71	0	30	7	0	4	1	113	0.1

Hamilton	52	25	21	7	0	5	0	110	0.1
Hardee	112	4	13	19	0	8	0	156	0.2
Hendry	80	2	16	0	0	6	0	104	0.1
Hernando	319	94	101	62	0	14	0	590	0.6
Highlands	221	1	56	29	0	12	0	319	0.3
Hillsborough	5,197	937	2,688	971	9	461	5	10,268	10.8
Holmes	70	0	34	2	0	2	0	108	0.1
Indian River	270	110	73	48	0	9	0	510	0.5
Jackson	222	0	37	48	1	15	0	323	0.3
Jefferson	98	2	2	0	0	2	0	104	0.1
Lafayette	20	5	3	0	0	3	0	31	0.0
Lake	672	36	80	50	2	40	1	881	0.9
Lee	1034	42	190	53	0	58	0	1377	1.4
Leon	1420	127	177	52	0	77	3	1856	2.0
Levy	137	4	35	18	0	5	0	199	0.2
Liberty	37	0	3	0	0	3	0	43	0.0
Madison	102	55	17	6	0	4	0	184	0.2
Manatee	799	81	220	145	0	37	16	1298	1.4
Marion	877	469	310	68	3	44	1	1772	1.9
Martin	394	162	80	54	1	14	1	706	0.7
Monroe	797	342	214	96	1	15	1	1466	1.5
Nassau	112	0	25	14	0	7	0	158	0.2
Okaloosa	605	0	99	118	1	24	0	847	0.9
Okeechobee	243	15	52	16	0	3	1	330	0.3
Orange	3,516	642	425	224	2	215	3	5,027	5.3
Osceola	396	186	80	180	4	22	0	868	0.9
Palm Beach	2,304	641	406	1,045	4	169	2	4,571	4.8
Pasco	969	2	641	133	2	68	1	1,816	1.9
Pinellas	4,430	253	1,452	691	5	278	3	7,112	7.5
Polk	2,168	482	469	237	2	128	3	3,489	3.7
Putnam	235	52	63	49	0	22	0	421	0.4
St. Johns	235	42	34	108	0	26	0	445	0.5
St. Lucie	602	90	70	84	0	51	0	897	0.9
Santa Rosa	333	0	47	18	1	14	0	413	0.4
Sarasota	932	23	66	144	2	27	2	1,196	1.3
Seminole	1,190	40	186	198	0	39	0	1,653	1.7
Sumter	78	18	46	39	0	14	0	195	0.2
Suwanee	171	31	21	6	0	6	0	235	0.2
Taylor	118	30	45	18	2	2	0	215	0.2
Union	36	1	7	8	0	4	0	56	0.1

Volusia	1,576	368	464	334	1	125	2	2,870	3.0
Wakulla	108	0	7	2	0	0	0	117	0.1
Walton	209	0	28	5	0	2	0	244	0.3
Washington	127	0	19	3	0	2	1	152	0.2
Other State	2,038	2	2	4	694	0	0	2,740	2.9
Data Unavail	188	23	63	13	8	6	0	301	
TOTAL	58,931	7,665	14,830	9,251	804	3,861	87	95,429	100.0

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COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

PRIMARY OFFENSES (SUPERVISION ADMISSIONS FOR FY 1996-97)									
Category	Original Sentence				Post-Prison Release			Total	Percent
	Probation	Drug Offender Probation	Comm. Control	Pretrial Interv.	Parole	Cond. Release	Other Post-Prison Release		
MURDER, MANSLAUGHTER	399	4	132	0	66	85	10	696	0.7
1st Degree Murder	62	0	24	0	13	20	2	121	0.1
2nd Degree Murder	149	2	37	0	35	31	6	260	0.3
3rd Degree Murder	12	0	2	0	2	4	0	20	0.0
Homicide, Other	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	5	0.0
Manslaughter	110	1	46	0	15	27	1	200	0.2
DUI Manslaughter	64	1	20	0	1	3	1	90	0.1
SEXUAL OFFENSES	1,588	9	619	57	38	155	1	2,467	2.6
Capital Sexual Battery	217	1	47	1	4	11	0	281	0.3
Life Sexual Battery	52	0	16	3	2	12	0	85	0.1
1st Degree Sexual Battery	145	0	54	1	11	5	0	216	0.2
2nd Degree Sexual Battery	119	1	58	7	2	25	1	213	0.2
Sexual Assault Other	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	5	0.0
Lewd, Lascivious Behavior	1,054	6	444	45	16	102	0	1,667	1.8
ROBBERY	1,384	88	590	4	112	841	9	3,028	3.2
Robbery with Weapon	530	27	236	1	77	327	5	1,203	1.3
Robbery without Weapon	841	61	347	3	35	514	4	1,805	1.9
Home Invasion, Robbery	13	0	7	0	0	0	0	20	0.0
VIOLENT PERSONAL OFFENSES	8,873	288	2,451	636	53	931	8	13,240	13.9
Home Invasion, Other	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	0.0
Carjacking	12	1	9	0	1	3	0	26	0.0
Aggravated Assault	2,220	47	531	124	12	162	0	3,096	3.3

Aggravated Battery	2,069	45	795	104	13	341	2	3,369	3.5
Assault and Battery on LEO	1,471	62	349	128	5	244	0	2,259	2.4
Assault/Battery, Other	202	7	35	26	0	8	0	278	0.3
Aggravated Stalking	263	7	84	17	1	7	0	379	0.4
Resisting Arrest with Violence	951	56	197	70	2	134	0	1,410	1.5
Kidnapping	276	8	78	19	9	12	1	403	0.4
Arson	207	11	85	15	1	11	2	332	0.3
Abuse of Children	318	6	84	72	4	4	0	488	0.5
Other Violent Offenses	392	3	55	23	3	3	0	479	0.5
Leaving Accident Scene	358	12	94	37	0	1	1	503	0.5
DUI Injury	131	23	55	0	2	1	1	213	0.2
BURGLARY	6,010	387	1,935	617	111	646	16	9,722	10.2
Burglary, Structure	3,383	207	836	408	53	264	10	5,161	5.4
Burglary, Dwelling	1,664	152	743	97	46	273	2	2,977	3.1
Burglary, Armed	230	11	117	0	5	42	4	409	0.4
Burglary with Assault	270	11	150	5	6	59	0	501	0.5
Burglary/Trespass, Other	463	6	89	107	1	8	0	674	0.7
THEFT, FORGERY, FRAUD	16,706	688	2,852	3,348	125	284	13	24,016	25.2
Grand Theft, Other	6,699	222	1,039	1,610	51	68	1	9,690	10.2
Grand Theft, Automobile	1,561	74	318	177	14	73	1	2,218	2.3
Stolen Property	1,741	160	541	76	21	71	4	2,614	2.7
Forgery/Counterfeiting	2,160	96	381	508	19	20	0	3,184	3.3
Worthless Checks	1,598	20	165	355	2	1	2	2,143	2.3
Fraudulent Practices	2,335	81	301	588	9	25	3	3,342	3.5
Theft/Property Damage, Other	612	35	107	34	9	26	2	825	0.9
DRUGS	14,664	5,820	4,741	3,964	245	663	23	30,120	31.7
Drugs, Manufacture/Sale /Purchase	5,628	2,297	2,165	1,064	102	450	11	11,717	12.3
Drugs, Trafficking	402	48	227	2	47	12	0	738	0.8
Drugs, Possession/Other	8,634	3,475	2,349	2,898	96	201	12	17,665	18.6
WEAPONS	2,110	83	529	326	14	154	2	3,218	3.4
Weapons, Discharging	396	14	134	45	0	15	0	604	0.6
Weapons, Possession	1,708	69	394	280	14	139	2	2,606	2.7
Weapons, Other	6	0	1	1	0	0	0	8	0.0
OTHER OFFENSES	7,006	275	913	284	31	96	5	8,610	9.1
Escape	481	35	149	25	4	75	3	772	0.8
DUI, No Injury	425	52	169	0	9	5	1	661	0.7
Traffic, Other	1,432	38	354	7	1	1	0	1,833	1.9
Racketeering	82	1	19	8	0	1	0	111	0.1

Pollution/Hazardous Materials	120	1	8	39	0	0	0	168	0.2
Other	4,466	148	214	205	17	14	1	5,065	5.3
DATA UNAVAILABLE	191	23	68	15	9	6	0	312	
TOTAL	58,931	7,665	14,830	9,251	804	3,861	87	95,429	100.0

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COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

FELONY CLASSIFICATION (SUPERVISION ADMISSIONS FOR FY 1996-97)									
Category	Original Sentence				Post-Prison Release			Total	Percent
	Probation	Drug Offender Probation	Comm. Control	Pretrial Intervention	Parole	Cond. Release	Other Post- Prison /Release		
Capital Felony	11	0	10	0	4	0	0	25	0
Life Felony	234	2	72	1	13	56	5	383	0.4
First Degree/Life	121	4	48	0	1	31	0	205	0.2
First Degree	2,304	137	930	60	158	439	16	4,044	4.3
Second Degree	11,921	1,919	5,047	441	256	2,083	33	21,700	22.9
Third Degree	40,022	5,492	8,573	8,616	322	1,239	33	64,297	67.9
Redefined Misdmr.	2,847	54	35	35	4	1	0	2,976	3.1
Misdemeanor	1,064	16	16	13	4	0	0	1,113	1.2
Data Unavailable	407	41	99	85	42	12	0	686	
TOTAL	58,931	7,665	14,830	9,251	804	3,861	87	95,429	100

