TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents	i
Facilities	M1-M5
Personnel	M6
Budget	M7-M10
Community Supervision: CPO's	M11
Community Supervision: Drug Programs	M12
Drug Testing	M13
Youthful Offenders	M13
Education	M14-M15
Inmate Programs	M16
Workforce Development Programs	M17
PRIDE, Inc.	M18-M19
Prison Beds	M20
Statistics	
Introduction to Statistics	M20
Inmate Admissions from July 1, 1999 to June 30, 2000	1-18
Inmate Population on June 30, 2000	19-33
Death Row	34-35
Inmates Released from July 1, 1999 to June 30, 2000	36-39
Escapes	40
Community Supervision Overview	41-42
Community Supervision Admissions from July 1, 1999 to June 30, 2000	43-55
Community Supervision Population on June 30, 2000	56-68
Community Supervision Releases from July 1, 1999 to June 30, 2000	69-71



Florida correctional facilities are divided into major institutions, work camps, work release centers and road prisons. The classification of inmates into these different facilities takes into account the seriousness of their offenses, length of sentence, time remaining to serve, prior criminal record, escape history, prison adjustment, and other factors. The most serious offenders with the longest sentences and those least likely to adjust to institutional life are placed in more secure facilities.

SUMMARY OF FLORIDA STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

Facility Summary	Total	Male	Female	Both	Population on June 30, 2000	Percentage of Population
	SUMM	ARY				
Correctional Institutions*	57	52	3	2	59,805	84.0%
Work Camps (adjacent to Correctional Institutions)	27	27	0	0	7,043	9.9%
Stand Alone Work/Forestry Camps, Treatment Centers	10	9	1	0	1,660	2.3%
Work Release Centers	29	22	7	0	2,309	3.2%
Road Prisons	5	5	0	0	382	0.5%
Total Facilities	128	115	11	2	71,199	
Contract Jail Beds					34	0.1%
Population Total					71,233	100.0%

^{*} Institutions with separate units and hospitals are counted as one institution. These institutions are Apalachee East and West units; CFRC Main, East and South units; Dade Main and Annex units; Gulf Main and West units; Hamilton Main and Annex units; Lowell Men's, Women's and Boot Camp units; New River East and West units; NFRC Main and West units; and Sumter and Boot Camp units.

Correctional Institutions are prisons with fences, razor wire or ribbon, electronic detection systems, perimeter towers with armed correctional officers and/or officers in roving perimeter vehicles. Contrary to popular belief, most of these inmates do not reside in cells, but in open bay dormitories with bunk beds. Some exceptions include those confined for disciplinary or security reasons, and those on death row. These facilities are divided into seven levels of security ranging from minimum custody facilities to maximum custody facilities. About 84 percent of the Florida prison population is housed in a major institution.

Year Open	Facility Code	Correctional Institutions (Cl's)	Gender	Population Type	Security Level	County	Population on June 30, 2000
		REGIO	N 1				
1959	101	Apalachee CI - West Unit	M	A	4	Jackson	740
1949	102	Apalachee CI - East Unit	М	Α	4	Jackson	673
1991	103	Jefferson CI	M	Α	4	Jefferson	765
1991	104	Jackson CI	М	Α	5	Jackson	1,160
1988	105	Calhoun CI	M	A	4	Calhoun	1,017
1991	106	Century CI	M	Α	5	Escambia	1,189
1988	107	Holmes CI	M	A	4	Holmes	1,119
1991	108	Walton CI	М	Α	4	Walton	1,100
1992	109	Gulf CI	M	A	5	Gulf	1,310
1995	110	Washington CI	M	Α	5	Washington	1,178
1995	111	Gadsden CI (Private) Corrections Corp. of America	F	A	{3}	Gadsden	888
1995	112	Bay CF (Private) Corrections Corp. of America	M	Α	{3}	Bay	695
1983	115	Okaloosa Cl	M	A	5	Okaloosa	855
1997	118	Wakulla CI	М	Α	4	Wakulla	1,017
1996	119	Santa Rosa CI	M	A	6	Santa Rosa	1,250
1988	120	Liberty CI	М	Α	4	Liberty	1,050
1973	139	Quincy CI	M	A	4	Gadsden	322
1999	150	Gulf CI - West Unit	М	Α	5	Gulf	959
1989	216	Madison CI	М	Α	4	Madison	1,137

^{ } Indicates comparable security level under DC criteria





Year	Facility	Correctional Institutions (CI's)	Gender	Population	Security	County	Population on
Open	Code	· · ·	Gender	Туре	Level	County	June 30, 2000
1000	004	REGION 2	1				1 000
1992	201	Columbia CI	M	A	5	Columbia	1,200
1972	205	Florida State Prison - Main Unit	M	A	7	Bradford	654
1982	206	New River CI - West	M	A	4	Bradford	801
1990	208	North Florida Reception Ctr - West Unit	M	RC	4	Union	886
1968	209	North Florida Reception Ctr - Main Unit	M	RC	6	Union	1,375
1982	210	New River CI - East	M	A	4	Bradford	861
1973	211	Cross City CI	M	Α	5	Dixie	741
1984	212	Mayo CI	M	Α	5	Lafayette	935
1913	213	Union CI	M	Α	7	Union	1,703
1984	214	Putnam CI	M	Α	4	Putnam	440
1987	215	Hamilton CI	M	Α	4	Hamilton	918
1995	218	Taylor CI	M	Α	5	Taylor	1,006
1997	219	Lake City CF (Private) Corrections Corp. of America	M	YO	{4}	Columbia	344
1995	250	Hamilton CI Annex	M	Α	4	Hamilton	1,173
1977	255	Lawtey CI	M	Α	3	Bradford	763
1991	277	Gainesville CI	M	Α	2	Alachua	308
1978	279	Baker CI	M	Α	5	Baker	1,153
1979	281	Lancaster CI	М	YO	3	Gilchrist	585
		REGION 3					
1001	000						1 444
1981	282	Tomoka CI	M	A	5	Volusia	1,111
1959	304	Lowell CI - Men's Unit	M	A	4	Marion	1,096
1965	307	Sumter CI	M	A	5	Sumter	1,303
1987	308	Sumter BTU (Boot Camp)	M	YO	2	Sumter	101
1978	310	Brevard CI	M	YO	4	Brevard	938
1973	312	Lake CI	M	Α	5	Lake	1,055
1956	314	Lowell CI - Women's Unit	F	RC	4	Marion	811
1988	320	Central Florida Reception Ctr-Main Unit	M	RC	6	Orange	1,499
1991	321	Central Florida Reception Ctr-East Unit	M	RC	4	Orange	569
1992	323	Central Florida Reception Ctr-South Unit	M	Α	5	Orange	106
1992	336	Hernando CI	F	YO, A	2	Hernando	419
1997	366	Lowell CI - Women's Boot Camp	F	YO	2	Marion	17
1957	503	Avon Park CI	M	A	4	Polk	844
1976	529	Hillsborough CI	M	YO	4	Hillsborough	288
1977	573	Zephyrhills CI	M	Α	5	Pasco	513
1978	580	Polk CI	M	Α	5	Polk	1,140
		REGION 4					
1995	401	Everglades CI	М	Α	5	Miami-Dade	1,537
1985	402	South Florida Reception Ctr- Main Unit	M	RC	6	Miami-Dade	1,073
1995	404	Okeechobee CI	M	A	6	Okeechobee	1,147
1997	405	South Bay CF (Private) Wackenhut Corp.	M	A	{5}	Palm Beach	1,174
1932	406	Glades Cl	M	A	4	Palm Beach Indian River	891
1976	418	Indian River CI	M	YO	4		367
1976	419	Dade CI	F	A	4	Miami-Dade	661
1985	430	Martin CI	M	A	6	Martin	817
1996	463	Dade CI No. Annex	M	A	5	Miami-Dade	1,043
1977	475	Broward CI	F	RC	7	Broward	670
1991	501	Hardee CI	M	A	6	Hardee	1,006
1969	564	DeSoto CI Annex	M	A	4	DeSoto	1,121
1989	510	Charlotte CI	M	A	6	Charlotte	893
1995	511	Moore Haven CF (Private) Wackenhut Corp.	M	Α	{3}	Glades	689
1979	576	Hendry CI	М	YO	5	Hendry	636



Gender and Type:

M: Houses male inmates RC: Reception Center A: Adult Facility

F: Houses female inmates YO: Youthful Offender

Security Level:

1: Minimum Custody 4,5,6: Close Custody 2,3: Medium Custody 7: Maximum Custody

Work/Forestry Camps are minimum to medium custody facilities surrounded by fences and razor ribbon. Inmates are usually transferred to a work camp after completing part of their sentences at a correctional institution and demonstrating satisfactory adjustment. Most of these work camps are located next to correctional institutions so that they can share facilities like laundry and health services. The inmates housed at these facilities may be assigned to community and public work squads. Their jobs include cleaning up roadways and rights-of-way, performing grounds and building maintenance, painting, building construction projects, moving state offices and cleaning up forests. About 10 percent of the prison population resides in work camps.

Year Open	Facility Code	Work Camps (Adjacent to Major Institutions)	Gender	Population Type	Security Level	County	Population on June 30, 2000
	REGION 1						
1974	114	River Junction Work Camp	М	Α	3	Gadsden	198
1994	121	Liberty Work Camp	М	Α	3	Liberty	257
1989	161	Okaloosa Work Camp	М	Α	3	Okaloosa	246
1994	162	Holmes Work Camp	М	Α	3	Holmes	231
1994	165	Calhoun Work Camp	М	Α	3	Calhoun	269
1994	166	Jackson Work Camp	М	Α	3	Jackson	218
1994	167	Century Work Camp	M	Α	3	Escambia	221
1995	172	Walton Work Camp	М	Α	3	Walton	235
1988	289	Madison Work Camp	М	Α	3	Madison	213
		REGIO	ON 2				
1994	204	Florida State Prison Work Camp	М	А	2	Bradford	416
1990	261	Baker Work Camp	М	Α	3	Baker	235
1989	262	Cross City Work Camp	М	Α	3	Dixie	243
1990	263	Hamilton Work Camp	М	Α	3	Hamilton	265
1994	264	Columbia Work Camp	М	Α	3	Columbia	239
1995	265	Mayo Work Camp	М	Α	3	Lafayette	261
1989	280	Lancaster Work Camp	М	YO	3	Gilchrist	253
		REGIO	ON 3				
1987	284	Tomoka Work Camp	М	А	3	Volusia	257
1989	363	Brevard Work Camp	М	YO	3	Brevard	265
1989	364	Lowell Mens Work Camp	М	Α	3	Marion	277
1987	365	Sumter Work Camp	М	Α	3	Sumter	289
1993	504	Avon Park Work Camp	М	Α	3	Polk	428
1987	562	Polk Work Camp	М	Α	3	Polk	261
	REGION 4						
1983	420	Martin Work Camp	М	Α	3	Martin	240
1990	462	Glades Work Camp	М	Α	3	Palm Beach	261
1990	560	DeSoto Work Camp	М	Α	3	DeSoto	264
1986	561	Hendry Work Camp	М	Α	3	Hendry	262
1995	563	Hardee Work Camp	М	Α	3	Hardee	239
					•		





Year Open	Facility Code	Stand Alone Work/Forestry Camps and Treatment Centers	Gender	Population Type	Security Level	County	Population on June 30, 2000
		REGIO	N 1				
1959	136	Caryville Work Camp	М	Α	2	Washington	101
2000	160	Graceville Work Camp	М	Α	2	Jackson	136
1988	170	Gulf Forestry Camp	М	А	3	Gulf	247
1989	171	Franklin Work Camp	М	Α	3	Franklin	254
1976	177	Berrydale Forestry Camp	М	Α	2	Santa Rosa	135
		REGIO	N 2				
1951	240	Gainesville Work Camp	М	А	2	Alachua	272
		REGIO	N 3				
1991	285	Reality House (contract treatment center)	М	А	1	Volusia	74
1988	287	Levy Forestry Camp	F	Α	3	Levy	287
1993	552	Largo Work Camp	М	Α	2	Pinellas	62
	REGION 4						
1981	544	Ft. Myers Work Camp	М	Α	2	Lee	92

Work Release Centers (WRC) house two categories of minimum custody inmates: those who are participating in community work release and work at paid employment in the community and those who are participating in a center work assignment and work in a support capacity for the center. They must be within two or three years of their release date, depending on their job assignment. No sex offenders may participate in work release or center work assignments. Those working at the WRC perform such tasks as providing transportation, working in food service and maintenance of the center. There are no perimeter fences and they must remain at the WRC when they are not working or attending programs such as Alcoholics Anonymous or Narcotics Anonymous. Inmates participating in work release must save part of their earnings for when they are released and pay toward victim restitution, as well as room and board. Approximately 5,000 inmates participate in Florida's 29 work release programs annually, with about 2,300 or three percent of the prison population enrolled at any given time. Work release centers are supervised by the Department's Office of Institutions.

Year Open	Facility Code	Work Release Centers	Gender	Population Type	Security Level	County	Population on June 30, 2000
		REG	ION 1				
1972	156	Marianna WRC	M	A/YO	1	Jackson	35
1972	163	Panama City WRC	M	A/YO	1	Bay	63
1973	164	Pensacola WRC	M	A/YO	1	Escambia	82
1973	168	Tallahassee WRC	M	A/YO	1	Leon	103
1999	187	SHISA House West (contract)	F	A/YO	1	Leon	22
		REG	ION 2				
1985	243	Dinsmore WRC	M	A/YO	1	Duval	85
1972	249	Lake City WRC	M	A/YO	1	Columbia	99
1972	266	Santa Fe WRC	M	A/YO	1	Alachua	97
1998	278	SHISA House East (contract)	F	A/YO	1	Duval	28



Year Open	Facility Code	Community Correctional Centers (Work Release Centers)	Gender	Population Type	Security Level	County	Population on June 30, 2000
		REG	ION 3				
1974	242	Daytona WRC	M	A/YO	1	Volusia	66
1972	341	Cocoa WRC	М	A/YO	1	Brevard	67
1973	361	Orlando WRC	M	A/YO	1	Orange	81
1973	362	Pine Hills WRC	F	A/YO	1	Orange	41
1975	374	Kissimmee WRC	M	A/YO	1	Osceola	110
1972	540	Bartow WRC	M	A/YO	1	Polk	70
1973	554	Pinellas WRC	F	A/YO	1	Pinellas	43
1972	570	Tampa WRC	M	A/YO	1	Hillsborough	172
1973	571	Hillsborough WRC	F	A/YO	1	Hillsborough	53
1976	572	Tarpon Springs WRC	M	A/YO	1	Pinellas	82
1986	583	St. Petersburg WRC	M	A/YO	1	Pinellas	145
		REG	ION 4				
1973	444	Ft. Pierce WRC	M	A/YO	1	St. Lucie	66
1974	446	Hollywood WRC	M	A/YO	1	Broward	62
1971	452	Atlantic WRC	F	A/YO	1	Palm Beach	41
1975	457	Miami North WRC	М	A/YO	1	Miami-Dade	143
1976	459	Miami WRC	F	A/YO	1	Broward	29
1974	465	Pompano Beach WRC	M	A/YO	1	Broward	189
1989	469	West Palm Beach WRC	M	A/YO	1	Palm Beach	133
1985	473	Opa Locka WRC	М	A/YO	1	Miami-Dade	96
1993	578	Bradenton WRC	М	A/YO	1	Manatee	6

Road Prisons house minimum and medium custody inmates and have perimeter fences. Most of these inmates work on community work squads and the highways doing road work. Their jobs also include support services to state agencies such as collecting recycling materials and moving furniture. Less than one percent of the prison population is housed in road prisons.

Year Open	Facility Code	Road Prisons	Gender	Population Type	Security Level	County	Population on June 30, 2000
		RE	GION 1				
1940	134	Tallahassee Road Prison	М	Α	2	Leon	88
		RE	GION 4				
1951	426	Big Pine Key Road Prison	М	Α	2	Monroe	58
1951	431	Loxahatchee Road Prison	М	Α	2	Palm Beach	87
1964	525	Arcadia Road Prison	М	Α	2	DeSoto	83
1951	527	Copeland Road Prison	М	Α	2	Collier	66



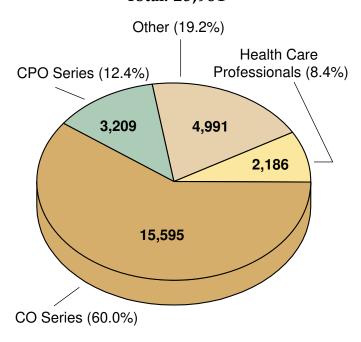
PERSONNEL

Almost Three of Every Four DC Employees is a **Correctional Officer or Correctional Probation Officer**

On June 30, 2000, the Florida Department of Corrections had 25,981 employees, including 18,804 or 72.4% in the Correctional Officer or Correctional Probation Officer series.

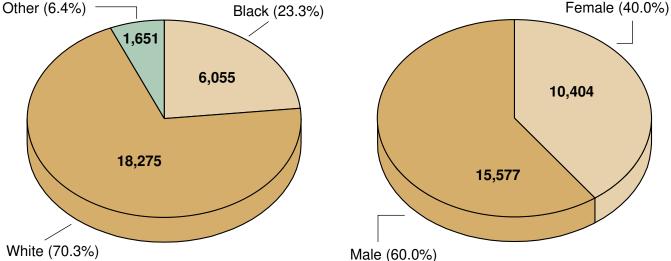
- Of the 15,595 officers within the Department in the Correctional Officer series, 10,750 are classified as correctional officers (68.9%) and 3,915 are correctional officer sergeants (25.1%). Lieutenants make up 2.8% (441) of the CO series, while captains comprise 1.7% (263).
- Majors, colonels, CO Inspectors and CO Senior Inspectors comprise only 1.4% (226) of the entire CO series
- The racial breakdown of those in the CO series is 69.2% white, 25.4% black and 5.4% other.
- Most (71.0%) of the CO's are male.
- In the correctional probation officer series, 45.9% are female and 54.1% are male.
- The racial breakdown of the 3,209 officers in the CPO series is 63.3% white, 29.3% black and 7.4% other.

Staff by Position Total: 25,981



Staff by Race

Staff by Gender Black (23.3%)







Department of Corrections Budget Summary (FY1999-00)

Operating Funds	
Expenditures by Budget Entity:	
Department Administration	\$71,076,698
Custody and Control	958,261,460
Health Services	232,642,479
Community Supervision	247,947,210
Offender Work and Training	76,397,589
Total Operating Funds\$	1,586,325,436
Fixed Capital Outlay Funds	
Expenditures by Project Classification:	
To Provide Additional Capacity Through Expansion and New Construction	32,432,337
To Maintain Existing Facilities and Meet Requirements of Regulatory Agencies	12,767,653
Total Fixed Capital Outlay Funds	\$45,199,990
Total\$	1,631,525,426
Local Funds	
Volume of Collection Activities:	
Volume of Collection Activities: Cost of Supervision Fees	\$26,858,362
Volume of Collection Activities: Cost of Supervision Fees Restitution, Fines and Court Costs	49,524,778
Volume of Collection Activities: Cost of Supervision Fees	
Volume of Collection Activities: Cost of Supervision Fees Restitution, Fines and Court Costs	49,524,778
Volume of Collection Activities: Cost of Supervision Fees Restitution, Fines and Court Costs Subsistence, Transportation, and other Court Ordered Payments	49,524,778
Volume of Collection Activities: Cost of Supervision Fees Restitution, Fines and Court Costs Subsistence, Transportation, and other Court Ordered Payments Inmate Banking Activities:	49,524,778 14,378,622
Volume of Collection Activities: Cost of Supervision Fees Restitution, Fines and Court Costs Subsistence, Transportation, and other Court Ordered Payments Inmate Banking Activities: Total Deposits	49,524,778 14,378,622 \$75,924,733
Volume of Collection Activities: Cost of Supervision Fees Restitution, Fines and Court Costs Subsistence, Transportation, and other Court Ordered Payments Inmate Banking Activities: Total Deposits Total Disbursements	49,524,778 14,378,622 \$75,924,733 76,035,000
Volume of Collection Activities: Cost of Supervision Fees Restitution, Fines and Court Costs Subsistence, Transportation, and other Court Ordered Payments Inmate Banking Activities: Total Deposits Total Disbursements June 30, 2000 Total Assets Inmate Welfare Fund Activity: Merchandise Sales	49,524,778 14,378,622 \$75,924,733 76,035,000
Volume of Collection Activities: Cost of Supervision Fees Restitution, Fines and Court Costs Subsistence, Transportation, and other Court Ordered Payments Inmate Banking Activities: Total Deposits Total Disbursements June 30, 2000 Total Assets Inmate Welfare Fund Activity:	49,524,778 14,378,622 \$75,924,733 76,035,000 8,356,703
Volume of Collection Activities: Cost of Supervision Fees Restitution, Fines and Court Costs Subsistence, Transportation, and other Court Ordered Payments Inmate Banking Activities: Total Deposits Total Disbursements June 30, 2000 Total Assets Inmate Welfare Fund Activity: Merchandise Sales	49,524,778 14,378,622 \$75,924,733 76,035,000 8,356,703 \$38,222,639





Summary of Average Inmate Costs (FY1999-00)

Type of Facility	Average Population	Total PerDiem	Operations	Health Services	Education Services
Total All Department Facilities (Excluding Private)	³ 65,735	\$49.39	\$38.58	\$9.50	\$1.31
Total Major Institutions (Excluding Private) ³	63,384	\$50.06	\$38.89	\$9.85	\$1.32
Adult Male (1)	36,072	\$41.34	\$35.40	\$4.64	\$1.30
Male Youthful Offender	3,670	\$55.08	\$47.11	\$4.12	\$3.85
Reception Centers	5,563	\$77.70	\$44.84	\$32.40	\$0.46
Adult and Youthful Female (2)	2,046	\$69.24	\$47.65	\$19.52	\$2.07
Specialty Institutions	16,033	\$56.51	\$41.68	\$13.83	\$1.00
Work Release Centers	1,991	\$29.84	\$28.60	\$0.12	\$1.12
Probation and Restitution Centers	360	\$38.43	\$38.43	\$0.00	\$0.00
Private Institutions (1)	3,692	\$53.67	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

⁽¹⁾ These facilities exclude debt service costs which, if included, would increase the Department's average major institution (Okeechobee CI) per diem by \$0.19 and the private institutions per diem by an average of \$7.08.

Overall, the Department's total operating expenditures increased only \$26 million (less than 1.7%) when compared with Fiscal Year 1998-99 totals. In recognition that inmate populations increased by almost 4% and the Department's spending plan included a mandatory pay increase for most employees of 2.78%, this modest overall increase demonstrates the Department's success in gaining operational efficiencies.

When viewed on an inmate cost per day basis, the Department's cost decreased when compared to FY 1998-99, with the exception of Education Services, which reflects an increase due to receiving additional appropriations. Part of the cost reduction in Operations is the result of closing institutional business offices and reassign-

ing administrative support to the newly created service centers. Institutional health services cost per day increased only 1%, a remarkable achievement in light of the significant cost increases experienced in the health services industry.

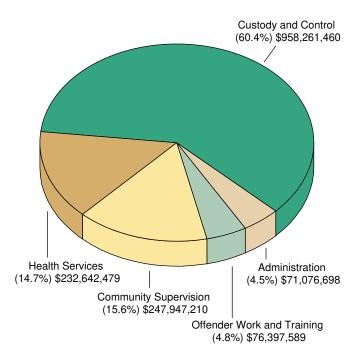
The Department's reduction in overall cost per day was also the result of being in a position to accommodate population increases within current physical capacity, and not having to open new facilities. For the private institutions category, the cost increase from FY 1998-99 (5.7%) reflects the annual cost increases included in the vendor's contracts, as well as the Department's decision to utilize less contracted capacity.



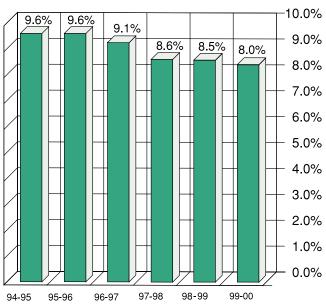
⁽²⁾ Also serving as reception centers (Broward CI and Lowell CI) for female inmates.

⁽³⁾ Per diem figures do not include indirect administrative costs of \$3.75 for major institutions (operations: \$2.69, health services \$0.40 and education \$0.66).

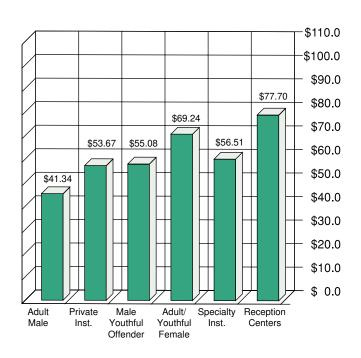
FY 1999-00 Correctional Budget Total Expenditures \$1,586,325,436



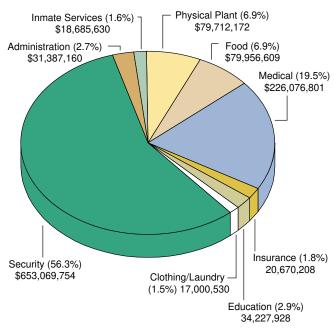
Percent of State General Revenue Budget Appropriated to Corrections



Inmate Cost Per Day by Type of Prison



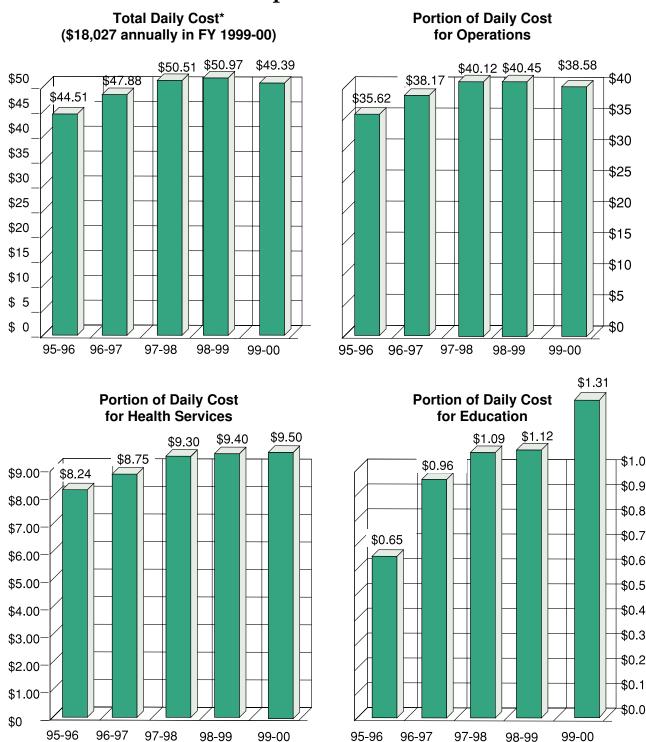
Inmate Cost Per Day for FY 1999-00 \$50.06 (\$18,272 annually) (Major Institutions Only)







Inmate Cost Per Day Over Five Years (For All Department Facilities)



^{*} Fiscal Year 1999-2000 reflects a reduction in Administrative Costs due to the closure of business offices at the institutional level. These numbers refer to inmates in all facilities, not just prisons but also work release centers, etc.





COMMUNITY SUPERVISION: CPO's

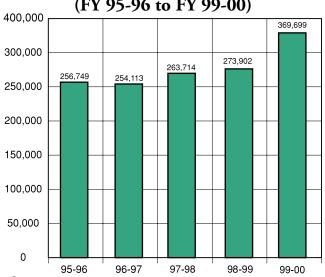
Investigations, Collecting Fees Part of CPO's Duties

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 offenders/predators. Employees in this bureau are also responsible for developing policy for over 3,200 correctional probation officers and staff. Along with supervising almost 150,000 offenders requiring community supervision, correctional probation officers (CPO's) were required to collect the following fees from offenders, when applicable: cost of supervision, victim restitution, court fines and costs. CPO's were also required to conduct more than 360,000 investigations each year, including pre and post-sentence investigations and to work closely with other law enforcement agencies in the community to ensure the safety of the community.

DAILY PER (FY 1998	
Probation and Parole*	\$3.15
Offender Release Services	\$2.96
Community Control I	\$9.11
Electronic Monitoring**	\$6.68
Pre-Trial Intervention	\$2.23
*Per diem figures do not include indirection for Probation and Parole.	·
ror Probation and Parole. **The per diem for Electronic Monitorin	a which includes radio

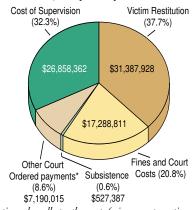
^{**}The per diem for Electronic Monitoring, which includes radio frequency and global positioning satellite, is in addition to the cost of Community Control I.

Number of Investigations Conducted (FY 95-96 to FY 99-00)



- n In FY 1999-00, the highest average caseload for correctional probation officers was for those supervising offenders on basic community supervision (76:1), such as felony probation, and the lowest average caseload for CPO's was for those supervising offenders on community control (25:1)
- n The cost per day for an offender on pretrial intervention is \$2.23, while the cost for an offender on Community Control I, without electronic monitoring, was \$9.11. The latter is used for more violent offenders whose movements need to be closely monitored, such as domestic violence situations.
- n Of the \$83,252,503 in payments collected from community supervision offenders in FY 1999-00, the majority (\$31,387,928 or 37.7%) were victim restitution payments, followed closely by \$26,858,362 or 32.3% in cost of supervision payments.

Payments Collected During FY 1999-00 Total \$83,252,503**



^{*} Community Corrections also collects other costs (crimes compensation, electronic monitoring, drug testing fees, surcharge and others).

Average Caseloads for Correctional Probation Officers (FY 1999-00)

Community Control:	25:1
Community Supervision:	76:1
Sex Offender Supervision:	51:1
Post Prison Release Supervision:	51:1
Drug Offender Probation:	58:1



^{**}Total collected for FY 1999-00 does not include COPS payments collected at Work Releases Centers. Payments collected by Work Release were included in total payments collected during FY 1998-99.

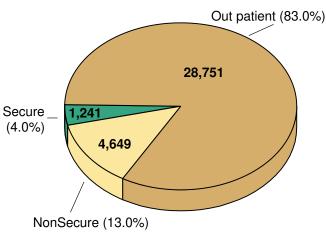
COMMUNITY SUPERVISION: DRUG PROGRAMS

Many Community Supervision Offenders Participate in Drug Abuse Treatment Programs

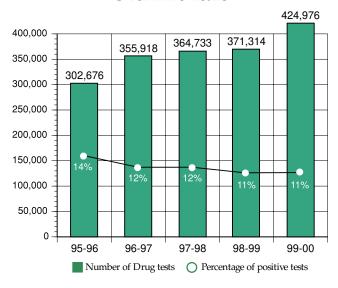
Many offenders on community supervision participate in substance abuse programs or are routinely tested for drugs as part of their probation or supervision sentences.