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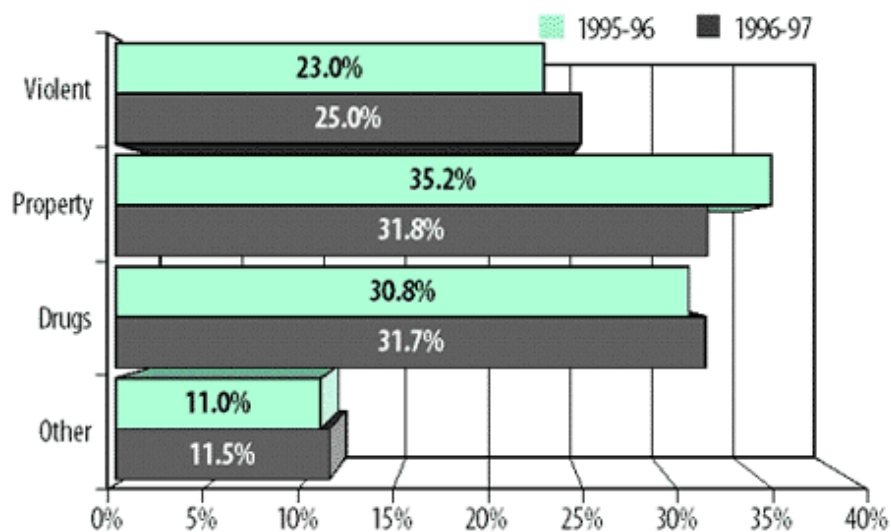
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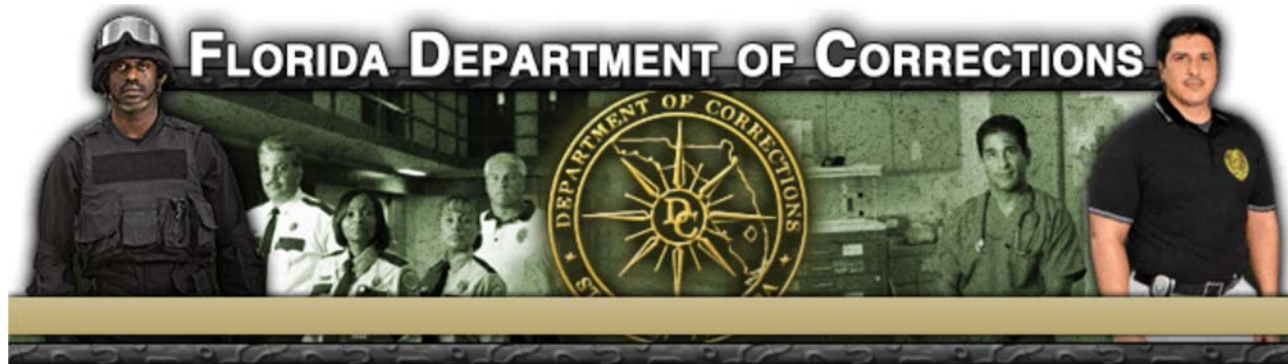
COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

Supervision Admissions by Offense Type

A comparison of FY 1995-96 with FY 1996-97



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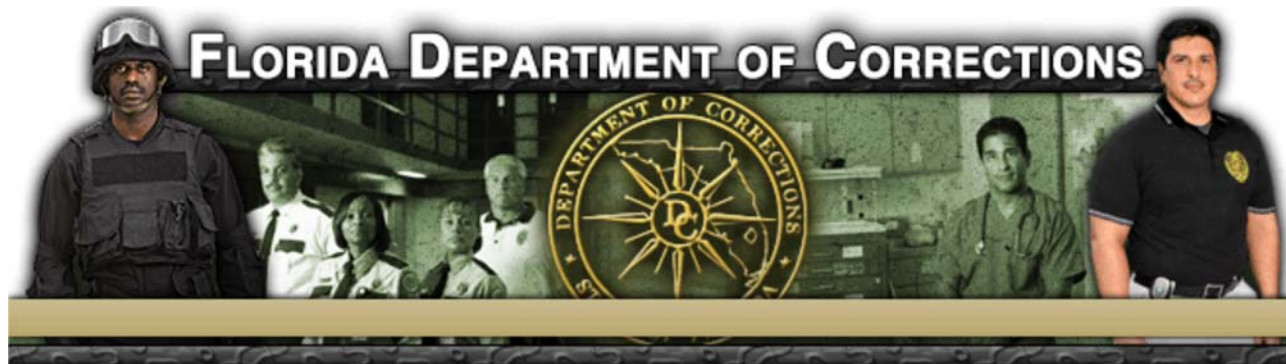
SENTENCE LENGTH (SUPERVISION ADMISSIONS FOR FY 1996-97)										
Category	Original Sentence				Post-Prison Release			Total	Percent	Cumulative %
	Probation	Drug Offender Probation	Comm. Control	Pretrial Intervention	Parole	Cond. Release	Other Post-Prison /Release			
1 Year or less	14,402	742	1,616	5,738	118	1,899	63	24,578	25.9	25.9
GT 1, LE 2 Yrs.*	23,147	3,719	5,336	3,377	136	828	4	36,547	38.4	64.3
GT 2, LE 3 Yrs.	11,775	2,374	3,199	99	118	428	5	17,998	18.9	83.2
GT 3, LE 4 Yrs.	2,065	310	1,867	5	86	322	1	4,656	4.9	88.1
GT 4, LE 5 Yrs.	4,956	396	1,633	16	53	134	1	7,189	7.6	95.7
GT 5, LE 6 Yrs.	343	18	299	0	46	90	3	799	0.8	96.5
GT 6, LE 7 Yrs.	202	9	264	0	24	45	1	545	0.6	97.1
GT 7, LE 8 Yrs.	206	15	52	0	19	27	1	320	0.3	97.4
GT 8, LE 9 Yrs.	50	4	37	0	18	52	3	164	0.2	97.6
GT 9, LE 10 Yrs.	1,010	38	201	0	29	13	0	1,291	1.4	99.0
GT 10, LE 12 Yrs.	87	4	124	1	19	3	0	238	0.3	99.2
GT 12, LE 15 Yrs.	313	6	77	0	22	2	1	421	0.4	99.7
GT 15, LE 20 Yrs.	90	3	29	0	24	1	0	147	0.2	99.8
GT 20, LE 30 Yrs.	44	3	17	0	13	0	0	77	0.1	99.9
GT 30, LE 40 Yrs.	3	0	1	0	6	0	0	10	0.0	99.9

GT 40, LE 50 Yrs.	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	7	0.0	99.9
GT 50 Yrs.	3	0	1	0	8	1	0	13	0.0	99.9
Life	29	0	6	0	41	0	0	76	0.1	100.0
Data Unavail	202	24	71	15	21	16	4	353		
TOTAL	58,931	7,665	14,830	9,251	804	3,861	87	95,429	100.0	100.0
Average**	2.5	2.5	3.1	1.1	7.2	1.7	1.5	2.5		
Median**	2.0	2.0	2.5	1.0	3.0	1.0	0.2	2.0		
Mode	GT1,LE2	GT1,LE2	GT1,LE2	LE1	GT1,LE2	LE1	LE1	GT1,LE2		

* *GT - Greater than, LE - less than or equal to.*

** *For computation of average and median, life sentences were excluded.*

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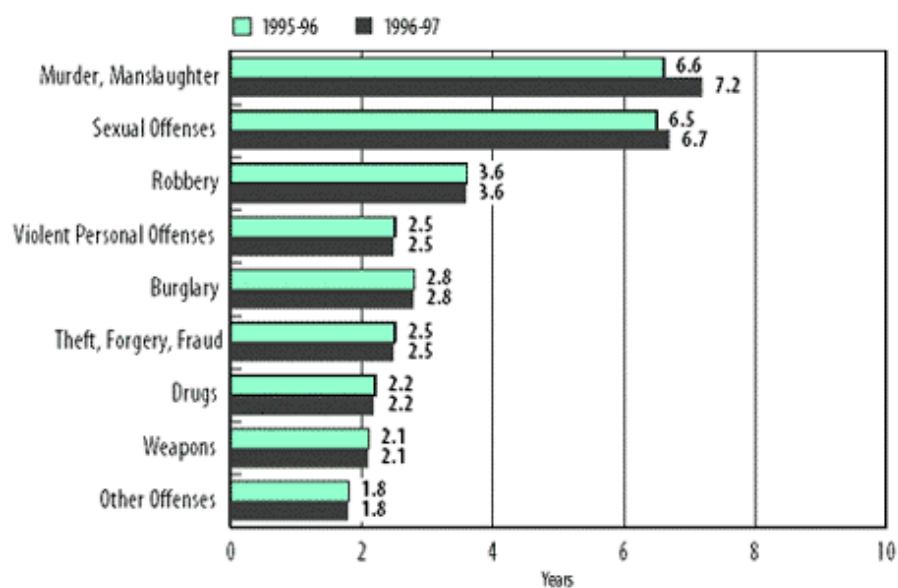
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COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

Average Sentence Length for Felony Probationers by Offense Type

A Comparison of FY 1995-96 to FY 1996-97



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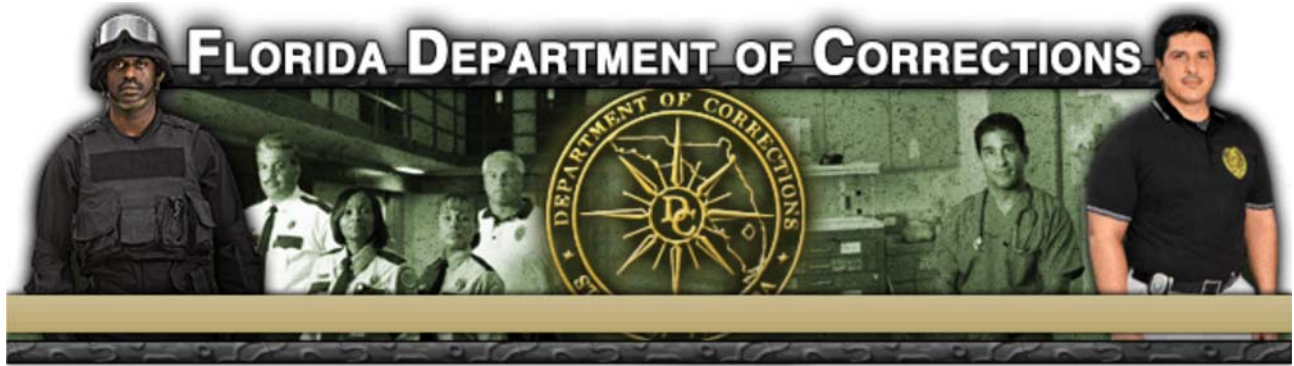
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COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

PRIOR PRISON COMMITMENTS (SUPERVISION ADMISSIONS FOR FY 1996-97)									
Category	Original Sentence				Post-Prison Release			Total	Percent
	Probation	Drug Offender Probation	Comm. Control	Pretrial Intervention	Parole	Cond. Release	Other Post-Prison Release		
None	51,641	6,038	11,871	9,227	714	316	31	79,838	83.7
1	4,243	866	1,624	23	53	1,300	15	8,124	8.5
2	1,686	418	727	0	24	1,057	14	3,926	4.1
3	759	185	318	1	9	607	16	1,895	2.0
4	356	81	174	0	1	337	7	956	1.0
5 or More	246	77	116	0	3	244	4	690	0.7
TOTAL	58,931	7,665	14,830	9,251	804	3,861	87	95,429	100.0