- The pie chart below shows that the majority (83.0%) of those on community supervision who are participating in community-based substance abuse treatment programs do so on an outpatient basis. The other types of programs available to these offenders include secure (movement beyond the facility is restricted) and non-secure (movement is less restricted) programs.
- The bar chart below right shows that of those who entered residential community-based drug treatment programs in FY 1997-98, 81.4% of those who successfully completed non-secure programs and 70.1% of those who completed secure programs have had no recommitment to Florida state prison or supervision after two years.
- While the number of offenders being tested for drugs increased substantially in the last year (bar chart at right), the percentage of those testing positive for drugs remained the same (11%).

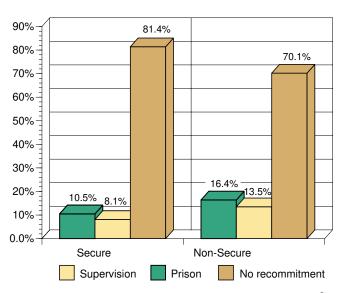
Total Offenders Participating in Community-Based Substance Abuse Programs - FY 1999-00 Total = 34,641



Community Corrections Statewide Offender Drug Testing Over Five Years



Recommitment Rates Two Years After Program Entrance (in FY 1997-98) for Successful Completions for Residential Community-Based Substance Abuse Programs





RAMDOM DRUG TESTING/YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS

Random Drug Test Results Through FY 1999-00										
	Valid Tests	Negative	Positive	Positive		Positive Test Results				
	valid lests	Tests	Tests	Rate	Alcohol	Cannabis	Cocaine	Opiates	Other	Total*
FY 1994-95	50,973	48,901	2,072	4.06%	134	1,943	158	_	_	2,235
FY 1995-96	72,238	70,038	2,200	3.05%	95	2,031	173	66	6	2,371
FY 1996-97	77,417	75,814	1,603	2.07%	72	1,450	203	131	53	1,909
FY 1997-98	91,380	90,057	1,323	1.45%	50	1,216	164	123	_	1,553
FY 1998-99	91,945	90,985	960	1.04%	29	851	131	103	_	1,114
FY 1999-00	88,889	87,680	1,209	1.40%	25	1,078	139	55	49	1,346

The Department's Drug Testing Unit oversees the inmate random drug testing program in which 10% of the inmate population is selected and tested for illegal substances each month through a computerized random selection system. In addition to random drug tests, the program also includes "for cause" testing of any inmate based on reasonable suspicion of involvement with drugs or alcohol. The role of testing, as an integral part of ef-

fective substance abuse treatment programs, has been recognized as highly effective in identifying those who have substance abuse problems, getting them into treatment, and monitoring them during the treatment process. Since the inception of the drug testing program in January 1994, the rate of positive tests has declined from 6% to 1.4% indicating an overall reduction in inmate drug use in our system.

Youthful Offender Population by Facility

	Age Range	Custody	Population
Brevard C. I.	19-24	close/minimum	932
Brevard Work Camp	19-24	medium/minimum	263
Hendry C. I.	19-24	close/minimum	618
Hernando C.I.	19-24	close/minimum	113
Hillsborough C.I	14-18	close/medium/minimum	288
Indian River C. I.	14-18	close/minimum	367
Lake City C.I.	19-24	close/medium/minimum	343
Lancaster C. I.	19-24	medium/minimum	574
Lancaster W.C.	19-24	medium/minimum	253
Lowell C.IWomen Boot	24 and below	medium/minimum	13
Lowell C.IWomens Unit	24 and below	close/medium/minimum	105
Sumter B.T.U.	24 and below	medium/minimum	101
Reception Centers	24 and below	close/minimum	344
Work Release Centers	24 and below	minimum	279
Contract Work Release Centers			14
Other (Broward,ZHCI)			10
TOTAL			4,617

- The Court may sentence a person as a youthful offender if the crime was committed prior to his or her twenty-first birthday (F.S.958.04)
- The Department of Corrections may classify an inmate as a youthful offender if he or she is 24 years old or under, with a sentence of 10 years or less. Vulnerable inmates who are 19 or under with a sentence of more than 10 years may also be classi-
- fied as youthful offenders, if their safety would be jeopardized in an adult institution. YO's must also be on their first prison commitment
- During FY 1999-00, 55 inmates were at some point classified in youthful offender status for protective reasons. (F.S.588.11)
- Capital or life felons may not be classified or sentence as youthful offenders.



EDUCATION

Inmates Taking Correctional Education Classes Show Gains in FY 1999-00

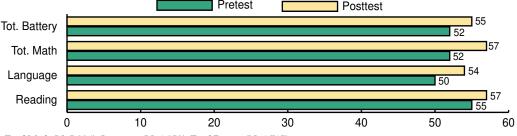
Purpose: As per Section 944.801, (3), (f), F.S., this sheet summarizes the average change in literacy levels of Correctional Education (CE) students during FY 1999-2000 (July 1999 – June 2000).

Methodology: Tests of Adult Basic Education (TABE) administered to students during FY 1999-2000 were scored using TestMate and the Advanced Module of the TestMate System (test scoring and reporting system). Inmate names and DC numbers were used to track those who had both pretest and posttest scores during this period. This summary includes all inmate students who during this period had at least one matched set of scores (pretest and posttest scores) in at least one subject area. A total of 4,715 students had matched scores for all three of the subject areas (Total Battery) of Reading, Total Mathematics, and Language. The total sets of matched scores for each subject area were: (a) 4,975 for Reading, (b) 5,226 for Total Mathematics, and (c) 4,952 for Language.

Results: The three charts below show the average gains made in each subject in terms of grade equivalents (GE), scale scores, and of normal curve equivalents (NCE), respectively. To be included, students had to have both a pretest and posttest. Gains were made in all three subject areas and for the total battery. For an average of three months of instruction, the overall (total battery) gain was five months in grade equivalent scores. This translates into an average 12-point increase in scale scores and a gain of three points for the normal curve equivalent scores.

Pretest Posttest 5.9 Tot. Battery Tot. Math Language 4.2 Reading 7 3 8 Chart 2 – Gains Expressed in Scale Scores Pretest Posttest Tot. Battery 515 Tot. Math 498 509 Language 496 527 Reading 100 200 300 400 500 600 Chart 3 – Gains Expressed in Normal Curve Equivalents (NCE's) Pretest Posttest

Chart 1 – Gains Expressed in Grade Equivalents (GE's)



Reading (N=4,975), Total Math (N=5,226), Language (N=4,952), Total Battery (N=4,715)

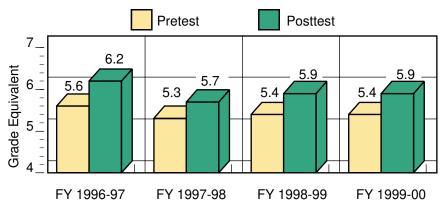


EDUCATION

Over 1,500 Inmates Earned GED's in FY 1999-00

- 1,563 inmates earned GED certificates while in the Florida prison system in FY 1999-00. An additional 120 had their GED's verified while in Florida prisons, meaning they earned their GED's elsewhere such as contract drug facilities, county jails or from other states.
- The number who enrolled in GED courses during the fiscal year was 2,331, and the completion rate for the year was 67%.
- 28,518 inmates participated in 30,081 courses during the fiscal year. "Number of courses" and "number of inmates" are different for adult education and vocational counts, since it is possible for a given inmate to be involved in more than one course in either program during the year.
- Note that none of the counts in these charts include program participation or certificates earned at private facilities.

Change in Inmate Literacy Levels (Four-Year Trend)



FY 1999-00 GED and Vocational Certificates Awarded

Types of Award Locations	GED Certificates Awarded	Vocational Certificates Awarded	Total Certificates Awarded
Correctional Institutions	1,429	2,616	4,045
Other DC Facilities*	134	5	139
Non-DC Entities**	120	1	121
TOTAL	1,683	2,622	4,305

^{*} Other DC includes work release centers, work/forestry camps, road prisons and boot camps.

Participation in Correctional Education Classes in FY 1999-00

Enrollments*	Mandatory Literacy	Adult Education*	Vocational	Total
Number of Courses	6,588	15,254	8,239	30,081
Number of Inmates	6,588	14,284	7,646	28,518***
Completions**				
Number of Courses	3,301	1,563	2,621	7,485
Number of Inmates	3,301	1,563	2,291	7,155***
Other Exits**				
Number of Courses	3,308	11,229	4,767	19,304
Number of Inmates	3,308	10,765	4,457	18,530***

^{* &}quot;Enrollments" includes inmates enrolled as of 7/1/99 and new enrollments through 6/30/00.

^{***} Inmates who participated in Mandatory Literacy, Adult Education and Vocational courses get counted for participation in all three programs





^{**} Non-DC includes contract drug facilities, counties, and other states.

^{** &}quot;Completions" and "Other Exits" are from 7/1/99 through 6/30/00.

Inmate Programs

Inmate Programs as of June 30, 2000

Correctional											1		
Institutions (CIs)	Mandatani	Adult					Communitor	\/aaatianal		Law	1		Cubatanaa
(Includes attached	Mandatory Literacy	Education	0	\	F		Computer	Vocational	1.05	Law	T	\A/-II	Substance
work camps & annexes)	Program	(ABE/GE D)	Special Education	Volunteer Literacy	Even Start	Title I	Assisted Instruction	Programs (No. of)	Library Program	Library	Transition Programs	Wellness Education	Abuse
	_				Start			` ′		Program	Flogranis	 	(Type)
Apalachee CI *	X, ANX	X, ANX	X, ANX	Х		Х	X, ANX	6	X, ANX	MJR, MNR		X, ANX	I (2)
Avon Park CI *	X, WC	X, WC	X, WC	Х				7	Х	MJR, MNR	X	X	II
Baker CI	X	X, WC	X, WC	X				5	X	MJR		Х	
Brevard CI *	X, WC	X, WC	X, WC			Х	X	7	X	MNR	X	Х	ll l
Broward CI *	Х	Х	Х		Х		Х	3	Х	MJR	Х	Х	I, III, CD
Calhoun CI *	X	Х		Х			X	4	X	MJR		X	
Cen Fla Rec Ctr *		Х		Х					X, ANX	MJR, MNR	i e	X, ANX	
Century CI *	X	X		X			X	3	X	MJR	X	X	AM 2
Charlotte CI *	X	Х	Х	Х				2	Х	MJR		Х	
Columbia CI *	X	X	X, WC	X			X	2	X	MJR		Х	ı
Cross City CI	X	Х	X, WC	X			X	6	Х	MJR		X	I
Dade CI *	X, ANX	X,ANX	х				Х	4, 1 ANX	X, ANX	MJR, MNR, STR		Х	II (2)
De Soto CI *	WC,ANX	WC, ANX	WC, ANX	Х		Х	Х	5	Х	MJR		Х	
Everglades CI	X	X						2	Х	MJR	i –	Х	
Fla. St. Prison *		WC							X, WC	MJR, MNR		Х	
Ft. Myers Work Camp	Х	i e											
Gainesville CI	X, WC	X, WC							X	MNR		Х	II, III(+WC)
Glades CI	X	X						2	X	MJR		Х	I
Gulf CI *	Х	Х		Х			Х	4	X, ANX	MJR, MNR, STR	х	X, ANX	I(2)
Hamilton CI	X, ANX, WC	X, WC, ANX	X, WC, ANX	Х		Х	Х	4,2ANX	X, ANX	MJR, MNR	ANX	X, ANX	
Hardee CI *	Х	X		Х		, ,	V	5	Х	MJR		X	I (+WC)
Hendry CI *	X	X	X			Х	Х	3	X	MJR		X	'
Hernando CI	X	X	X					2	X	MNR		X	I, II
Hillsborough CI *	X	X	X	X		Х	X	4	X	MNR		X	II.
Holmes CI *	X	X	X, WC	Х			X	3	X	MJR		X	!
Indian River CI *	X	X	Х			Х	Х	5	X	MNR		Х	1(-)4(0)
Jackson CI *	X	X		X				4	X	MJR		X	I(+WC)
Jefferson CI *	X	X		X			Х		X	MJR	Х	X	II.
Lake CI * Lancaster CI *	X X. WC	X X. WC	X. WC	Х		X.WC	X. WC	3 7	X	MJR MNR	X	X	II, III I (+WC)
Lawtey CI	X, VVC	X	A, WC	Х		X,VVC	Λ, ۷۷	,	X	MNR	 ^	X	I (+VVC)
	X	X		_^					_^	IVIIVIX		_ ^	
Levy Forestry Camp Liberty CI *	X	X, WC		Х				4	Х	MJR	Х	Х	
Lowell CI (M)	X	X	X, WC	_^	Х		X	8	X	MJR	X	X	ı II
Lowell Cl Boot Camp	^	 ^	X		_^		^	0	^	IVIJIN	 ^	_^	OT1
Lowell CI (W)	X	X	X	Х	X	X	X	4	X	MJR	X	X	I, AM1
Madison CI *	X	X		X	_^		X	3	X	MJR	X	X	I (III-WC)
Martin CI *	X	X,WC	X, WC	X				1	X	MJR	 ^	X. WC	(I-WC only)
Mayo CI *	X	X	λ, ννο	Ŷ				2	X	MJR		X	(I-VVO Orliy)
New River CI	X, ANX	X, ANX	X, ANX			Х	Х	5, 4 ANX	X, ANX	MJR, MNR	Х	X, ANX	l (2)
No Fla Rec Ctr *									X, ANX	MJR, MNR		X, ANX	
Okaloosa CI *	X, WC	X, WC		X					Х	MJR		Х	
Okeechobee CI *	X	Х		Х			X	4	X	MJR		X	
Polk CI *	X	X, WC	X, WC	X				6	Х	MJR			I (+WC)
Putnam CI		X							X	MNR		X	
Quincy CI	Х	Х						1	X	MNR		X	
River Junction WC	X	X						0	X	MNR		X	
Santa Rosa	Х	Х							X	MJR		X	
So Fla Rec Ctr Sumter CI *	X	X	X,WC,			X, BTU	BTU	6	X, ANX X	MJR, MNR MJR	<u> </u>	X	Ш
		1	BTU			Λ, 510							.,
Taylor Cl *	X	X		X			Х	2	X	MJR	X	X	ļ
Tomoka CI *	Х	X, WC	ļ	X				2	X	MJR	_	X	
Union CI								_		MJR (2)	<u> </u>	X	\vdash
Wakulla Walton CI *	X X, WC	X X, WC		X				2 4	X	MJR MJR	X	X	II, (III-WC)
Washington CI *	· .			X				2	X	MJR	 ^	X	11, (111-VVC)
Zephyrhills CI	X	X	X					3	X	MJR	<u> </u>	X	III, CD
		<u> </u>								111011			, 55

^{*=} Distance Learning Downlink Site

Special Education programs are at all Work Release Centers (WRC).

Law Library Programs: MJR = Major Collection; MNR = Minor Collection; STR = Starter Collection; (2) = Union CI has a separate law library in its death row unit.

Substance Abuse: I=Modality 1(Intensive Outpatient,Old Tier 2);II=Modality 2(Residential, Old Tier 3 & 4);III=Modality 3 (CORTS,Old Tier 5);
OT1=Old Tier 1; AM1=Alternative Modality 1 (Intensive Outpatient, Old Tier 2); AM2=Alternative Modality 2 (Residential, Old Tier 4); CD=Co-Occurring Disorders

In addition to the Modality 3 programs listed on this chart, there are Modality 3 programs at the following WRC's: Atlantic, Cocoa, Daytona Beach, Ft. Pearce, Hillsborough, Hollywood, Kissimmee, Lake City, Miami North, Opalaka, Orlando, Panama City, Pensacola, Pinehills, Pinellas, Pompano, Sante Fe, St. Petersburg, Tallahassee, Tampa, Tarpon Springs, and West Palm Beach





All major institutions have chaptaincy services.

X = Program(s) operational at this institution, or main unit of institution if it has 2 or more units; ANX = Annex; WC = Work Camp; Educational Programs: BIU = Basic Training Unit.

Inmate Programs

Workforce Development Programs

Facility(# of Programs)	
Apalachee CI (6)	Auto Collision Repair& Refinishing, Cabinetmaking, Construction Trades Helper,
	Heavy Duty Truck & Bus Mechanic, Turf Equipment Management, Welding Technology
Avon Park CI (7)	Auto Technology, Cabinetmaking, Computer Electronics Technology, Gas Engine Service Technology,
	Masonry, PC Support Services, Welding Technology
Baker CI (5)	Drafting Architectural, Cabinetmaking, Electrical Trades, Masonry, Pipe Trade Systems Technology
Brevard CI (7)	Auto Technology, Carpentry, Commercial Foods & Culinary Arts, Diversified Career Technology,
	Electronics Technology, Masonry, Welding Technology
Broward CI* (3)	Commercial Art, Fashion Design & Production, PC Support Services
Calhoun Cl (4)	Cabinetmaking, Heating, AC, & Refrigeration, Pipe Trade Systems Technology, Printing/Graphic Arts
Century CI (3)	Building Maintenance Technology, Drafting Architectural, Masonry
Charlotte CI (2)	Environmental Services, Environmental Horticulture
Columbia CI (2)	Masonry, PC Support Services
Cross City CI (6)	Auto Collision Repair & Refinishing, Cabinetmaking, Computer Electronic Technology, Electronics Technology,
, , ,	Pipe Trade Systems Technology, PC Support Services
Dade CI* (4)	Autotronics, Commercial Foods & Culinary Arts, Electronic Technology, Diversified Career Technology
Dade Annex (1)	Masonry
De Soto CI (5)	Auto Technology, Carpentry, Gas Engine Service Technology, Masonry, Welding
Everglades CI (2)	Environmental Services, PC Support Services
Glades CI (2)	Computer Electronics Technology, Masonry
Gulf CI (4)	Building Maintenance Technology, Computer Electronics Technology, Consumer Electronic Repair,
, ,	Environmental Services
Hamilton Cl (4)	Business Computer Programming, Cabinetmaking, Masonry, PC Support Services
Hamilton Annex (2)	Computer Electronics Technology, Electrical Trades
Hardee CI (5)	Drafting Architectural, Carpentry, Electrical Trades, Heating, AC & Refrigeration Technology,
	Pipe Trade Systems Technology
Hendry CI (3)	Cabinetmaking, Masonry, PC Support Services
Hernando CI* (2)	Digital Publishing, Diversified Career Technology
Hillsborough CI (4)	Building Maintenance Technology, Carpentry, Commercial Foods & Culinary Arts, Environmental Services
Holmes CI (3)	Auto Collision Repair & Refinishing, PC Support Services, Welding Technology,
Indian River CI (5)	Bldg Maintenance Technology, Diversified Career Technology, Environmental Services, Masonry, PC Support Services
Jackson CI (4)	Drafting Mechanical, Environmental Services, Heating, AC, & Refrigeration, PC Support Services
Jefferson CI (4)	Computer Electronics Technology, Digital Publishing, Diversified Career Technology, PC Support Services
Lake CI (3)	Cabinetmaking, Gas Engine Service Technology, Wastewater/Water Treatment Plant Operations
Lancaster CI (7)	Auto Technology, Carpentry, Commercial Foods & Culinary Arts, Diversified Career Technology,
,	Environmental Services, Gas Engine Service Technology, Printing & Graphic Arts
Liberty CI (4)	Consumer Electronic Repair, Electrical Trades, PC Support Services, Pipe Trade Systems Technology
Lowell Cl Men (8)	Building Maintenance Technology, Cabinetmaking, Drafting Mechanical, Electrical Trades, Equine Care
	Technology, Gas Engine Service Technology, PC Support Services, Wastewater/Water Treatment Plant Operations
Lowell CI Women* (4)	Cosmetology, Drafting Architectural, Fashion Design and Production (Garment Making), PC Support Services
Madison CI (3)	Carpentry, Shoe Repair and Leatherwork, Tile Setting
Martin CI (1)	Masonry
Mayo CI (2)	Electrical Trades, Masonry
New River CI-East (5)	Commercial Vehicle Driving, Consumer Electronic Repair, PC Support Services, Printing and Graphic Arts,
2 20 200 (3)	Upholstery Technology
New RiverCI-West (4)	Gas Engine Service Technology, Masonry, Pipe Trade Systems Technology, Welding Technology
Okeechobee CI (4)	Carpentry, Electrical Trades, Environmental Services, PC Support Services
Polk CI (6)	Auto Technology, Computer Electronics Technology, Consumer Electronic Repair, Pipe Trade
` ` `	Systems Technology, Sheet Metal Fabrication Technology, Upholstery Technology
Pompano WRC (1)	Auto Technology
Quincy CI (1)	Commercial Foods
Sumter CI (6)	Auto Technology, Cabinetmaking, Commercial Kitchen Equipment Repair, Computer Electronics Technology,
``'	Drafting Architectural, Masonry
Taylor CI (2)	Electronics Technology, PC Support Services
Tomoka CI (2)	Masonry, Wheelchair Refurbishing
Wakulla CI (2)	Environmental Services, PC Support Services
Walton CI (4)	Building Maintenance Technology, Cabinetmaking, Electronics Technology, PC Support Services
Washington CI (2)	Building Maintenance Technology, PC Support Services
Zephyrhills CI (3)	Environmental Horticulture, Heating, AC and Refrigeration Technology, Printing and Graphic Arts
	* Pagetos female festility

^{*} Denotes female facility





There are a total of 173 workforce development programs at 47 facilities: 43 male and 4 female All are located in major institutions (prisons) except for Pompano Work Release Center

PRIDE



Prison Rehabilitative Industries and Diversified Enterprises (PRIDE)

Authorized by the Legislature

Prison Rehabilitative Industries and Diversified Enterprises, Inc. (PRIDE) is a state-authorized, not-for-profit manufacturing and services corporation. Since 1981, when the Florida Legislature authorized the company to operate the state's correctional industries, PRIDE has trained thousands of prison inmates and has provided them with marketable and accredited job skills. PRIDE teams with Labor Line (a staffing and employment firm) to assist with inmates' post release job placement.

Inmate Workers Generate Revenue

In FY 1999-00 PRIDE trained 4,989 inmates who worked 4.5 million hours in 43 diverse industries located in 20 correctional institutions. Many of them were trained in modern high technology trades in the areas of print and digital information, garments and apparel, furniture manufacturing, vehicle renovation, metal fabrica-

tion, optical, and many more. Inmate workers produced thousands of products with sales totaling over \$88.5 million, of which \$4.3 million was provided back to the state, including inmates wages totaling \$1.9 million. The remainder of funds paid for room and board, victim restitution, crime compensation as well as inmate transition and support services. PRIDE receives no state funds or appropriations to operate these industries.

Recommitment Study

Inmate workers receive job readiness training and then are contracted to be placed in jobs after release. Critical transitional support such as housing, transportation, and other needs are also provided. The impact of PRIDE job training and transition support is reflected in a lower recommitment rate. Of the 771 inmates released in FY 1997-98 who had worked for PRIDE for at least six months, 146, or 18.9%, were recommitted within a two-year period ending FY 1999-2000.

For more information: 12425 28th Street North St. Petersburg, FL 33716 (727) 572-1987 or SunCom 568-1300 FAX: (727) 570-3366 Visit PRIDE's website at www.pridefl.com





PRIDE

	1	Number of	Number of	Number
Institution Where Industry Is L		Industries/Operations	Inmate Workers	of Staff
	Industry Type			
Apalachee C.I. (West Unit)	Dairy* (includes Farm/Transp/Maint)	1	30	7
	Decals	1	39	2
	Poultry/Feedmill*	1	40	5
	Mattresses	1	37	2
Avon Park C.I.	ID Products/General Use	1	9	1
	Tire Remanufacturing	1	54	6
	Sanitary Maintenance Supplies*	1	32	15
Baker C.I.	Traffic Paint*	1	6	2
Broward C.I.	Optical	1	50	4
Calhoun C.I.	Printing	1	123	6
	Digital Information Services	1	100	6
Cross City C.I.	ID Products	1	128	8
Florida C.I.	Garment	11	90	6
Glades C.I.	Food Products*	1	5	5
Clades C.I.	Sugar Cane*	1	24	6
	Citrus*	11	10	0
Hendry C.I.	Citrus*	1	55	3
Helidiy C.I.	Beef Cattle*		7	1
Loudou CI	Garment	1	101	6
Lawtey C.I.			108	10
Liberty C.I.	Digital Information Services			10
Madison C.I.	Shoes	1	130	/
Marion C.I.	Corrugated Boxes	1	34	3
	Garment	1**	180	9
	Cutting Room*		10	2
	Textile Division Support*	1**	7	10
	Ocala Distribution Center*	1**	18	3
New River C.I. West	Garment	1	130	5
New River C.I. East	Cattle*	1	12	2
	Forestry*	[1	71	12
Okeechobee C.I.	Fruit Sectioning	1	101	8
Polk C.I.	Seating/Refurbishing	1	113	7
	Modular Office Furniture	1	42	5
	Furniture Division Support	1**	17	8
	Panel Plant	1**	31	0
Sumter C.I.	Print	1	80	6
	Furniture	1	106	6
Tomoka C.I.	Heavy Vehicle Renovation	1	105	6
Union C.I.	Dental Lab	1	30	1
	Food Products*	1	85	6
	Metal Furniture	1	100	9
	Auto Tags	1	94	7
	Brooms	1	5	0
	Warehouse*	1**	5	1
TOTAL INDUSTRIES	1.5.010000	37	2,466	200
TOTAL OPERATIONS**		6	88	24
TOTAL OF LIVATIONS TOTAL INDUSTRIES/OPERA	TIONS	43	2,554	224
. S.//L INDOSTRILO/OF LIVA	T	 '`	1-,001	





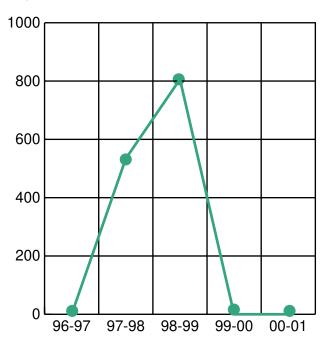
^{*} Outside perimeter

** Operations produce goods and services for internal customers

DC Has Adequate Bed Space for Its Inmate Population

Since the Florida Department of Corrections currently has enough prison beds to house its inmate population, no funds were appropriated in 1999 or 2000 to build additional prison beds. The last year prison beds were funded was in 1998. That year \$48,080,959 was appropriated for improvements to two youthful offender institutions; adding secure housing units to five institutions; and providing site work for three new facilities. These projects added more than 800 new prison beds to the corrections system.

1,340 Beds Funded Over Last Five Years



Prison Construction

Work camps are the least expensive facilities to build and operate. They hold 288 inmates at total capacity and cost approximately \$5.2 million or \$18,000 per bed. Buildings are constructed by contract. Each work camp has two open bay dormitories.

Annexes to existing institutions house 1,499 inmates at total capacity and cost \$43,200,000 or \$28,800 per bed. All buildings are constructed by contract. Each annex includes six secure housing units and two open bay dormitories.

Institutions house 1,499 inmates at total capacity and cost \$49,000,000 or \$32,700 per bed. All buildings are constructed by contractors. Each institution includes six secure housing units and two open bay dormitories. The first phase of site work and utilities for Franklin CI is currently underway.

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 or Community Supervision from July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2000), Inmate or Offender Population (those inmates in the Florida prison system or those on Community Supervision on June 30, 2000) and Releases (those released from the Florida prison system or Community Supervision from July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2000). The Inmate Population section also includes a section on death row inmates. 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.

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) 488-1967. You may also call to obtain updated information or to request specific information or data concerning your particular area of interest.





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 or Community Supervision from July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2000), Inmate or Offender Population (those inmates in the Florida prison system or those on Community Supervision on June 30, 2000) and Releases (those released from the Florida prison system or Community Supervision from July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2000). The Inmate Population section also includes a section on death row inmates. 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.

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) 488-1967. You may also call to obtain updated information or to request specific information or data concerning your particular area of interest.

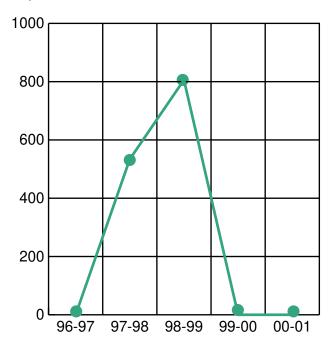


Prison Beds

DC Has Adequate Bed Space for Its Inmate Population

Since the Florida Department of Corrections currently has enough prison beds to house its inmate population, no funds were appropriated in 1999 or 2000 to build additional prison beds. The last year prison beds were funded was in 1998. That year \$48,080,959 was appropriated for improvements to two youthful offender institutions; adding secure housing units to five institutions; and providing site work for three new facilities. These projects added more than 800 new prison beds to the corrections system.

1,340 Beds Funded Over Last Five Years



Prison Construction

Work camps are the least expensive facilities to build and operate. They hold 288 inmates at total capacity and cost approximately \$5.2 million or \$18,000 per bed. Buildings are constructed by contract. Each work camp has two open bay dormitories.

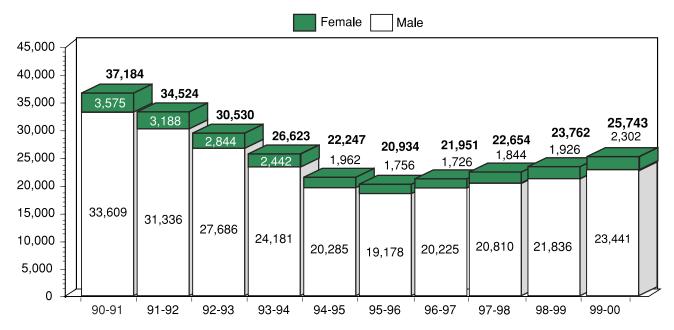
Annexes to existing institutions house 1,499 inmates at total capacity and cost \$43,200,000 or \$28,800 per bed. All buildings are constructed by contract. Each annex includes six secure housing units and two open bay dormitories.

Institutions house 1,499 inmates at total capacity and cost \$49,000,000 or \$32,700 per bed. All buildings are constructed by contractors. Each institution includes six secure housing units and two open bay dormitories. The first phase of site work and utilities for Franklin CI is currently underway.