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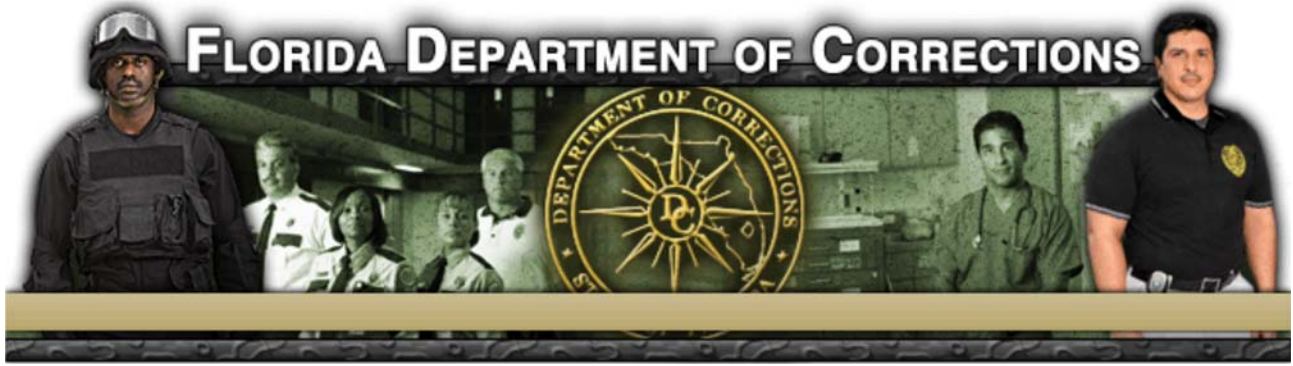
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COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

PRIOR TERMS OF SUPERVISION (SUPERVISION ADMISSIONS FOR FY 1996-97)									
Category	Original Sentence				Post-Prison Release			Total	Percent
	Probation	Drug Offender Probation	Comm. Control	Pretrial Intervention	Parole	Cond. Release	Other Post-Prison Release		
None	38,219	3,054	3,964	8,589	564	190	13	54,593	57.2
1	11,567	2,210	5,402	572	144	630	17	20,542	21.5
2	4,890	1,184	2,700	81	59	907	16	9,837	10.3
3	2,333	582	1,363	8	21	903	12	5,222	5.5
4	1,105	321	702	1	14	608	13	2,764	2.9
5 or More	817	314	699	0	2	623	16	2,471	2.6
TOTAL	58,931	7,665	14,830	9,251	804	3,861	87	95,429	100.0

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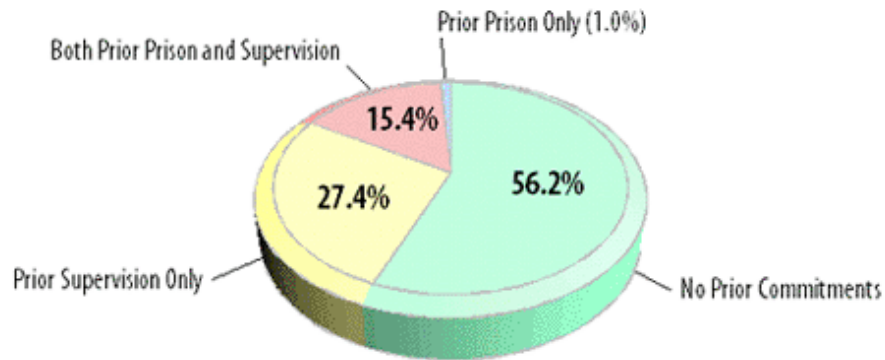
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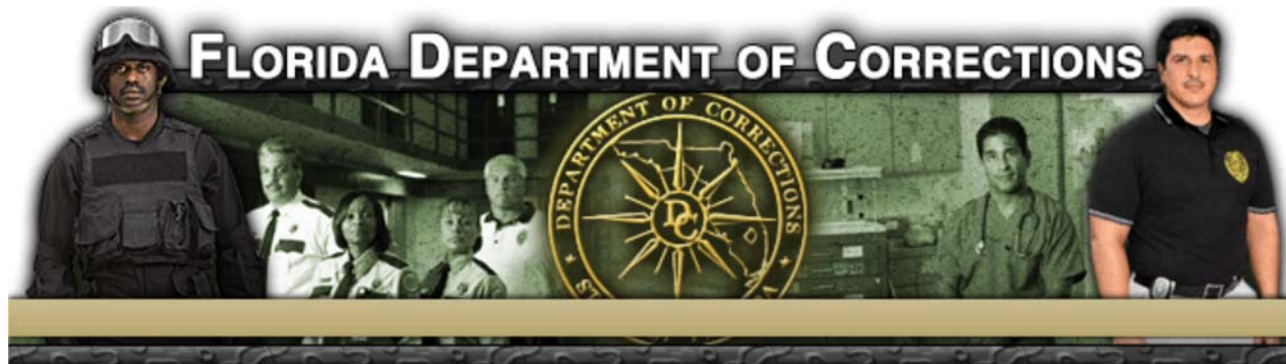
COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

Total Prior Commitments to the Florida Department of Corrections

Supervision Admissions for FY 1996-97



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Typical Felony/Misdemeanor Prob. Offender		Typical Community Control Offender	
Is Male	(79.1%)	Is Male	(80.9%)
Is White	(61.9%)	Is White	(59.5%)
Is 29 or Younger	(50.6%)	Is 29 or Younger	(51.2%)
Was Convicted of:		Was Convicted of:	
Possession of Drugs	(14.6%)	Possession of Drugs	(15.8%)
Grand Theft	(11.4%)	Sale/Manufacture of Drugs	(14.6%)
Sale/Manufacture of Drugs	(9.6%)	Grand Theft	(7.0%)
Is Under Supervision 2 Years or Less	(63.5%)	Is Under Supervision 2 Years or Less	(68.5%)
Was Convicted In:		Was Convicted In:	
Broward County	(11.6%)	Hillsborough County	(18.2%)
Dade County	(11.3%)	Broward County	(11.8%)
Hillsborough County	(8.9%)	Pinellas County	(9.8%)

Typical Pretrial Intervention Offender

Is Male	(65.9%)
Is White	(73.4%)
Is 29 or Younger	(58.0%)
Was Convicted of:	
Possession of Drugs	(31.3%)
Grand Theft	(17.4%)
Sale/Manufacture of Drugs	(11.5%)
Is Under Supervision 2 Years or Less	(62.0%)
Was Convicted In:	
Broward County	(12.4%)
Palm Beach County	(11.3%)
Hillsborough County	(10.5%)

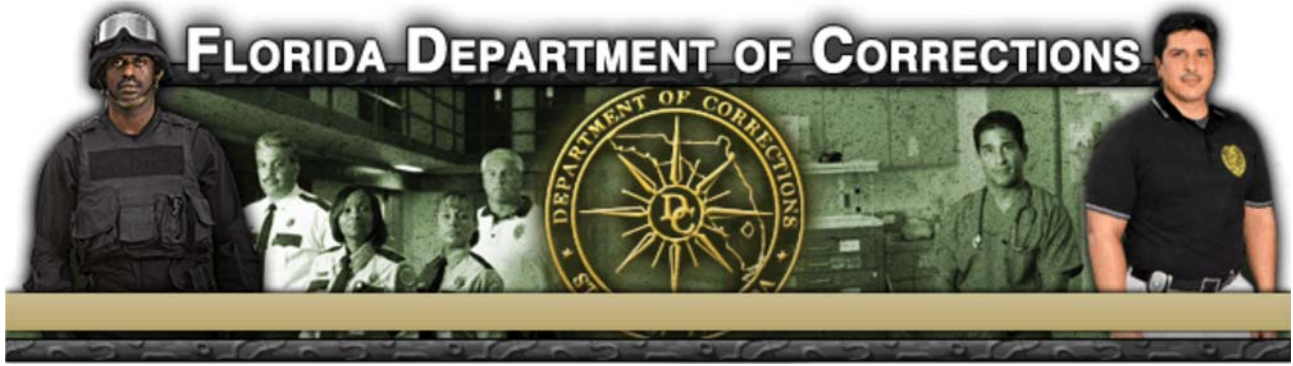
**PROFILES of
Community Supervision
Offenders
Admitted During FY 1996-97**

Typical Drug Offense Probation Offender

Typical Conditional Release Offender

Is Male	(78.5%)	Is Male	(95.0%)
Is White	(55.4%)	Is Black	(70.2%)
Is 34 or Younger	(63.6%)	Is 34 or Younger	(53.7%)
Was Convicted of:		Was Convicted of:	
Possession of Drugs	(45.3%)	Robbery Without a Weapon	(13.3%)
Sale/Manufacture of Drugs	(30.0%)	Sale/Manufacture of Drugs	(11.7%)
Grand Theft	(2.9%)	Aggravated Battery	(8.8%)
Is Under Supervision 2 Years or Less	(58.2%)	Is Under Supervision 2 Years or Less	(70.6%)
Was Convicted In:		Was Convicted In:	
Broward County	(16.5%)	Date County	(13.2%)
Hillsborough County	(12.3%)	Broward County	(13.1%)
Orange County	(8.4%)	Hillsborough County	(12.0%)

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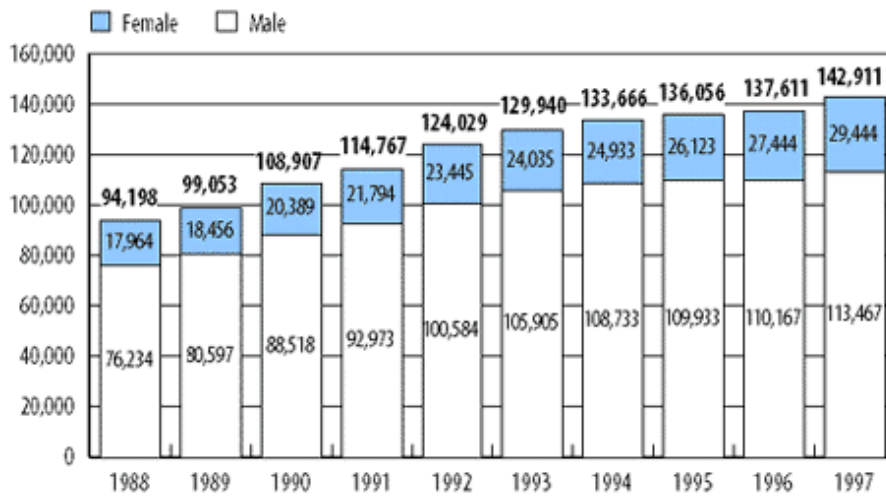