INMATE ADMISSIONS

Inmate Admissions

FY 1990-91 to FY 1999-00

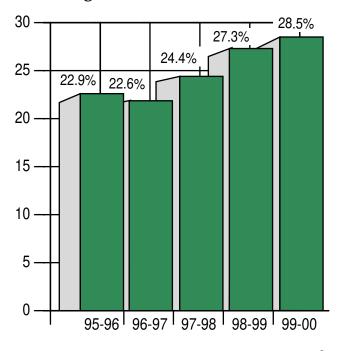


Inmate Admissions are down from ten years ago, but rise slightly in the last five years

Inmate admissions refer to the number of offenders admitted into the prison system during a given period of time. In this report, fiscal years run from July 1 to June 30. The following tables and charts will detail the characteristics of inmates who were admitted into Florida state prisons from July 1, 1999 to June 30, 2000. Other fiscal years may also be featured to illustrate trends.

- Inmate admissions have dropped 30% in the last ten years, from 37,184 in FY 1990-91 to 25,743 in FY 1999-00, though they have risen slightly in the last five years.
- For each of those ten years, the single largest group of prison admissions was incarcerated for drug crimes, from 32.6% in FY 1990-91 to 28.5% in FY 1999-00.
- Those who enter prison today for a crime committed on or after October 1, 1995 will serve a minimum of 85% of their sentences.
- More than 90% of the inmates admitted to prison in FY 1999-00 were sentenced under the 85% law and will therefore serve a minimum of 85% of their sentences.

Inmates Admitted to Prison for Drug Crimes Over Five Years



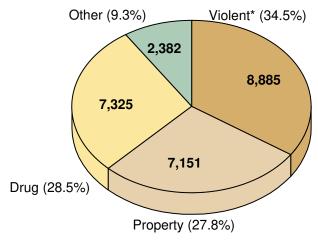




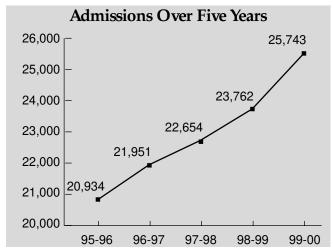
General Characteristics of FY 1999-00 Admissions

TOTAL ADMISSIONS	25,743	100.0%
Gender		
Male	23,441	91.1%
Female	2,302	8.9%
Race		
White	11,741	45.6%
Black	13,569	52.7%
Other	433	1.7%
Age at Admission		
17 & Under	564	2.2%
18-24	6,910	26.8%
25-34	8,442	32.8%
35-49	8,697	33.8%
50-59	915	3.6%
60+	215	0.8%
Prior DC Prison Commitments		
0	14,266	55.5%
1	5,000	19.4%
2	2,608	10.1%
3	1,729	6.7%
4+	2,140	8.3%

Prison Admissions by Primary Offense Type



One of the following conditions must occur for a crime to be defined as violent under this 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.



Type of Offense	Number	Percent	Average Sentence Length In Years *	Average Age at Admission
Murder, Manslaughter	1,027	4.0%	23.6 years	30.8
Sexual Offenses	1,662	6.5%	10.8 years	35.2
Robbery	2,119	8.2%	8.8 years	26.7
Violent Personal Offenses	3,538	13.7%	4.7 years	31.6
Burglary	4,188	16.3%	5.2 years	29.4
Theft/Forgery/Fraud	3,341	13.0%	2.7 years	33.1
Drug Offenses	7,325	28.5%	2.9 years	32.6
Weapons	845	3.3%	4.1 years	31.3
Other	1,698	6.6%	2.7 years	34.6

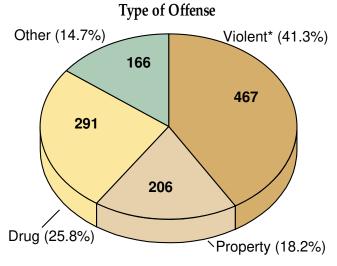
^{*} Sentence lengths of 50 years or longer, life, and death are coded as 50 years for calculations of averages.

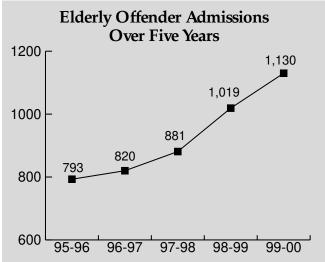




Elderly (50 or Older) Admissions in FY 1999-00

EL DEDL V ADMICCIONO	1 100	100.00/
ELDERLY ADMISSIONS	1,130	100.0%
Gender		
Male	1,071	94.8%
Female	59	5.2%
Race		
White	680	60.2%
Black	429	38.0%
Other	21	1.9%
Age at Admission		
50-55	700	61.9%
56-60	250	22.1%
61-65	108	9.6%
66-70	48	4.2%
71-75	17	1.5%
76-80	4	0.4%
More than 80	3	0.3%
Prior DC Prison Commitments		
0	612	54.2%
1	193	17.1%
2	108	9.6%
3	64	5.7%
4+	153	13.5%





* One of the following conditions must occur for a crime to be defined as violent under this 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.

Type of Offense	Number	Percent	Average Sentence Length In Years *	Average Age at Offense
Murder, Manslaughter	67	5.9%	21.7 years	54.8
Sexual Offenses	199	17.6%	12.7 years	52.9
Robbery	26	2.3%	8.5 years	53.5
Violent Personal Offenses	161	14.2%	3.7 years	54.2
Burglary	76	6.7%	6.0 years	52.7
Theft/Forgery/Fraud	140	12.4%	2.9 years	52.6
Drug Offenses	291	25.8%	3.8 years	53.4
Weapons	44	3.9%	3.2 years	56.3
Other	126	11.2%	3.7 years	53.3

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

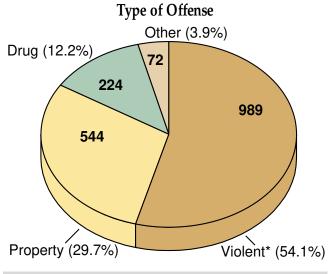


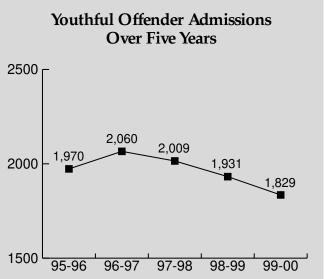


INMATE ADMISSIONS

Youthful (17 or under at offense) Admissions in FY 1999-00

YOUTHFUL ADMISSIONS	1,829	100.0%
Gender		
Male	1,746	95.5%
Female	83	4.5%
Race		
White	677	37.0%
Black	1,119	61.2%
Other	33	1.8%
Age at Offense		
11	1	0.1%
12	5	0.2%
13	22	1.2%
14	88	4.8%
15	210	11.5%
16	601	32.9%
17	902	49.3%
Prior DC Prison Commitments		
0	1,474	80.6%
1	331	18.1%
2	23	1.3%
3	1	0.1%
4+	0	0.0%





^{*} One of the following conditions must occur for a crime to be defined as violent under this 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.

Type of Offense	pe of Offense Number Percent Average Sentence Length In Years *		Average Age at Offense	
Murder, Manslaughter	132	7.2%	20.5 years	15.9
Sexual Offenses	82	4.5%	7.5 years	16.0
Robbery	419	22.9%	6.0 years	16.0
Violent Personal Offenses	294	16.1%	4.6 years	16.2
Burglary	480	26.2%	4.0 years	16.3
Theft/Forgery/Fraud	117	6.4%	3.5 years	16.4
Drug Offenses	224	12.2%	2.8 years	16.5
Weapons	37	2.0%	3.1 years	16.2
Other	44	2.4%	2.7 years	16.3

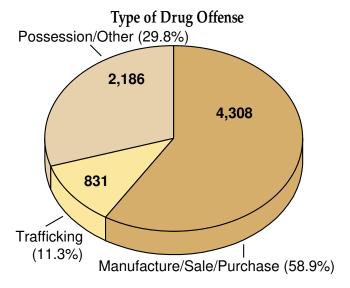
Sentence lengths of 50 years or longer, life, and death are coded as 50 years for calculations of averages.

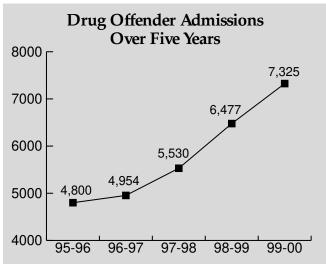




Drug Offender Admissions in FY 1999-00

DRUG ADMISSIONS	7,325	100.0%
Gender		
Male	6,472	88.4%
Female	853	11.6%
Race		
White	1,837	25.1%
Black	5,388	73.6%
Other	100	1.4%
Age at Admission		
17 & Under	52	0.7%
18-24	1,719	23.5%
25-34	2,520	34.4%
35-49	2,743	37.4%
50-59	249	3.4%
60+	42	0.6%
Prior DC Prison Commitments		'
0	3,417	46.6%
1	1,466	20.0%
2	895	12.2%
3	651	8.9%
4+	896	12.2%





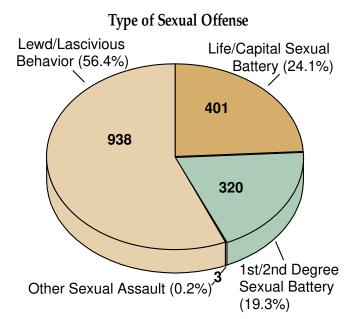
Type of Offense	Number	Percent	Average Sentence Length In Years *	Average Age at Offense
Manufacture/Sale/Purchase of Drugs	4,308	58.8%	3.0 years	30.6
Trafficking in Drugs	831	11.3%	5.4 years	31.0
Possession of Drugs	2,186	29.8%	1.9 years	34.2

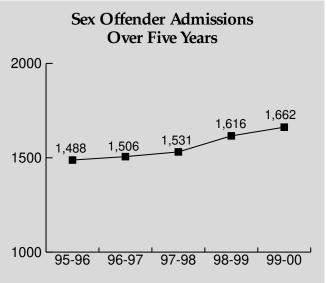
^{*} Sentence lengths of 50 years or longer, life, and death are coded as 50 years for calculations of averages.



Sex Offender Admissions in FY 1999-00

SEXUAL OFFENSE		
ADMISSIONS	1,662	100.0%
Gender		
Male	1,640	98.7%
Female	22	1.3%
Race		
White	1,116	67.1%
Black	523	31.5%
Other	23	1.4%
Age at Admission		
17 & Under	15	0.9%
18-24	324	19.5%
25-34	511	30.7%
35-49	613	36.8%
50-59	140	8.4%
60+	59	3.5%
Prior DC		'
Prison Commitments	1 400	74.40/
0	1,186	71.4%
1	301	18.1%
2	97	5.8%
3	44	2.6%
4+	34	2.0%





Type of Offense	Number	Percent	Average Sentence Length In Years *	Average Age at Offense
Capital Sexual Battery	304	18.3%	22.1 years	34.6
Life Sexual Battery	97	5.8%	21.1 years	27.9
First Degree Sexual Battery	155	9.3%	14.2 years	36.0
Second Degree Sexual Battery	165	9.9%	7.7 years	31.3
Sexual Assault, Other	3	0.2%	2.3 years	28.7
Lewd/Lascivious Behavior	938	56.4%	6.1 years	31.2

 $^{^{}st}$ Sentence lengths of 50 years or longer, life, and death are coded as 50 years for calculations of averages.

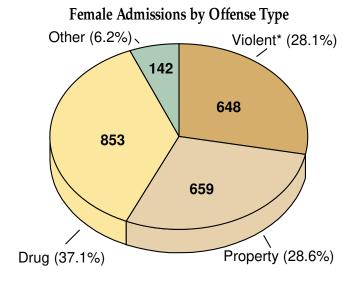


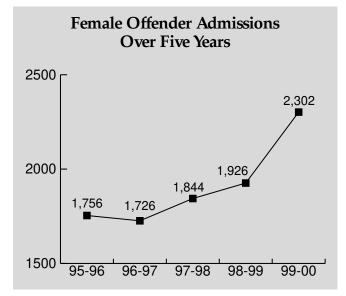


Female Offender Admissions in FY 1999-00

FEMALE ADMISSIONS	2,302	100.0%
Race		
White	1,069	46.4%
Black	1,142	49.6%
Other	91	4.0%
Age at Admission		
17 & Under	34	1.5%
18-24	363	15.8%
25-34	839	36.4%
35-49	1,007	43.7%
50-59	50	2.2%
60+	9	0.4%
Prior DC Prison Commitments		
0	1,464	63.6%
1	424	18.4%
2	210	9.1%
3	116	5.0%
4+	88	3.8%

^{*} One of the following conditions must occur for a crime to be defined as violent under this 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.





Type of Offense	Number	Percent	Average Sentence Length In Years *	Average Age at Offense
Murder, Manslaughter	112	4.9%	16.2 years	29.5
Sexual Offenses	22	1.0%	5.7 years	27.0
Robbery	122	5.3%	4.7 years	27.1
Violent Personal Offenses	366	15.9%	3.4 years	30.2
Burglary	194	8.4%	4.1 years	29.7
Theft/Forgery/Fraud	481	20.9%	2.4 years	32.7
Drug Offenses	853	37.1%	2.3 years	33.7
Weapons	37	1.6%	2.7 years	32.1
Other	115	5.0%	2.0 years	32.9

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





Prison Admissions/Intakes (FY 1999-00)

ADMISSIONS	7/99	8/99	9/99	10/99	11/99	12/99	1/00	2/00	3/00	4/00	5/00	6/00	Total
New Court Commitments	2,068	2,066	1,949	2,056	1,918	2,151	1,893	1,999	2,485	2,073	2,196	2,262	25,116
Control Release Violations	3	5	2	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	17
Conditional Release Violations	37	29	42	20	25	24	22	31	31	36	25	35	357
Parole Violations	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	2	1	0	2	1	10
Provisonal Release Violations	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Interstate Compact	1	1	2	4	1	0	1	5	3	0	1	4	23
Escapee Returns	2	1	2	0	3	1	0	2	1	2	0	0	14
Returns from Court	9	15	18	18	22	17	14	19	20	19	13	20	204
Admissions Subtotal	2,120	2,118	2,015	2,100	1,973	2,193	1,932	2,058	2,542	2,132	2,237	2,323	25,743
INTAKES	7/99	8/99	9/99	10/99	11/99	12/99	1/00	2/00	3/00	4/00	5/00	6/00	Total
Control Release Technical	9	5	11	5	14	10	6	7	8	3	6	4	88
Conditional Release Technical	127	133	128	159	129	170	131	142	172	120	135	127	1,673
Parole Violations Technical	9	3	4	6	6	14	9	6	8	7	10	6	88
Escapee Returns	15	17	10	4	3	3	5	7	6	5	5	9	89
Return from Court without New Sentence	430	464	459	461	501	454	405	484	598	519	635	683	6,093
Other Returns*	25	31	16	32	21	34	25	26	35	21	23	23	312
Intakes Subtotal	615	653	628	667	674	685	581	672	827	675	814	852	8,343
TOTAL ADMISSIONS/INTAKES	2,735	2,771	2,643	2,767	2,647	2,878	2,513	2,730	3,369	2,807	3,051	3,175	34,086

^{*} 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.

[■] The intakes featured in the table are different from prison admissions in that they did not receive a new sentence when they were admitted into the prison system. They may have violated their terms of post-prison supervision, or returned from court without a new sentence, etc. This report does not focus at all on the more than 8,000 intakes also brought into the prison system during this fiscal year, though it is important to note that these individuals are back in the system, albeit without new sentences. We do not include them in current admissions because they were counted previously for their original admission.



[■] When we refer to **prison admissions**, we are talking about the 25,743 inmates who were sentenced by the courts and brought into the state prison system during the fiscal year. The admissions section of this report is focused exclusively on the characteristics of these individuals.

This table represents the 67 counties in Florida and the number of inmates admitted into prison who were sentenced from each county.

FY 1999-00 Inmate Admissions

(COUNTY OF COMMITMENT)

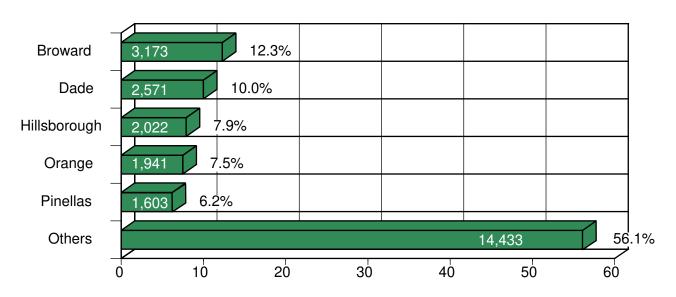
County	Total	Percent
Alachua	376	1.5%
Baker	16	0.1%
Bay	802	3.1%
Bradford	33	0.1%
Brevard	531	2.1%
Broward	3,173	12.3%
Calhoun	21	0.1%
Charlotte	162	0.6%
Citrus	137	0.5%
Clay	125	0.5%
Collier	223	0.9%
Columbia	182	0.7%
Dade	2,571	10.0%
DeSoto	60	0.2%
Dixie	35	0.1%
Duval	1,293	5.0%
Escambia	685	2.7%
Flagler	41	0.2%
Franklin	23	0.1%
Gadsden	180	0.7%
Gilchrist	9	0.0%
Glades	6	0.0%
Gulf	37	0.1%
Hamilton	18	0.1%
Hardee	26	0.1%
Hendry	52	0.2%
Hernando	139	0.5%
Highlands	119	0.5%
Hillsborough	2,022	7.9%
Holmes	30	0.1%
Indian River	153	0.6%
Jackson	77	0.3%
Jefferson	23	0.1%
Lafayette	17	0.1%
Lake	189	0.7%

County	Total	Percent
Lee	418	1.6%
Leon	471	1.8%
Levy	33	0.1%
Liberty	19	0.1%
Madison	39	0.2%
Manatee	368	1.4%
Marion	263	1.0%
Martin	265	1.0%
Monroe	224	0.9%
Nassau	58	0.2%
Okaloosa	236	0.9%
Okeechobee	49	0.2%
Orange	1,941	7.5%
Osceola	278	1.1%
Palm Beach	1,146	4.5%
Pasco	340	1.3%
Pinellas	1,603	6.2%
Polk	1,268	4.9%
Putnam	150	0.6%
St. Johns	230	0.9%
St. Lucie	552	2.1%
Santa Rosa	102	0.4%
Sarasota	309	1.2%
Seminole	424	1.6%
Sumter	105	0.4%
Suwannee	82	0.3%
Taylor	77	0.3%
Union	12	0.0%
Volusia	940	3.7%
Wakulla	36	0.1%
Walton	44	0.2%
Washington	52	0.2%
Other States	23	0.1%
TOTAL	25,743	100.0%





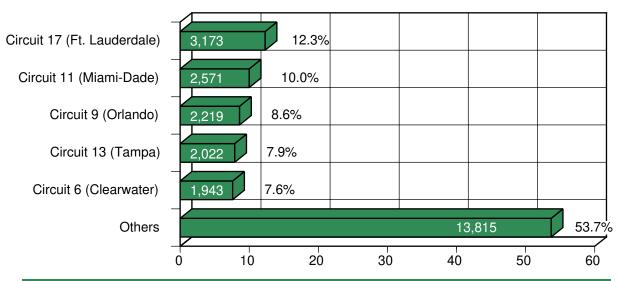
Counties with Most Admissions in FY 1999-00



Felony cases are processed through judicial circuits. A circuit can consist of one large county (Circuit 11: Miami-Dade) or several smaller counties (Circuit 3: Columbia, Dixie, Hamilton, Lafayette, Madison, Suwannee and Taylor counties). The county that an inmate is admitted from is generally the county in which the inmate committed his or her crime.

- The top five counties of admission (Broward, Dade, Hillsborough, Orange, and Pinellas) provide almost half (44%) of all prison admissions statewide.
- Broward and Dade counties alone account for 22.3% of all state prison admissions, and 25.8% of the admissions from those two counties this fiscal year were for drug offenses, compared to 30.5% five years ago.
- As expected, the least populated counties consistently have the fewest number of prison admissions.

Judicial Circuits with Most Admissions in FY 1999-00







INMATE ADMISSIONS

Average Sentence Length: 5.3 Years

- Most (61%) of those admitted to prison this fiscal year were sentenced to three years or less. The average sentence for everyone admitted to prison this fiscal year was 5.3 years. For calculation purposes, those sentenced to more than 50 years, life or death were coded as 50-year sentences.
- Of the 484 inmates admitted to prison in FY1999-00 with life sentences, 480 will serve a life sentence with no possibility of parole. The four who are parole eligible will have to serve 25 years in prison before becoming parole eligible.
- Men who received death sentences are housed on death row at either Union Correctional Institution or Florida State Prison. Women on death row are located at Broward CI.
- Over the past five years, average prison sentences have decreased slightly, from 5.6 years to 5.3 years, but the average percentage of sentence served has increased from 62.8% five years ago to 78.8% for those released this fiscal year.
- Anyone sentenced to prison today for a crime committed on or after October 1, 1995 will have served 85% of their sentence or more by the time they are released.
- Any county jail time that an inmate has served prior to coming to state prison is subtracted from the prison sentence upon entry into prison. County jail time can range from days to years, and averaged six months for the inmates admitted in FY 1999-00.

Sentence Length of Current Commitment

(INMATE ADMISSIONS FOR FY 1999-00)

Category	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Year or Less	11	0	6	0	0	0	17	0.1%	0.1%
GT 1, LE 2 Yrs.*	4,276	611	5,063	609	129	40	10,728	41.7%	41.8%
GT 2, LE 3 Yrs.	1,946	187	2,482	233	70	13	4,931	19.2%	61.0%
GT 3, LE 4 Yrs.	979	83	1,119	100	37	5	2,323	9.0%	69.9%
GT 4, LE 5 Yrs.	1,014	72	1,024	85	32	8	2,235	8.7%	78.6%
GT 5, LE 6 Yrs.	348	14	386	19	10	3	780	3.0%	81.6%
GT 6, LE 7 Yrs.	277	18	276	18	12	2	603	2.3%	83.9%
GT 7, LE 8 Yrs.	223	12	259	8	7	1	510	2.0%	85.9%
GT 8, LE 9 Yrs.	109	3	106	3	2	1	224	0.9%	86.8%
GT 9, LE 10 Yrs.	333	10	363	27	7	7	747	2.9%	89.7%
GT 10, LE 12 Yrs.	157	14	155	8	2	2	338	1.3%	91.0%
GT 12, LE 15 Yrs.	358	15	390	14	17	3	797	3.1%	94.1%
GT 15, LE 24 Yrs.	203	10	236	6	5	3	463	1.8%	95.9%
GT 24, LE 30 Yrs.	141	10	197	5	5	0	358	1.4%	97.3%
GT 30, LE 40 Yrs.	49	3	69	1	0	2	124	0.5%	97.8%
GT 40, LE 50 Yrs.	12	0	26	1	0	0	39	0.2%	98.0%
Over 50 Yrs.	12	0	8	0	2	0	22	0.1%	98.1%
Life	210	7	256	5	5	1	484	1.9%	99.9%
Death	14	0	6	0	0	0	20	0.1%	100.0%
TOTAL	10,672	1,069	12,427	1,142	342	91	25,743	100.0%	100.0%
Average**	5.5	3.5	5.5	3.3	5.2	5.7	5.3		
Median	2.8	2.0	2.6	2.0	3.0	2.8	2.5		

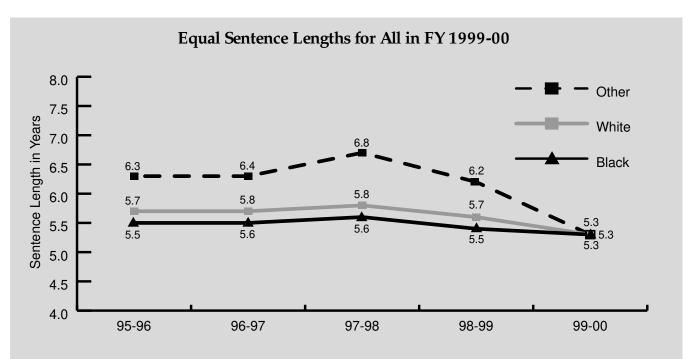
^{*} GT - Greater than, LE - less than or equal to.

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





INMATE ADMISSIONS



For the past four fiscal years (FY1995-96 through FY1998-99), blacks have consistently had average sentences that were shorter than whites, while "others" have consistently had higher sentences than both blacks and whites. In FY 1999-00, all three groups had equal sentence lengths, 5.3 years.

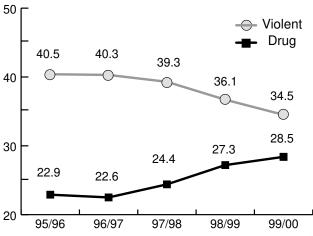
Admissions for Violent Offenses Decline Slightly

A primary offense is the most serious crime for which an inmate was admitted into prison, based on the statutory degree of the crime. It is called the primary offense because many inmates have multiple offenses for which they are being admitted to prison.

- More than a third of the offenses committed by those admitted to prison this fiscal year were violent offenses, including murder, sexual assault, robbery and arson, among others.
- Property crimes including burglary, theft, forgery and fraud comprised almost 30% of prison admissions this fiscal year
- The sale, manufacture, purchase, trafficking and possession of drugs equaled 28.5% of prison admissions.
- The "other" category includes racketeering, DUI, traffic and other offenses and comprised less than 10% of admissions.

As mentioned previously, the sale, purchase or manufacture of drugs is the single offense for which most inmates were admitted this fiscal year (16.7%), followed by possession of drugs (8.5%) and burglary of a dwelling (8.0%).

Admissions for Violent Vs. Drug Offenses







Primary Offenses (INMATE ADMISSIONS FOR FY 1999-00)

Category	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent
MURDER, MANSLAUGHTER	471	63	433	38	11	11	1,027	4.0%
1st Degree Murder	149	12	162	9	2	1	335	1.3%
2nd Degree Murder	131	17	177	14	5	7	351	1.4%
3rd Degree Murder	7	1	2	2	0	0	12	0.0%
Homicide, Other	3	0	4	1	0	0	8	0.0%
Manslaughter	90	12	81	12	3	0	198	0.8%
DUI Manslaughter	91	21	7	0	1	3	123	0.5%
SEXUAL OFFENSES	1,104	12	513	10	23	0	1,662	6.5%
Capital Sexual Battery	226	1	71	1	5	0	304	1.2%
Life Sexual Battery	47	0	48	2	0	0	97	0.4%
1st Degree Sexual Battery	102	2	50	0	1	0	155	0.6%
2nd Degree Sexual Battery	92	0	70	1	2	0	165	0.6%
Sexual Assault, Other	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	0.0%
Lewd, Lascivious Behavior	635	8	274	6	15	0	938	3.6%
ROBBERY	704	49	1,264	70	29	3	2,119	8.2%
Robbery with Weapon	350	26	783	31	18	2	1,210	4.7%
Robbery without Weapon	332	23	456	39	9	0	859	3.3%
Home Invasion, Robbery	22	0	25	0	2	1	50	0.2%
VIOLENT PERSONAL OFFENSES	1,620	140	1,499	212	53	14	3,538	13.7%
Home Invasion, Other	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	0.0%
Carjacking	34	6	81	5	2	1	129	0.5%
Aggravated Assault	213	14	207	36	11	2	483	1.9%
Aggravated Battery	412	16	447	90	17	0	982	3.8%
Assault and Battery on LEO	188	27	252	22	8	1	498	1.9%
Assault/Battery, Other	31	4	42	5	0	0	82	0.3%
Aggravated Stalking	63	0	23	1	0	0	87	0.3%
Resisting Arrest with Violence	128	13	135	9	1	0	286	1.1%
Kidnapping	123	6	133	4	5	3	274	1.1%
Arson	76	8	37	9	3	2	135	0.5%
Abuse of Children	82	20	35	18	2	2	159	0.6%
Leaving Accident, Injury/Death	77	4	19	1	1	1	103	0.4%
DUI, Injury	69	14	4	3	1	0	91	0.4%





Inmate Admissions

Primary Offenses (cont'd)

(INMATE ADMISSIONS FOR FY 1999-00)

Category	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent
Other Violent Offenses	122	7	84	9	2	2	226	0.9%
BURGLARY	2,316	111	1,587	72	91	11	4,188	16.3%
Burglary of Structure	689	20	510	13	23	0	1,255	4.9%
Burglary of Dwelling	1,142	73	734	47	54	9	2,059	8.0%
Armed Burglary	265	8	133	4	4	1	415	1.6%
Burglary with Assault	177	9	178	6	7	1	378	1.5%
Burglary/Trespass, Other	43	1	32	2	3	0	81	0.3%
THEFT, FORGERY, FRAUD	1,683	244	1,145	221	32	16	3,341	13.0%
Grand Theft, Other	397	57	246	66	9	5	780	3.0%
Grand Theft, Automobile	330	33	280	11	5	0	659	2.6%
Stolen Property	612	62	245	23	11	2	955	3.7%
Forgery, Uttering & Counterfeiting	154	59	99	45	2	5	364	1.4%
Worthless Checks	28	5	10	5	0	1	49	0.2%
Fraudulent Practices	81	12	111	19	5	2	230	0.9%
Other Theft, Property Damage	81	16	154	52	0	1	304	1.2%
DRUGS	1,482	355	4,920	468	70	30	7,325	28.5%
Drugs, Sale/Purchase/Manufacturing	555	130	3,301	274	32	16	4,308	16.7%
Drugs, Trafficking	366	29	360	41	26	9	831	3.2%
Drugs, Possession/Other	561	196	1,259	153	12	5	2,186	8.5%
WEAPONS	335	15	459	21	14	1	845	3.3%
Weapons, Discharging	70	0	73	10	2	0	155	0.6%
Weapons, Possession	265	15	386	11	12	1	690	2.7%
Weapons, Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
OTHER OFFENSES	957	80	607	30	19	5	1,698	6.6%
Escape	264	35	291	15	6	0	611	2.4%
DUI, No Injury	238	18	7	0	3	0	266	1.0%
Traffic, Other	307	13	202	1	7	0	530	2.1%
Racketeering	67	5	12	0	1	2	87	0.3%
Pollution/Hazardous Materials	3	0	4	1	0	0	8	0.0%
Other Offenses	78	9	91	13	2	3	196	0.8%
TOTAL	10,672	1,069	12,427	1,142	342	91	25,743	100.0%



Inmate Admissions

Prior Commitments to the Florida Department of Corrections

(INMATE ADMISSIONS FOR FY 1999-00)

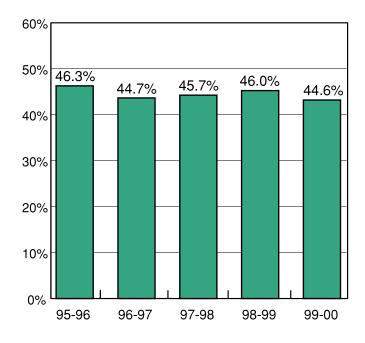
Prior Commitments	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent	Cumulative Percent
None	6,900	771	5,706	620	196	73	14,266	55.4%	55.4%
1	1,953	181	2,538	232	85	11	5,000	19.4%	74.8%
2	845	64	1,522	142	31	4	2,608	10.1%	84.9%
3	489	22	1,101	92	23	2	1,729	6.7%	91.6%
4	268	19	714	33	3	1	1,038	4.0%	95.6%
5	134	10	449	13	4	0	610	2.4%	98.0%
6	56	2	210	8	0	0	276	1.1%	99.1%
7	18	0	115	2	0	0	135	0.5%	99.6%
8	4	0	43	0	0	0	47	0.2%	99.9%
9+	5	0	29	0	0	0	34	0.1%	100.0%
TOTAL	10,672	1,069	12,427	1,142	342	91	25,743	100.0%	100.0%

Most Admissions (55.4%) New to Florida Prisons

Prior commitment refers to any previous occasion that an inmate served time in the Florida prison system. This does not include supervision, such as probation. Nor does it include inmates who may have been in county jails in Florida, or in other state systems or in the Federal prison system.