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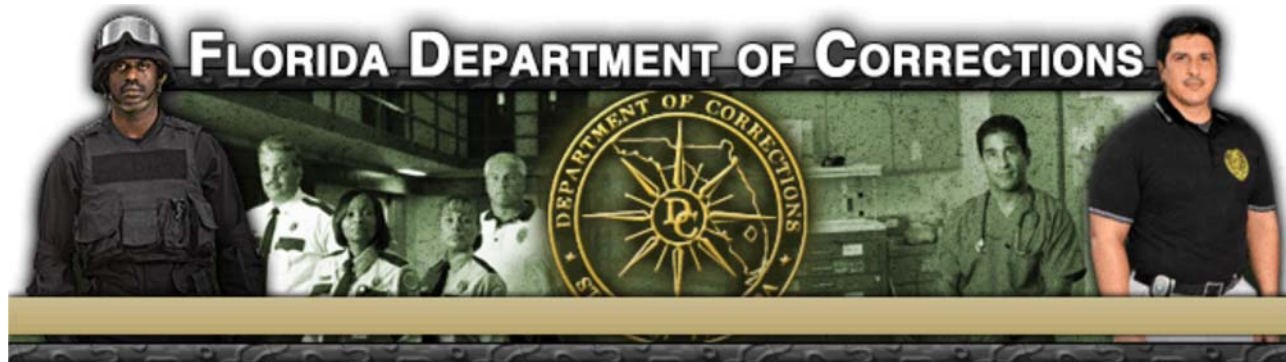
COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

Offenders Under Community Supervision*



*Historical figures differ from previous reports due to the inclusion of the offenders in suspense status.

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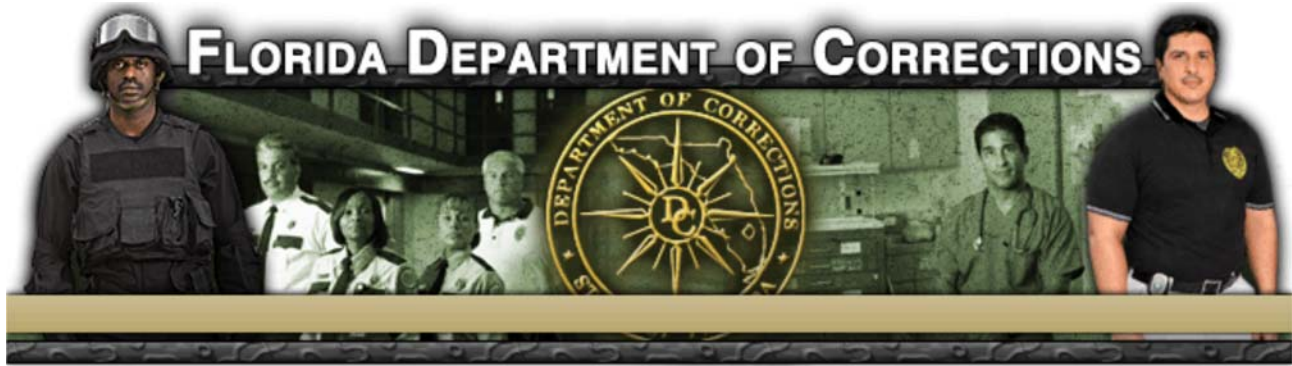


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SUPERVISION POPULATION BY QUARTER FOR FY 1996-97				
Category	9/30/1996	12/31/1996	3/31/1997	6/30/1997
ORIGINAL SENTENCE				
Felony Probation	95,637	95,650	97,249	98,726
Misdemeanor Probation	1,692	1,643	1,708	1,703
Administrative Probation	1,652	1,681	1,697	1,707
PROBATION TOTAL	98,981	98,974	100,654	102,136
DRUG OFFENDER PROBATION	8,112	8,639	9,306	9,921
COMMUNITY CONTROL	13,562	13,535	13,720	13,692
COMM. CONTROL - ELEC. MONITORING	926	954	946	913
PRETRIAL INTERVENTION	7,850	7,967	7,845	8,339
ORIGINAL SENTENCE TOTAL	129,431	130,069	132,471	135,001
POST-PRISON RELEASE				
Florida Parole	1,147	1,106	1,090	1,056
Other State Parole	1,530	1,501	1,502	1,468
PAROLE TOTAL	2,677	2,607	2,592	2,524
CONDITIONAL RELEASE	3,206	3,470	3,558	3,758
Control Release	2,036	1,639	1,416	1,207
Administrative Control Release	597	483	400	346
CONTROL RELEASE TOTAL	2,633	2,122	1,816	1,553
SUPERVISED COMMUNITY RELEASE	10	9	7	6
CONDITIONAL MEDICAL RELEASE	13	11	15	14
OTHER POST-PRISON RELEASE	17	14	30	55
POST-PRISON RELEASE TOTAL	8,556	8,233	8,018	7,910
GRAND TOTAL	137,987	138,302	140,489	142,911

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COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

RACE/GENDER (SUPERVISION POPULATION ON JUNE 30, 1997)										
Category	Original Sentence				Post-Prison Release				Total	Percent
	Probation	Drug Offender Probation	Comm. Control	Pretrial Intervention	Parole	Cond. Release	Control Rel.	Other Post-Prison Release		
WM	53,654	4,402	7,317	4,122	1,373	1,071	640	21	72,600	50.8
WF	12,325	1,314	1,546	2,053	99	34	92	9	17,472	12.2
BM	25,840	3,347	4,441	1,129	842	2,478	670	36	38,783	27.1
BF	8,602	757	1,120	909	71	139	108	5	11,711	8.2
OM	1,498	88	165	102	124	35	42	4	2,058	1.4
OF	195	10	14	23	14	1	1	0	258	0.2
Data Unavail	22	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	29	
TOTAL	102,136	9,921	14,605	8,339	2,524	3,758	1,553	75	142,911	100.0

Legend: WM = White Male WF = White Female BM = Black Male BF = Black Female OM = Other Male OF = Other Female

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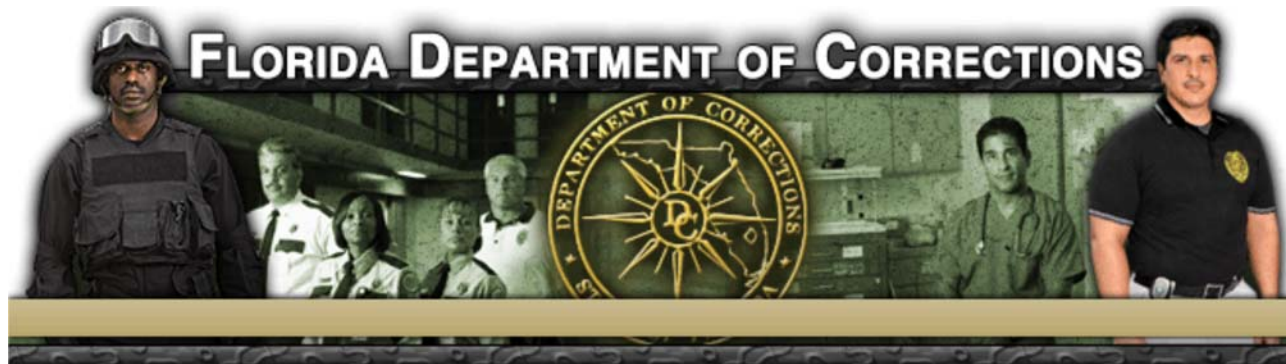
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COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

ETHNICITY (SUPERVISION POPULATION ON JUNE 30, 1997)										
Category	Original Sentence				Post-Prison Release				Total	Percent
	Probation	Drug Offender Probation	Comm. Control	Pretrial Intervention	Parole	Cond. Release	Control Rel.	Other Post-Prison Release		
Hispanic	9,193	502	1,061	623	243	179	111	5	11,917	9.1
Non-Hisp.	83,999	8,513	12,367	6,672	2,035	3,579	1,438	69	118,672	90.9
Data Unavail	8,944	906	1,177	1,044	246	0	4	1	12,322	
TOTAL	102,136	9,921	14,605	8,339	2,524	3,758	1,553	75	142,911	100.0

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COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

CASE ORIGIN (SUPERVISION POPULATION ON JUNE 30, 1997)										
Category	Original Sentence				Post-Prison Release				Total	Percent
	Probation	Drug Offender Prob.	Comm. Control	Pretrial Intervention	Parole	Cond. Release	Control Rel.	Other Post- Prison /Release		
Other State	3,704	7	12	3	1,468	1	0	0	5,195	3.7
Florida	97,609	9,879	14,508	8,311	1,031	3,754	1,552	72	136,716	96.3
Data Unavail	823	35	85	25	25	3	1	3	1,000	
TOTAL	102,136	9,921	14,605	8,339	2,524	3,758	1,553	75	142,911	100.0

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COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

CURRENT AGE (SUPERVISION POPULATION ON JUNE 30, 1997)											
Category	Original Sentence				Post-Prison Release				Total	Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Probation	Drug Offender Probation	Comm. Control	Pretrial Intervention	Parole	Cond. Release	Control Rel.	Other Post-Prison Release			
16 and Below	193	9	73	3	0	0	0	0	278	0.2	0.2
17	560	30	163	8	0	0	0	0	761	0.5	0.7
18	1,775	143	360	241	1	0	0	1	2,521	1.8	2.5
19	3,531	285	654	650	9	0	0	0	5,129	3.6	6.1
20	4,350	340	736	660	15	4	7	1	6,113	4.3	10.4
21	4,263	378	718	487	14	7	7	1	5,875	4.1	14.5
22	4,040	362	635	412	27	35	20	1	5,532	3.9	18.3
23	3,919	362	612	355	34	47	48	1	5,378	3.8	22.1
24	3,845	322	569	371	34	87	53	2	5,283	3.7	25.8
25 to 29	17,800	1,767	2,564	1,335	278	731	309	13	24,797	17.4	43.2
30 to 34	16,398	1,952	2,455	1,160	348	1,000	347	17	23,677	16.6	59.7
35 to 39	15,224	1,843	2,204	1,012	465	880	313	14	21,955	15.4	75.1
40 to 44	10,805	1,262	1,438	764	436	559	238	13	15,515	10.9	85.9
45 to 49	6,657	528	705	406	342	232	112	4	8,986	6.3	92.2
50 to 54	3,883	195	327	209	197	93	55	3	4,962	3.5	95.7
55 to 59	2,113	86	178	118	142	42	22	1	2,702	1.9	97.6
60 to 64	1,238	30	100	67	104	26	15	1	1,581	1.1	98.7
65 to 69	785	19	59	41	45	11	5	2	967	0.7	99.4
70 and Over	744	6	52	39	32	4	2	0	879	0.6	100.0
Data Unavail	13	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	20		
TOTAL	102,136	9,921	14,605	8,339	2,524	3,758	1,553	75	142,911	100.0	100.0

MEAN	33.2	32.4	31.3	30.6	41.0	35.3	35.3	35.8	33.0		
MEDIAN	32	32	30	28	40	34	34	35	32		
MODE	25-29	30-34	25-29	25-29	35-39	30-34	30-34	30-34	25-29		

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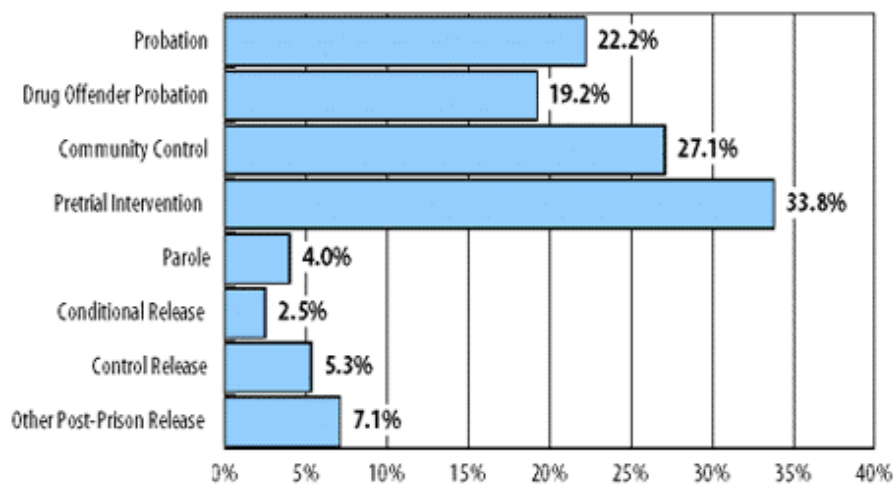
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COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

Offenders Under Age 24

Percent of Total Supervision Population



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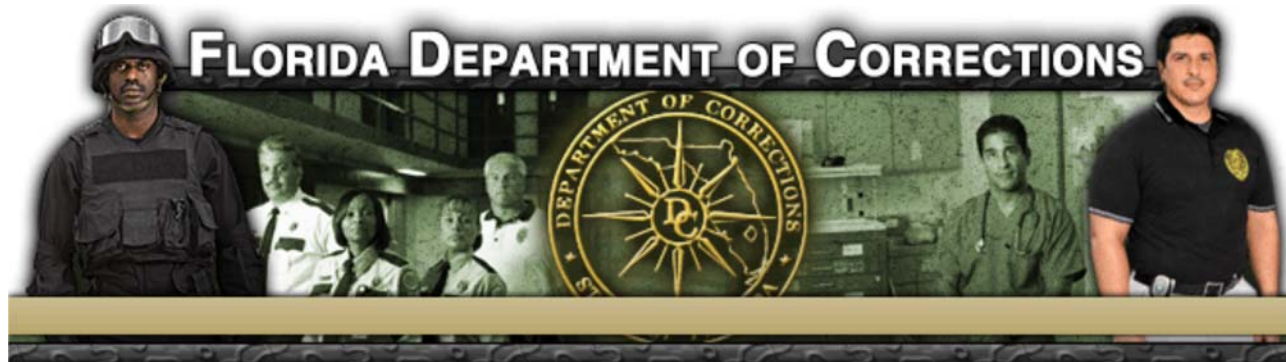
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COUNTY OF SUPERVISION (SUPERVISION POPULATION ON JUNE 30, 1997)										
County	Original Sentence				Post-Prison Release				Total	Percent
	Probation	Drug Offender Prob.	Comm. Control	Pretrial Intervention	Parole	Cond. Release	Control Rel.	Other Post-Prison Rel.		
Alachua	1,513	265	229	163	33	53	21	0	2,277	1.6
Baker	135	11	22	12	3	3	0	0	186	0.1
Bay	2,162	7	400	154	45	62	46	0	2,876	2.0
Bradford	185	14	42	21	5	10	1	0	278	0.2
Brevard	2,787	73	488	162	60	60	30	1	3,661	2.6
Broward	10,467	1,458	1,457	1,111	269	505	220	7	15,494	10.8
Calhoun	121	1	11	7	2	1	4	0	147	0.1
Charlotte	743	7	110	17	16	6	4	0	903	0.6
Citrus	542	85	73	1	15	5	2	0	723	0.5
Clay	484	47	56	55	21	13	6	0	682	0.5
Collier	1,235	113	197	4	31	20	17	0	1,617	1.1
Columbia	803	111	177	20	21	20	6	0	1,158	0.8
Dade	11,454	454	1,328	561	384	544	174	12	14,911	10.4
DeSoto	190	1	49	7	7	11	6	0	271	0.2
Dixie	163	14	32	11	1	4	1	0	226	0.2
Duval	3,536	236	385	645	189	356	101	3	5,451	3.8
Escambia	3,152	15	518	287	44	125	53	2	4,196	2.9
Flagler	205	44	36	30	3	4	1	0	323	0.2
Franklin	147	1	10	0	2	4	1	0	165	0.1
Gadsden	780	5	109	5	6	20	3	0	928	0.6
Gilchrist	66	2	4	6	3	0	0	0	81	0.1
Glades	48	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	58	0.0
Gulf	148	0	22	9	1	4	3	0	187	0.1

Hamilton	160	56	30	12	3	3	3	0	267	0.2
Hardee	240	24	22	14	5	6	4	0	315	0.2
Hendry	207	6	23	1	5	6	1	0	249	0.2
Hernando	633	90	140	75	16	9	8	1	972	0.7
Highlands	399	6	40	30	21	12	11	0	519	0.4
Hillsborough	7,883	1,056	1,805	1,189	130	396	167	6	12,632	8.8
Holmes	157	2	40	3	2	3	0	0	207	0.1
Indian River	527	87	53	31	11	11	9	1	730	0.5
Jackson	413	2	53	32	6	10	2	0	518	0.4
Jefferson	134	5	8	0	2	3	2	1	155	0.1
Lafayette	45	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	59	0.0
Lake	1,211	63	138	63	20	39	13	0	1,547	1.1
Lee	1,860	79	223	48	56	55	20	1	2,342	1.6
Leon	2,517	178	262	31	54	102	26	4	3,174	2.2
Levy	357	21	51	19	2	6	1	0	457	0.3
Liberty	66	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	71	0.0
Madison	221	98	35	8	1	5	2	0	370	0.3
Manatee	1,633	92	284	126	37	45	17	15	2,249	1.6
Marion	1,849	630	435	48	51	43	19	1	3,076	2.2
Martin	568	119	81	44	8	8	7	1	836	0.6
Monroe	1,131	338	158	70	15	11	15	1	1,739	1.2
Nassau	219	3	29	17	6	12	3	0	289	0.2
Okaloosa	1,408	2	129	102	21	22	10	0	1,694	1.2
Okeechobee	342	26	49	11	4	4	4	0	440	0.3
Orange	6,430	772	537	211	144	204	94	3	8,395	5.9
Osceola	1,070	158	104	149	36	19	17	0	1,553	1.1
Palm Beach	4,800	871	351	809	149	185	57	4	7,226	5.1
Pasco	1,858	54	521	149	48	30	8	0	2,668	1.9
Pinellas	7,358	366	1,389	652	117	272	116	2	10,272	7.2
Polk	3,799	633	478	249	93	118	96	2	5,468	3.8
Putnam	627	70	107	48	10	16	7	0	885	0.6
Santa Rosa	672	1	52	0	18	11	6	0	760	0.5
Sarasota	1,555	39	128	141	27	35	20	2	1,947	1.4
Seminole	2,123	138	223	104	38	29	23	0	2,678	1.9
St. Johns	608	65	55	63	7	26	3	0	827	0.6
St. Lucie	1,245	137	105	97	31	41	11	0	1,667	1.2
Sumter	262	16	46	132	3	12	1	0	472	0.3
Suwanee	350	57	51	12	7	3	4	1	485	0.3
Taylor	233	70	52	12	2	3	1	0	373	0.3
Union	57	1	6	2	0	2	0	0	68	0.0

Volusia	2,948	507	438	237	71	101	39	3	4,344	3
Wakulla	238	7	17	1	2	3	0	0	268	0.2
Walton	430	3	60	6	6	4	4	0	513	0.4
Washington	225	0	24	3	1	3	0	1	257	0.2
Out of State	2	0	0	0	77	0	0	0	79	0.1
TOTAL	102,136	9,921	14,605	8,339	2,524	3,758	1,553	75	142,911	100.0