- Some (44.6%) of the people who were admitted to the Florida state prison system in FY 1999-00 had been in state prison in Florida before, and that number has stayed fairly consistent for the past five years.
- Nineteen percent had been in prison in Florida once previously, and ten percent had been in twice previously. Eight percent had been in prison in Florida four or more times in the past.
- For FY 1999-00, the following types of prison admissions had no previous Florida prison commitments: sex offenders (71.4%), females (63.6%), those ages 50 and over at admission (54.2%) and drug offenders (46.7%).

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







Inmate Admissions

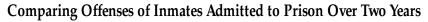
Class of Felony of Primary Offense

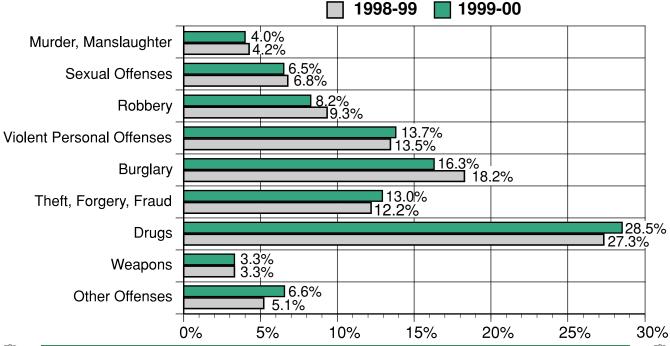
(INMATE ADMISSIONS FOR FY 1999-00)

Category	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Capital	136	6	85	2	2	1	232	0.9%	0.9%
Life Felony	191	6	268	10	5	9	489	1.9%	2.8%
First Degree/Life	389	21	499	19	10	4	942	3.7%	6.5%
First Degree	1,410	101	1,788	135	66	18	3,518	13.7%	20.2%
Second Degree	4,486	412	5,755	497	157	33	11,340	44.1%	64.3%
Third Degree	4,044	523	4,019	479	99	26	9,190	35.7%	100.0%
Misdemeanor	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0.0%	100.0%
Data Unavailable	16	0	11	0	3	0	30		
TOTAL	10,672	1,069	12,427	1,142	342	91	25,743	100.0%	100.0%

Offenses are categorized by degree up to the level of a capital felony.

■ More than 44% of those who entered prison in FY 1999-00 were admitted for second degree felonies, followed by 35.7% for third degree felonies.





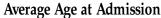


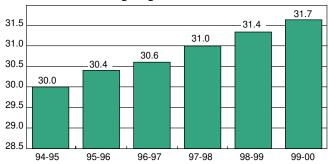
INMATE ADMISSIONS

Age of Prison Admissions Ranges From 11 to 88 in FY 1999-00

- The youngest person admitted to state prison this fiscal year was 11 years old at the time the crime was committed, and the oldest was 88 years old when admitted to prison.
- Their average age was 31.7 years and the largest age group that was admitted was ages 25-29 (16.8%), though the 35-39 age group was close behind at 16.4%.
- Women who were admitted this year were typically about two years older than the men who were admitted.
- Of the inmates over the age of 50 at admission, most were from Dade county (12.0%) and sentenced for a drug (25.8%) or sex (17.6%) crime.

Of the inmates who were 17 or under when they committed their crimes, 13% were from Dade County and most were sentenced for burglary (26.2%) or robbery (22.8%).





Age at Admission

(INMATE ADMISSIONS FOR FY 1999-00)

Category	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent	Cumulative Percent
16 & Below	55	3	141	9	3	3	214	0.8%	0.8%
17	110	9	216	9	5	1	350	1.4%	2.2%
18	261	7	407	14	9	0	698	2.7%	4.9%
19	421	22	528	22	10	4	1,007	3.9%	8.8%
20	431	23	615	27	14	2	1,112	4.3%	13.1%
21	450	29	617	31	21	2	1,150	4.5%	17.6%
22	438	25	584	28	9	4	1,088	4.2%	21.8%
23	367	27	480	38	14	3	929	3.6%	25.4%
24	327	22	535	33	9	0	926	3.6%	29.0%
25 to 29	1,749	180	2,101	197	71	16	4,314	16.8%	45.8%
30 to 34	1,737	214	1,893	220	52	12	4,128	16.0%	61.8%
35 to 39	1,743	267	1,870	276	51	18	4,225	16.4%	78.2%
40 to 44	1,266	146	1,338	153	39	10	2,952	11.5%	89.7%
45 to 49	676	56	689	69	18	12	1,520	5.9%	95.6%
50 to 54	323	22	259	11	7	2	624	2.4%	98.0%
55 to 59	174	9	97	4	5	2	291	1.1%	99.2%
60 to 64	86	5	36	1	5	0	133	0.5%	99.7%
65 to 69	35	3	17	0	0	0	55	0.2%	99.9%
70 and Over	23	0	4	0	0	0	27	0.1%	100.0%
TOTAL	10,672	1,069	12,427	1,142	342	91	25,743	100.0%	100.0%
AVERAGE	32.5	33.7	30.8	32.8	31.7	33.3	31.7		
MEDIAN	32.0	34.0	29.0	33.0	30.0	34.0	31.0		

INMATE ADMISSIONS

Inmates Test at Around the Sixth Grade Level; 70% Not Functionally Literate

When inmates come into prison, they are tested to determine their educational level in the form of a school grade level. The table on the right lists the grade levels indicated by the TABE (Tests of Adult Basic Education) scores of those inmates admitted into prison during the FY1999-00. Inmates with unavailable data were not included in the analysis.

- Of all the scores analyzed, the median test score (half the scores were above and half were below this score) was 6.3.
- The tested grade level achieved most often (14.2%) was the fifth grade.

The table below groups the grade levels of the inmates admitted during the 1999-2000 fiscal year into three different categories—less than basic literacy, basic literacy, or functional literacy. Again, inmates with unavailable data were not included in the analysis.

- About 70 percent had less than functional literacy skills (less than 9.0 grade level).
- Half of the tested inmates were classified as having basic literacy skills (4.0 to 8.9 grade levels).

Tested Education Grade Level at Admission (FIRST TESTS OF ADULT BASIC EDUCATION [TABE] SCORES FOR FY 1999-00)

Grade Level	Male	Female	Total	Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	373	34	407	1.8%	1.8%
2	1,596	190	1,786	7.8%	9.6%
3	2,239	263	2,502	10.9%	20.5%
4	2,018	197	2,215	9.6%	30.1%
5	2,982	281	3,263	14.2%	44.3%
6	2,589	273	2,862	12.4%	56.7%
7	1,499	182	1,681	7.3%	64.0%
8	1,341	135	1,476	6.4%	70.4%
9	1,817	179	1,996	8.7%	79.1%
10	686	72	758	3.3%	82.4%
11	1,364	139	1,503	6.5%	88.9%
12	2,342	209	2,551	11.1%	100.0%
Data Unavailable	2,595	148	2,743		
TOTAL	23,441	2,302	25,743	100.0%	100.0%
Median	6.3	6.3	6.3		

Tested Literacy Skill Levels at Admission

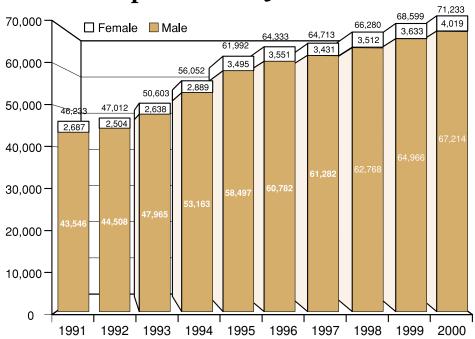
(FIRST TESTS OF ADULT BASIC EDUCATION [TABE] FOR FY 1999-00)

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)	981	109	3,173	366	54	12	4,695	20.4%	20.4%
Basic Literacy Skills (4.0 - 8.9)	4,025	482	6,279	550	125	36	11,497	50.0%	70.4%
Functional Literacy Skills (9.0 - 12.9)	4,353	432	1,798	147	58	20	6,808	29.6%	100.0%
Data Unavailable	1,313	46	1,177	79	105	23	2,743		
TOTAL	10,672	1,069	12,427	1,142	342	91	25,743	100.0%	100.0%
Median	8.3	8.0	5.5	5.1	6.0	6.2	6.3		





Inmate Population on June 30, 1991-2000



Florida Prison Population Up 54% Over Ten Years

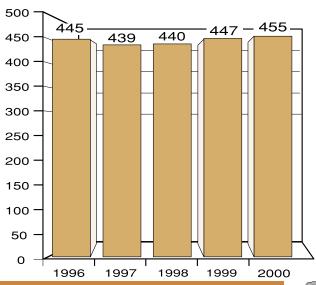
Inmate population refers to the 71,233 inmates who were present in the Florida prison system on June 30, 2000. The following tables and charts will detail the characteristics of these inmates. Other fiscal years may also be featured to illustrate trends.

- While prison admissions have declined 30% over the last ten years, the number of inmates in prison has risen 54%, from 46,233 in June 1991 to 71,233 in June 2000. This means that while fewer inmates are coming into prison, the ones who do come in are serving longer sentences.
- The average percentage of sentence served for inmates released in June 2000 was 80%, compared to 34% in June 1992.
- The majority of inmates in prison on June 30, 2000 are male (67,214 or 94.4%) and black (38,679 or 54.3%). However, the percentage of black inmates in prison is decreasing (from 58.1% in June 1992 to 54.3% in June 2000.)
- The top five categories of primary offenses for which they are incarcerated are: drugs (17.7%), burglary (17.3%), murder/manslaughter (14.6%), robbery

(14.2%) and violent personal offenses such as carjacking and aggravated assault (11.9%).

On June 30, 2000, 455 of every 100,000 Floridians were incarcerated compared to 445 four years ago.

Inmates Incarcerated on June 30 (per 100,000 Florida Population)



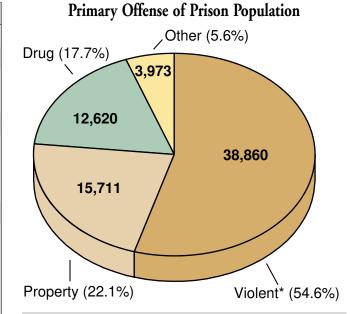


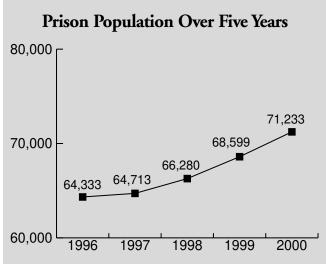


General Charactistics of June 30, 2000 Prison Population

TOTAL ADMISSIONS	71,233	100.0%
Gender		
Male	67,214	94.4%
Female	4,019	5.6%
Race		
White	30,894	43.4%
Black	38,679	54.3%
Other	1,660	2.3%
Age		
17 & Under	464	0.7%
18-24	13,276	18.6%
25-34	24,096	33.8%
35-49	27,790	39.0%
50-59	4,243	6.0%
60+	1,362	1.9%
Missing	2	
Prior DC Prison Commitments		
0	36,677	51.5%
1	14,236	20.0%
2	8,792	12.3%
3	5,528	7.8%
4+	5,993	8.4%

One of the following conditions must occur for a crime to be defined as violent under this 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.





Type of Offense	Number	Percent	Average Sentence Length In Years *	Average Age at Offense
Murder, Manslaughter	10,386	14.6%	34.3 years	26.9
Sexual Offenses	7,857	11.0%	22.3 years	31.6
Robbery	10,112	14.2%	17.6 years	25.2
Violent Personal Offenses	8,484	11.9%	10.1 years	28.9
Burglary	12,286	17.3%	11.1 years	27.9
Theft/Forgery/Fraud	5,154	7.2%	5.5 years	31.2
Drug Offenses	12,620	17.7%	6.1 years	31.2
Weapons	1,778	2.5%	8.2 years	29.9
Other	2,487	3.6%	5.9 years	32.5

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

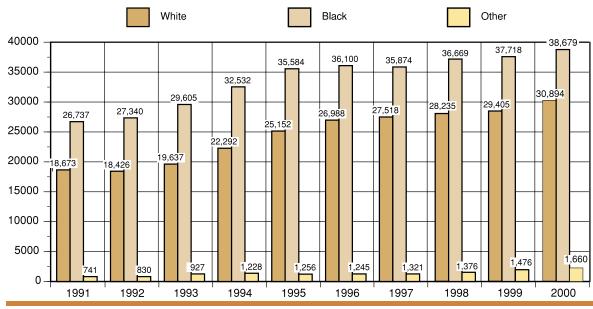


■ There are 25,000 more inmates in Florida prisons today than there were 9 years ago.

INMATE POPULATION AS OF JUNE 30th OF EACH YEAR

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
TOTAL	46,233	47,012	50,603	56,052	61,992	64,333	64,713	66,280	68,599	71,233
GENDER BREAKDOWN										
Males	43,546	44,508	47,965	53,163	58,497	60,782	61,282	62,768	64,966	67,214
Females	2,687	2,504	2,638	2,889	3,495	3,551	3,431	3,512	3,633	4,019
RACE BREAKDOWN										
White	18,673	18,426	19,637	22,292	25,152	26,988	27,518	28,235	29,405	30,894
Black	26,737	27,340	29,605	32,532	35,584	36,100	35,874	36,669	37,718	38,679
Other	741	830	927	1,228	1,256	1,245	1,321	1,376	1,476	1,660
Data Unavailable	82	416	434	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RACE/MALES BREAKDOWN					-	-		-		
White Males	17,624	17,460	18,654	21,117	23,658	25,437	26,048	26,731	27,818	29,094
Black Males	25,123	25,901	28,069	30,818	33,586	34,123	34,014	34,778	35,824	36,652
Other Males	741	830	927	1,228	1,253	1,222	1,220	1,259	1,324	1,468
Data Unavailable	58	317	315	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RACE/FEMALES BREAKDOW	/N	-								
White Females	1,049	966	983	1,175	1,494	1,551	1,470	1,504	1,587	1,800
Black Females	1,614	1,439	1,536	1,714	1,998	1,977	1,860	1,891	1,894	2,027
Other Females	0	0	0	0	3	23	101	117	152	192
Data Unavailable	24	99	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Inmate Population by Race on June 30, 1991-2000







PRIOR COMMITMENTS TO THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

(INMATE POPULATION ON JUNE 30, 2000)

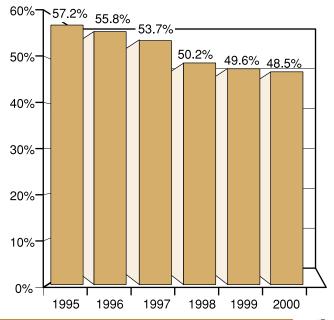
Category	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent	Cumulative Percent
None	17,858	1,305	15,313	1,087	953	161	36,677	51.5%	51.5%
1	5,468	287	7,771	394	294	22	14,236	20.0%	71.5%
2	2,788	115	5,495	267	122	5	8,792	12.3%	83.8%
3	1,571	56	3,680	154	64	3	5,528	7.8%	91.6%
4	791	25	2,202	74	22	1	3,115	4.4%	96.0%
5	374	10	1,211	31	8	0	1,634	2.3%	98.3%
6	166	2	565	17	3	0	753	1.1%	99.3%
7	55	0	252	2	2	0	311	0.4%	99.7%
8	18	0	112	0	0	0	130	0.2%	99.9%
9+	4	0	45	1	0	0	50	0.1%	100.0%
Data Unavailable	1	0	6	0	0	0	7		
TOTAL	29,094	1,800	36,652	2,027	1,468	192	71,233	100.0%	100.0%

Percent of Inmate Population with Priors Continues to Decline

Prior commitment refers to any previous occasion that an inmate served time in the Florida prison system. This does not include supervision, such as probation. Nor does it include inmates who may have been in county jails in Florida, in other state systems or in the Federal prison system.