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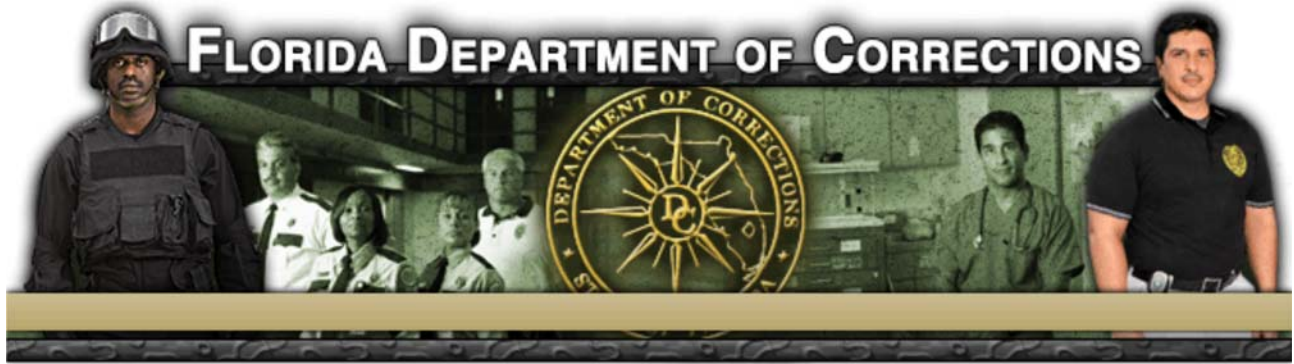
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PRIMARY OFFENSES (SUPERVISION POPULATION ON JUNE 30, 1997)										
County	Original Sentence				Post-Prison Release				Total	Percent
	Probation	Drug Offender Probation	Comm. Control	Pretrial Intervention	Parole	Cond. Release	Control Rel.	Other Post-Prison Release		
MURDER, MANSLAUGHTER	1,490	14	193	1	527	113	20	11	2,369	1.7
Capital Murder	166	0	31	0	147	24	2	0	370	0.3
2nd Degree Murder	393	3	53	0	281	41	0	8	779	0.5
3rd Degree Murder	53	2	3	0	9	4	0	0	71	0.1
Homicide, Other	37	0	6	0	24	0	0	0	67	0.0
Manslaughter	551	5	66	0	64	36	13	2	737	0.5
DUI Manslaughter	290	4	34	1	2	8	5	1	345	0.2
SEXUAL OFFENSES	7,201	24	905	119	167	185	0	0	8,601	6.1
Capital Sexual Battery	923	2	68	14	13	15	0	0	1,035	0.7
Life Sexual Battery	210	2	22	3	18	14	0	0	269	0.2
1st Degree Sexual Battery	1,000	3	94	9	40	10	0	0	1,156	0.8
2nd Degree Sexual Battery	493	5	88	11	23	25	0	0	645	0.5
Sexual Battery, Other	56	1	3	0	38	4	0	0	102	0.1
Lewd/Lascivious Behavior	4,519	11	630	82	35	117	0	0	5,394	3.8
ROBBERY	2,781	139	611	4	398	893	109	6	4,941	3.5
Robbery with Weapon	1,283	41	282	1	308	381	49	2	2,347	1.7
Robbery without Weapon	1,483	97	321	3	90	512	60	4	2,570	1.8
Home Invasion, Robbery	15	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	24	0.0
VIOLENT PERS. OFFENSES	16,334	484	2,417	558	146	812	72	7	20,830	14.7

Home Invasion, Other	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	6	0.0
Carjacking	28	1	9	0	1	1	0	0	40	0.0
Aggravated Assault	3,925	77	510	90	32	134	4	1	4,773	3.4
Aggravated Battery	4,266	89	805	83	30	331	40	2	5,646	4.0
Assault/Battery on L.E.O.	2,256	106	320	129	11	184	0	1	3,007	2.1
Assault/Battery, Other	314	14	31	22	2	6	0	0	389	0.3
Aggravated Stalking	403	9	67	15	3	7	0	0	504	0.4
Resisting Arrest w/ Violence	1,418	79	175	59	3	91	5	0	1,830	1.3
Kidnapping	590	14	78	19	41	28	5	0	775	0.5
Arson	591	18	91	16	10	14	9	1	750	0.5
Abuse of Children	759	9	107	67	7	10	2	0	961	0.7
Leaving Accident Scene	773	20	90	38	0	1	5	1	928	0.7
DUI, Injury	492	44	73	0	1	0	2	0	612	0.4
Violent, Other	515	4	61	19	5	5	0	0	609	0.4
BURGLARY	10,611	562	1,931	522	268	617	355	15	14881	10.5
Burglary, Structure	5,650	284	847	354	128	222	142	7	7,634	5.4
Burglary, Dwelling	3,054	223	695	72	92	274	172	4	4,586	3.2
Burglary, Armed	507	16	140	0	15	55	35	2	770	0.5
Burglary with Assault	630	26	170	5	18	61	5	0	915	0.6
Burglary/Trespass, Other	770	13	79	91	15	5	1	2	976	0.7
THEFT, FOR., FRAUD	28,945	1,006	2,864	3,197	229	272	347	12	36,872	26.0
Grand Theft, Other	12,203	328	1,045	1,525	95	75	89	2	15,362	10.8
Grand Theft, Automobile	2,067	90	289	133	22	54	59	2	2,716	1.9
Stolen Property	2,806	211	521	56	35	73	89	2	3,793	2.7
Forgery/Counterfeiting	3,548	179	398	438	40	26	54	0	4,683	3.3
Worthless Checks	2,597	39	184	377	7	2	15	1	3,222	2.3
Fraudulent Practices	4,708	112	331	637	18	21	24	4	5,855	4.1
Theft/Prop. Damage, Other	1,016	47	96	31	12	21	17	1	1,241	0.9
DRUGS	22,000	7,137	4,171	3,384	622	633	558	16	38521	27.2
Manufacture/Sale /Purchase	8,841	2,934	1,929	874	226	424	300	4	15,532	10.9
Drugs, Trafficking	1,373	110	248	3	150	20	98	2	2,004	1.4
Drugs, Possession/Other	11,786	4,093	1,994	2,507	246	189	160	10	20,985	14.8
WEAPONS	3,349	132	517	262	24	136	46	3	4,469	3.2
Weapons, Discharging	725	21	140	29	5	17	3	1	941	0.7
Weapons, Possession	2,589	110	373	231	19	119	43	2	3,486	2.5
Weapons, Other	35	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	42	0.0
OTHER OFFENSES	8,592	389	911	267	79	94	45	2	10,379	7.3

Escape	663	33	146	22	17	74	16	2	973	0.7
DUI, No Injury	927	102	187	2	15	7	8	0	1,248	0.9
Traffic, Other	1,582	53	297	7	1	1	0	0	1,941	1.4
Racketeering	264	1	28	8	1	1	12	0	315	0.2
Pollution/Hazardous Materials	147	2	7	40	0	0	1	0	197	0.1
Other	5,009	198	246	188	45	11	8	0	5,705	4.0
DATA UNAVAILABLE	833	34	85	25	64	3	1	3	1,048	
TOTAL	102,136	9,921	14,605	8,339	2,524	3,758	1,553	75	142,911	100.00

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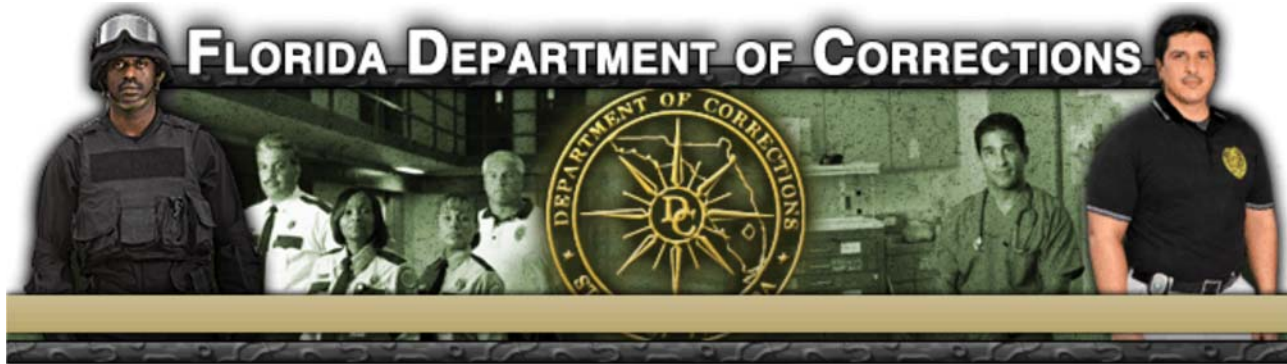
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COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

FELONY CLASSIFICATION (SUPERVISION POPULATION ON JUNE 30, 1997)										
Category	Original Sentence				Post-Prison Release				Total	Percent
	Probation	Drug Offender Prob.	Comm. Control	Pretrial Intervention	Parole	Cond. Release	Control Rel.	Other Post-Prison Release		
Capital Felony	100	0	13	9	24	0	0	0	146	0.1
Life Felony	582	9	89	0	87	89	16	2	874	0.6
First Degree/Life	140	7	38	0	1	28	1	0	215	0.2
First Degree	6,899	248	1,123	70	598	524	225	14	9,701	6.9
Second Degree	26,114	2,607	5,152	404	612	2,028	701	27	37,645	26.7
Third Degree	63,034	6,885	7,980	7,708	625	1,028	577	26	87,863	62.4
Redefined Misdem.	3,023	77	51	35	13	0	0	0	3,199	2.3
Misdemeanor	1,052	31	34	19	4	0	1	0	1,141	0.8
Data Unavailable	1,192	57	125	94	560	61	32	6	2,127	
TOTAL	102,136	9,921	14,605	8,339	2,524	3,758	1,553	75	142,911	100.0

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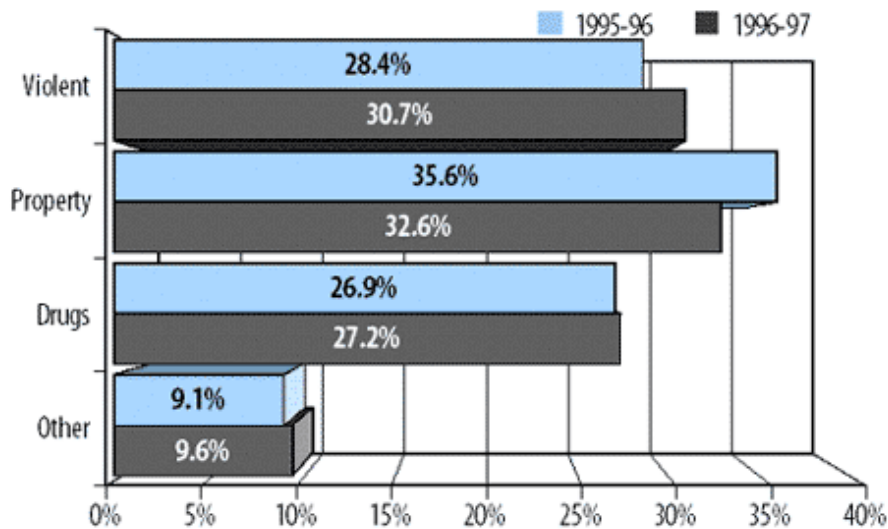
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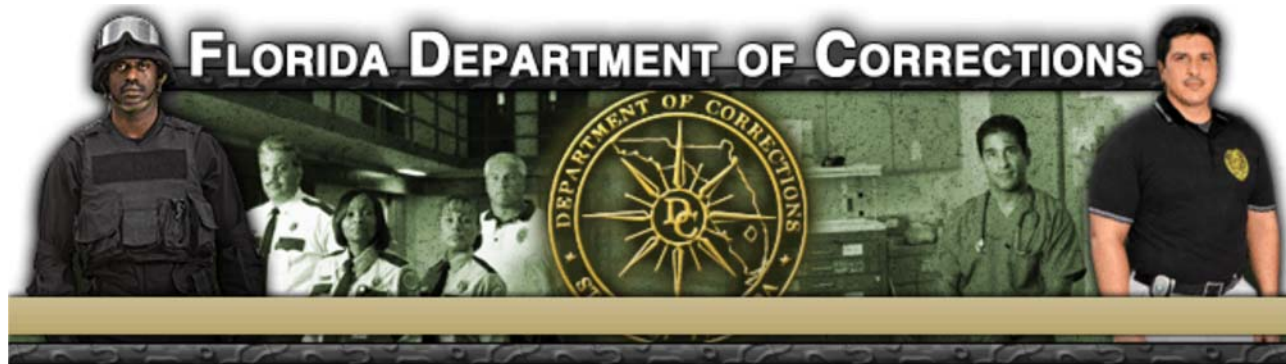
COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

Average Sentence Length for Felony Probationers by Offense Type

Supervision Population on June 30, 1996-97



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SENTENCE LENGTH (SUPERVISION POPULATION ON JUNE 30, 1997)											
Category	Original Sentence				Post-Prison Release				Total	Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Probation	Drug Offender Probation	Comm. Control	Pretrial Intervention	Parole	Cond. Release	Control Rel.	Other Post-Prison Release			
1 Year or Less	12,161	613	1,112	4,179	101	1,051	69	37	19,323	13.6	13.6
GT 1, LE 2 Yrs.*	30,768	3,928	4,561	3,774	299	926	77	4	44,337	31.3	44.9
GT 2, LE 3 Yrs.	21,632	3,141	2,629	248	251	685	189	10	28,785	20.3	65.2
GT 3, LE 4 Yrs.	6,648	743	1,928	49	161	482	356	2	10,369	7.3	72.5
GT 4, LE 5 Yrs.	14,794	908	2,040	51	180	219	285	2	18,479	13	85.5
GT 5, LE 6 Yrs.	2,277	183	564	7	114	155	180	2	3,482	2.5	88.0
GT 6, LE 7 Yrs.	1,671	80	492	1	101	81	101	1	2,528	1.8	89.8
GT 7, LE 8 Yrs.	1,015	54	117	1	95	36	68	1	1,387	1.0	90.7
GT 8, LE 9 Yrs.	486	24	94	1	53	76	49	1	784	0.6	91.3
GT 9, LE 10 Yrs.	4,913	94	344	1	86	16	36	4	5,494	3.9	95.2
GT 10, LE 12 Yrs.	1,296	28	251	1	102	7	55	1	1,741	1.2	96.4
GT 12, LE 15 Yrs.	2,221	31	156	1	95	4	43	2	2,553	1.8	98.2
GT 15, LE 20 Yrs.	778	11	63	0	121	2	17	1	993	0.7	98.9
GT 20, LE 30 Yrs.	447	9	44	0	112	0	10	1	623	0.4	99.3
GT 30, LE 40 Yrs.	64	2	11	0	38	0	1	1	117	0.1	99.4

GT 40, LE 50 Yrs.	26	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	53	0.0	99.4
GT 50 Yrs.	48	2	2	0	53	2	0	0	107	0.1	99.5
Life	149	1	9	0	519	0	0	1	679	0.5	100.0
Data Unavail	742	69	188	25	16	16	17	4	1,077		
TOTAL	102,136	9,921	14,605	8,339	2,524	3,758	1,553	75	142,911	100.0	100.0
Mean**	3.9	3	3.8	1.3	11.1	2.5	5.1	3.5	3.8		
Median	3.0	2.5	3.0	1.0	5.0	1.9	4.2	0.7	3.0		
Mode	GT 1, LE 2	GT 1, LE 2	GT 1, LE 2	LE 1	LIFE	LE 1	GT 3, LE 4	LE 1	GT 1, LE 2		

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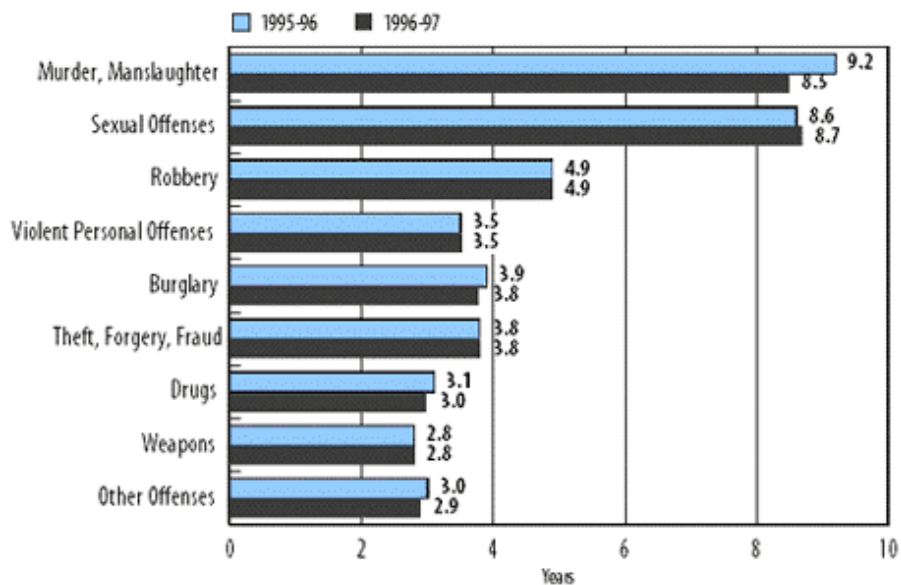
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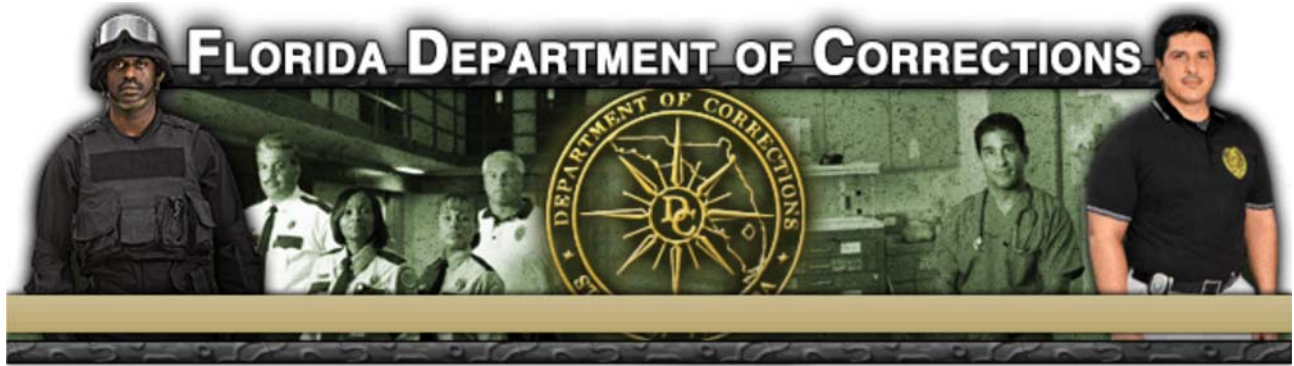
COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

Average Sentence Length for Felony Probationers by Offense Type

Supervision Population on June 30, 1996-97



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COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

PRIOR PRISON COMMITMENTS (SUPERVISION POPULATION ON JUNE 30, 1997)										
Category	Original Sentence				Post-Prison Release				Total	Percent
	Probation	Drug Offender Probation	Comm. Control	Pretrial Intervention	Parole	Cond. Release	Control Rel.	Other Post-Prison Release		
None	88,941	7,864	11,606	8,298	2,269	570	855	33	120,436	84.8
1	7,872	1,076	1,681	16	162	1,236	350	13	12,406	8.7
2	2,626	512	678	0	53	969	190	10	5,038	3.5
3	1,107	230	289	0	18	520	93	10	2,267	1.6
4	451	114	155	0	4	276	44	5	1,049	0.7
5 or More	335	91	112	0	4	185	20	1	748	0.5
Data Unavail	804	34	84	25	14	2	1	3	967	
TOTAL	102,136	9,921	14,605	8,339	2,524	3,758	1,553	75	142,911	100.0

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COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

PRIOR TERMS OF SUPERVISION (SUPERVISION POPULATION ON JUNE 30, 1997)										
Category	Original Sentence				Post-Prison Release				Total	Percent
	Probation	Drug Offender Probation	Comm. Control	Pretrial Intervention	Parole	Cond. Release	Control Rel.	Other Post-Prison Release		
None	67,430	4,072	4,673	7,806	1,865	247	231	16	86,340	60.4
1	20,691	2,939	5,111	470	489	761	412	18	30,891	21.6
2	8,109	1,479	2,524	61	117	935	407	9	13,641	9.5
3	3,436	707	1,212	1	37	855	299	12	6,559	4.6
4	1,551	381	572	1	14	508	132	9	3,168	2.2
5 or More	919	343	513	0	2	452	72	11	2,312	1.6
TOTAL	102,136	9,921	14,605	8,339	2,524	3,758	1,553	75	142,911	100.0

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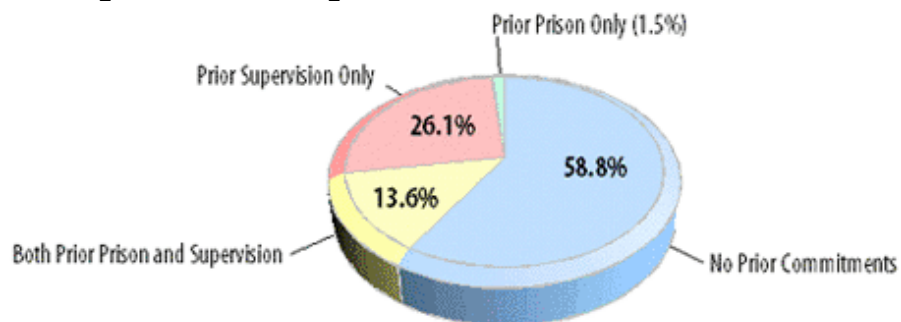
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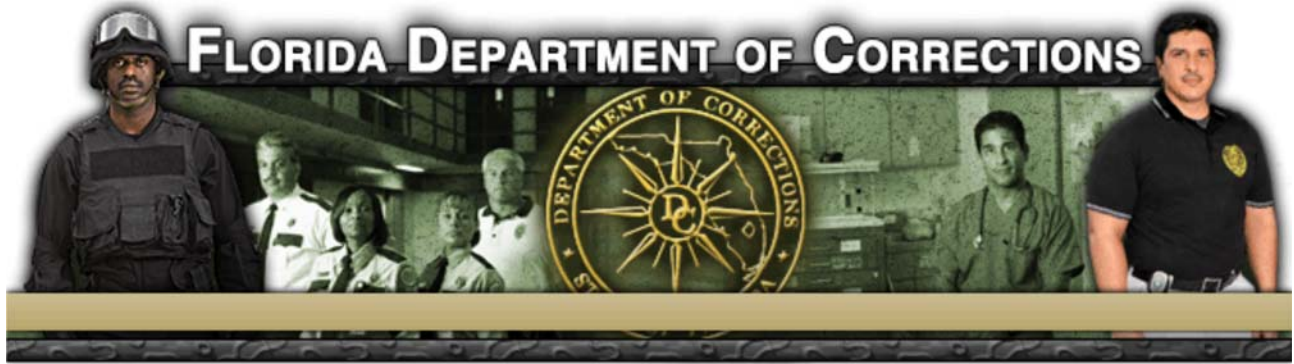
COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

Total Prior Commitments to the Florida Department of Corrections

Supervision Population on June 30, 1996-97



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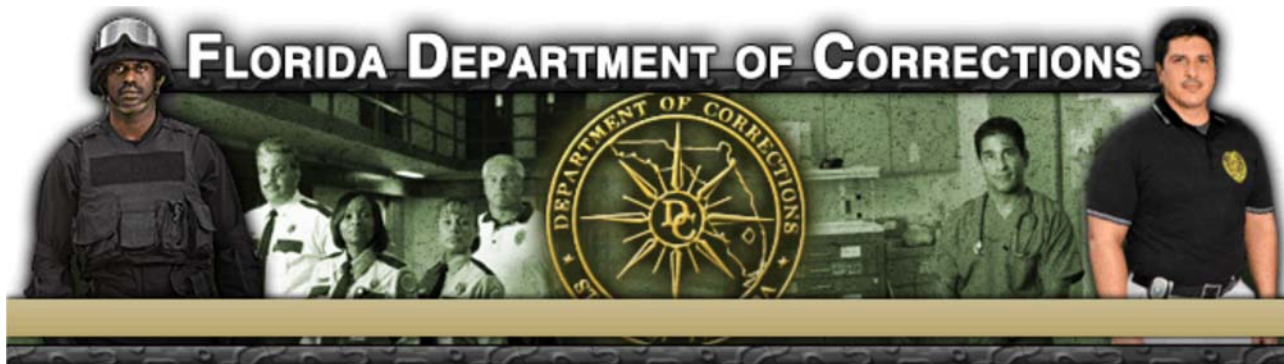
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COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

SUPERVISION TYPE (SUPERVISION RELEASES FOR FY 1996-97)											
Category	Revoc. for New Felony	Revoc. for a Misdem.	Revoc. for a Technical Violation	Pardoned	Death	Normal Termin.	Early Termin.	Court Action	Return of Other State Case	Total	Percent
ORIGINAL SENTENCE											
Felony Probation	7,904	3,573	14,879	2	512	13,982	5,944	6,401	1,448	54,645	62.2
Misdemeanor Probation	85	78	258	0	5	734	126	266	24	1,576	1.8
Administrative Probation	33	17	29	0	8	833	57	192	0	1,169	1.3
PROBATION TOTAL	8,022	3,668	15,166	2	525	15,549	6,127	6,859	1,472	57,390	65.3
DRUG OFFENDER PROB.	1,065	371	2,921	0	34	718	388	464	3	5,964	6.8
COMMUNITY CONTROL	1,698	670	6,256	1	74	840	264	540	5	10,348	11.8
PRETRIAL INTERVENTION	338	207	2,079	0	20	3,586	846	1,307	3	8,386	9.5
ORIGINAL SENT. TOTAL	11,123	4,916	26,422	3	653	20,693	7,625	9,170	1,483	82,088	93.4
POST-PRISON RELEASE											
Florida Parole	30	26	27	2	13	49	10	24	55	236	0.3
Other State Parole	0	0	0	5	11	231	22	15	474	758	0.9
PAROLE TOTAL	30	26	27	7	24	280	32	39	529	994	1.1
CONDITIONAL RELEASE	537	257	771	3	32	1,118	2	155	0	2,875	3.3
Control Release	267	144	445	3	19	462	7	117	0	1,464	1.7
Admin. Control Release	58	32	11	0	2	274	4	19	0	400	0.5
CONTROL RELEASE TOTAL	325	176	456	3	21	736	11	136	0	1,864	2.1
SUPERVISED COMM. REL.	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0.0

CONDITIONAL MED. REL.	2	0	0	0	7	2	0	0	0	11	0.0
OTHER POST-PRISON REL.	2	0	0	0	0	24	1	4	0	31	0.0
POST-PRISON REL. TOTAL	896	459	1,256	13	84	2,160	46	335	529	5,778	6.6
GRAND TOTAL	12,019	5,375	27,678	16	737	22,853	7,671	9,505	2,012	87,866	100.0

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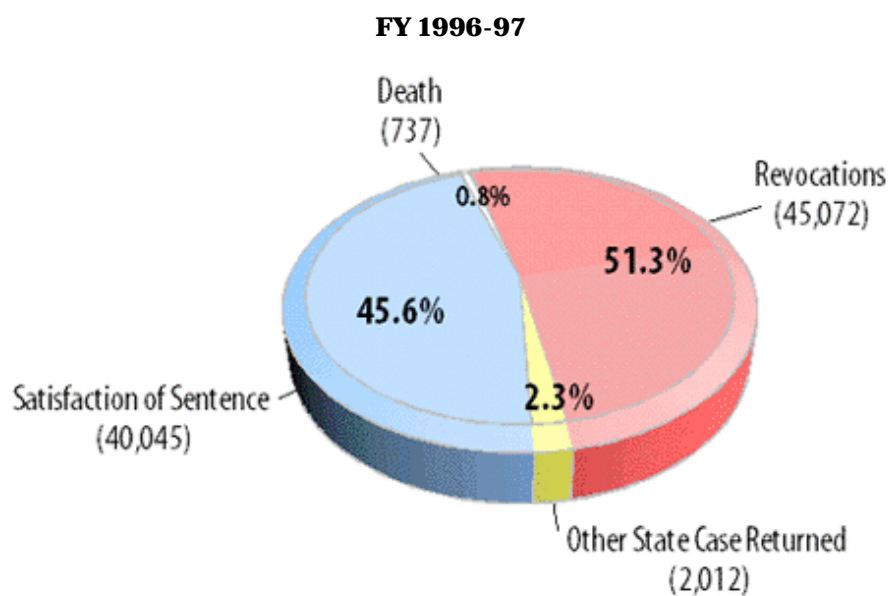


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COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

Supervision Releases by Category



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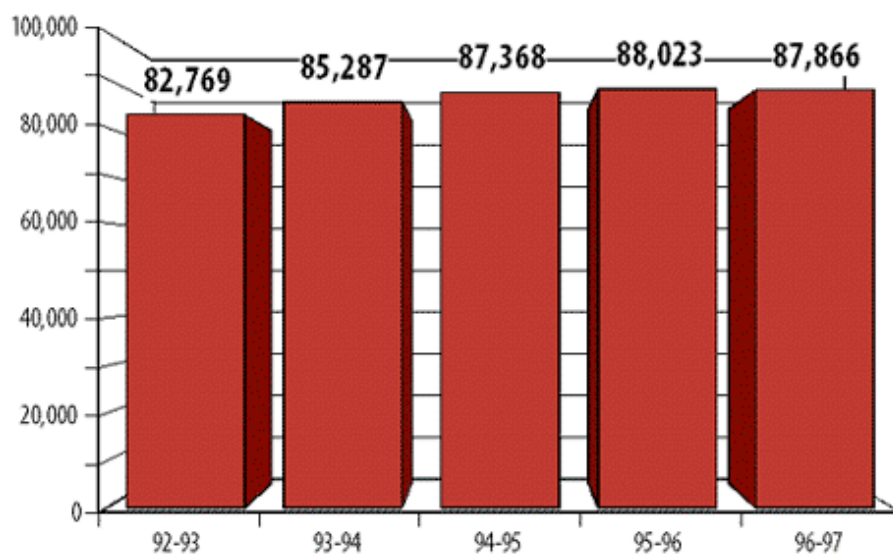
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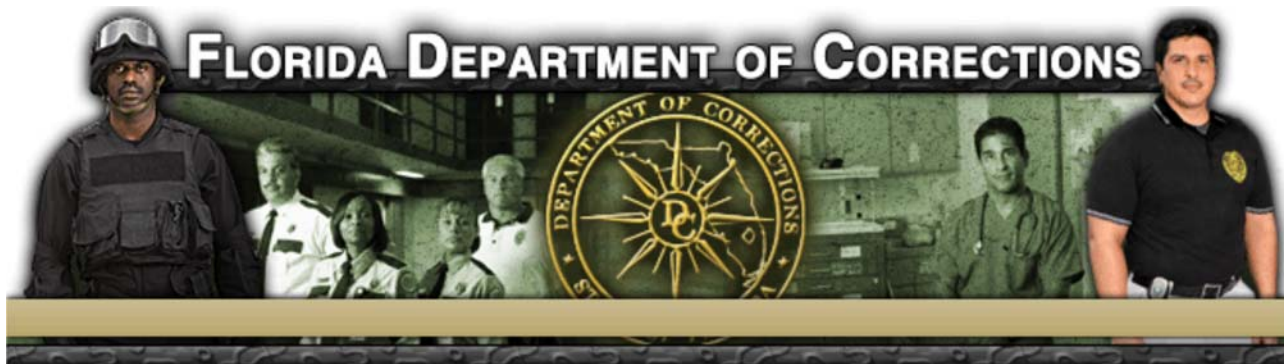
COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

Supervision Releases

Over the Past Five Fiscal Years



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AGENCY DIRECTORY

Florida Department of Corrections

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