- The number of inmates in prison on June 30 who had been in Florida prisons previously has decreased almost 10% in the last five years, from 57.2% in 1995 to 48.5% in 2000.
- Of the 36,677 (51.5% of the inmate population) in prison on June 30 who had no prior Florida prison commitments, 52.3% were white, 44.7% were black and 3.0% were other races.
- Most (93.0% or 34,124) of those with no prior Florida prison commitments were male.
- Twenty percent had been in prison in Florida once previously, and 12.3% had been in twice previously.
 Eight-and-a-half percent had been in prison in Florida four or more times in the past

Percent of Inmate Population with Prior Commitments to Florida's Prison System On June 30, 1995-2000







This table represents the 67 counties in Florida and the number of inmates in prison on June 30, 2000 who were sentenced from each county.

County of Commitment

(INMATE POPULATION ON JUNE 30, 2000)

County	Total	Percent
Alachua	950	1.3%
Baker	68	0.1%
Bay	1,516	2.1%
Bradford	128	0.2%
Brevard	1,596	2.2%
Broward	7,869	11.0%
Calhoun	89	0.1%
Charlotte	410	0.6%
Citrus	276	0.4%
Clay	389	0.5%
Collier	549	0.8%
Columbia	476	0.7%
Dade	8,875	12.5%
DeSoto	136	0.2%
Dixie	88	0.1%
Duval	4,611	6.5%
Escambia	2,167	3.0%
Flagler	92	0.1%
Franklin	54	0.1%
Gadsden	438	0.6%
Gilchrist	38	0.1%
Glades	32	0.0%
Gulf	82	0.1%
Hamilton	77	0.1%
Hardee	87	0.1%
Hendry	129	0.2%
Hernando	369	0.5%
Highlands	355	0.5%
Hillsborough	6,150	8.6%
Holmes	81	0.1%
Indian River	406	0.6%
Jackson	270	0.4%
Jefferson	110	0.2%
Lafayette	35	0.0%
Lake	538	0.8%

County	Total	Percent
Lee	1,145	1.6%
Leon	1,183	1.7%
Levy	89	0.1%
Liberty	42	0.1%
Madison	127	0.2%
Manatee	1,068	1.5%
Marion	863	1.2%
Martin	577	0.8%
Monroe	512	0.7%
Nassau	169	0.2%
Okaloosa	604	0.8%
Okeechobee	143	0.2%
Orange	4,264	6.0%
Osceola	676	0.9%
Palm Beach	3,147	4.4%
Pasco	930	1.3%
Pinellas	4,684	6.6%
Polk	2,818	4.0%
Putnam	465	0.7%
St. Johns	473	0.7%
St. Lucie	1,155	1.6%
Santa Rosa	318	0.4%
Sarasota	900	1.3%
Seminole	989	1.4%
Sumter	181	0.3%
Suwannee	213	0.3%
Taylor	216	0.3%
Union	57	0.1%
Volusia	1,409	2.0%
Wakulla	1,892	2.7%
Walton	104	0.1%
Washington	121	0.2%
Other State	162	0.2%
Missing	1	
TOTAL	71,233	100.0%





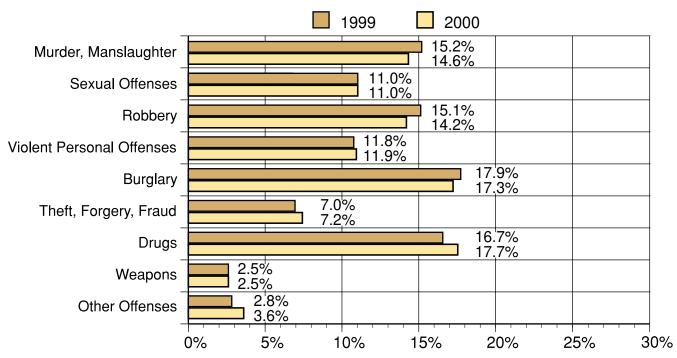
Violent and Property Crimes Account for Three of Every Four Inmates in Prison

A primary offense is the most serious crime for which an inmate was convicted and sentenced to prison, based on the statutory degree of the crime. It is called the primary offense because many inmates have multiple offenses for which they are sentenced to prison.

- More than half of the offenders in prison on June 30, 2000 had a violent primary offense, including murder, sexual assault, robbery and arson.
- About one-fourth of those in prison on June 30, 2000 were serving time for property crimes including burglary, theft, forgery and fraud.
- 17.7% of inmates in prison on the last day of the fiscal year were serving time for the sale, manufacture, purchase, trafficking or possession of drugs.
- The "other" category includes racketeering, felony DUI and other offenses and comprised less than ten percent of all inmates.

- One in ten (10.6%) of the offenders in prison on June 30, 2000 had a primary offense for the sale, purchase or manufacture of drugs (10.6%), followed by robbery with a weapon (9.8%) and burglary of a dwelling (8.4%).
- Inmates in prison for murder or manslaughter were serving an average of 34.3 years and their average age at offense was 26.9 years. (Sentence lengths of 50 years or longer, life and death are coded as 50 years for calculations of averages.)
- Inmates in prison for sexual offenses were serving an average of 22.3 years; 17.6 years on average for robbery; and 11.1 years on average for burglary.
- Robbery is the offense type for which the average age at offense was the youngest: 25.2 years.

Comparing Primary Offense Type for Inmates in Prison on June 30, 1999 and 2000







PRIMARY OFFENSES

(INMATE POPULATION ON JUNE 30, 2000)

MURDER, MANSLAUGHTER	Category	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent
2nd Degree Murder	MURDER, MANSLAUGHTER	4,425	339	5,034	239	320	29	10,386	14.6%
Grid Degree Murder 39 6 66 4 4 0 119 0.2% Homicide, Other 26 1 28 1 2 0 58 0.1% Manslaughter 293 31 352 41 34 7 758 1.1% DUI Manslaughter 365 61 49 2 11 5 493 0.7% SEXUAL OFFENSES 4,977 41 2,656 17 165 1 7,857 11.0% Capital Sexual Battery 1,818 13 550 4 66 1 2,452 3.4% 1st Degree Sexual Battery 592 8 292 0 16 0 908 1.3% 2nd Degree Sexual Battery 302 0 297 3 10 0 00 0.9% Sexual Battery 65 1 133 0 1 0 200 0.9% Sexual Battery 496 68	1st Degree Murder	2,289	128	2,484	83	168	9	5,161	7.3%
Homicide, Other 26	2nd Degree Murder	1,413	112	2,055	108	101	8	3,797	5.3%
Manslaughter 293 31 352 41 34 7 758 1.1% DUI Manslaughter 365 61 49 2 11 5 493 0.7% EXEXUAL OFFENSES 4,977 41 2,656 17 165 1 7,857 11.0% Capital Sexual Battery 1,818 13 550 4 66 1 2,452 3.4% Lile Sexual Battery 512 0 696 3 22 0 1,233 1.7% 1st Degree Sexual Battery 592 8 292 0 16 0 908 1.3% 2nd Degree Sexual Battery 655 1 133 0 1 0 0 0 2.96 0.9% 2nd Degree Sexual Battery 66 1 183 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2.452 3.4% Lewd, Lascivious Behavior 1,688 19 688 7 50	3rd Degree Murder	39	6	66	4	4	0	119	0.2%
DUI Manslaughter 365 61 49 2 11 5 493 0.7%	Homicide, Other	26	1	28	1	2	0	58	0.1%
SEXUAL OFFENSES 4,977 41 2,656 17 165 1 7,857 11.0% Capital Sexual Battery 1,818 13 550 4 66 1 2,452 3.4% Life Sexual Battery 512 0 696 3 22 0 1,233 1.7% 1st Degree Sexual Battery 302 0 297 3 10 0 612 0.9% Sexual Battery, Other 65 1 133 0 1 0 200 0.3% Lewd, Lascivious Behavior 1,688 19 688 7 50 0 2,452 3.4% ROBBERY 2,967 115 6,663 188 165 14 10,112 14.2% Robbery with Weapon 1,920 66 4,748 105 121 10 6,670 9.8% Robbery with Weapon 962 46 1,818 78 33 3 2,940 4.1% Home Inva	Manslaughter	293	31	352	41	34	7	758	1.1%
Capital Sexual Battery 1.818 13 550 4 66 1 2.452 3.4% Life Sexual Battery 512 0 696 3 22 0 1.233 1.7% 1st Degree Sexual Battery 592 8 292 0 16 0 908 1.3% 2nd Degree Sexual Battery 302 0 297 3 10 0 612 0.9% Sexual Battery, Other 65 1 133 0 1 0 200 .9% Lewd, Lascivious Behavior 1,688 19 688 7 50 0 2,452 3.4% ROBBERY 2,967 115 6,663 188 165 14 10,112 14.2% Robbery with Weapon 1,920 66 4,748 105 121 10 6,970 9.9% Hober without Weapon 962 46 1,818 78 33 3 2,940 4.1% Hober In	DUI Manslaughter	365	61	49	2	11	5	493	0.7%
Life Sexual Battery	SEXUAL OFFENSES	4,977	41	2,656	17	165	1	7,857	11.0%
Sexual Battery	Capital Sexual Battery	1,818	13	550	4	66	1	2,452	3.4%
2nd Degree Sexual Battery 302 0 297 3 10 0 612 0.9% Sexual Battery, Other 65 1 133 0 1 0 200 0.3% Lewd, Lascivious Behavior 1,688 19 688 7 50 0 2,452 3.4% ROBBERY 2,967 115 6,663 188 165 14 10,112 14.29 Robbery with Weapon 1,920 66 6,474 105 121 10 6,970 9.8% Robbery without Weapon 962 46 1,818 78 33 3 2,940 4.1% Home Invasion, Robbery 85 3 97 5 11 1 202 0.3% VOLENT PERSONAL OFFENSES 3,579 218 4,088 395 181 23 8,484 11.9% Home Invasion, Other 4 0 0 0 0 0 4 0.0% Carjackin	Life Sexual Battery	512	0	696	3	22	0	1,233	1.7%
Sexual Battery, Other 65 1 133 0 1 0 200 0.3% Lewd, Lascivious Behavior 1,688 19 688 7 50 0 2,452 3.4% ROBBERY 2,967 115 6,663 188 165 14 10,112 14.2% Robbery with Weapon 1,920 66 4,748 105 121 10 6,970 9.8% Robbery without Weapon 962 46 1,818 78 33 3 2,940 4.1% Home Invasion, Robbery 85 3 97 5 111 1 202 0.3% VOLENT PERSONAL OFFENSES 3,579 218 4,088 395 181 23 8,484 11.9% Home Invasion, Other 4 0 0 0 0 4 0.0% Carjacking 136 7 308 10 9 1 471 0.7% Aggravated Assault 317 <td>1st Degree Sexual Battery</td> <td>592</td> <td>8</td> <td>292</td> <td>0</td> <td>16</td> <td>0</td> <td>908</td> <td>1.3%</td>	1st Degree Sexual Battery	592	8	292	0	16	0	908	1.3%
Lewd, Lascivious Behavior 1,688 19 688 7 50 0 2,452 3.4% ROBBERY 2,967 115 6,663 188 165 14 10,112 14.2% Robbery with Weapon 1,920 66 4,748 105 121 10 6,970 9.8% Robbery without Weapon 962 46 1,818 78 33 3 2,940 4.1% Home Invasion, Obbery 85 3 97 5 11 1 202 0.3% VIOLENT PERSONAL OFFENSES 3,579 218 4,088 395 181 23 8,484 11.9% Home Invasion, Other 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0.0% Carjacking 136 7 308 10 9 1 471 0.7% Aggravated Assault 317 18 365 48 13 1 762 1.1% Assa	2nd Degree Sexual Battery	302	0	297	3	10	0	612	0.9%
ROBBERY 2,967 115 6,663 188 165 14 10,112 14.2% Robbery with Weapon 1,920 66 4,748 105 121 10 6,970 9.8% Robbery without Weapon 962 46 1,818 78 33 3 2,940 4.1% Home Invasion, Robbery 85 3 97 5 11 1 202 0.3% VIOLENT PERSONAL OFFENSES 3,579 218 4,088 395 181 23 8,484 11.9% Home Invasion, Other 4 0 0 0 0 4 0.0% Carjacking 136 7 308 10 9 1 471 0.7% Aggravated Assault 317 18 365 48 13 1 762 1.1% Aggravated Battery 1,062 38 1,401 196 71 3 2,771 3.9% Assault and Battery, Other	Sexual Battery, Other	65	1	133	0	1	0	200	0.3%
Robbery with Weapon 1,920 66 4,748 105 121 10 6,970 9.8% Robbery without Weapon 962 46 1,818 78 33 3 2,940 4.1% Home Invasion, Robbery 85 3 97 5 11 1 202 0.3% VIOLENT PERSONAL OFFENSES 3,579 218 4,088 395 181 23 8,484 11.9% Home Invasion, Other 4 0 0 0 0 4 0.0% Carjacking 136 7 308 10 9 1 471 0.7% Aggravated Assault 317 18 365 48 13 1 762 1.1% Aggravated Battery 1,062 38 1,401 196 71 3 2,771 3.9% Assault and Battery on LEO 367 32 550 47 17 2 1,015 1.4% Assault and Battery on LEO	Lewd, Lascivious Behavior	1,688	19	688	7	50	0	2,452	3.4%
Robbery without Weapon 962 46 1,818 78 33 3 2,940 4.1% Home Invasion, Robbery 85 3 97 5 11 1 202 0.3% VIOLENT PERSONAL OFFENSES 3,579 218 4,088 395 181 23 8,484 11.9% Home Invasion, Other 4 0 0 0 0 0 4 0.0% Carjacking 136 7 308 10 9 1 471 0.7% Aggravated Assault 317 18 365 48 13 1 762 1.1% Aggravated Battery 1,062 38 1,401 196 71 3 2,771 3.9% Assault and Battery, Other 39 6 68 8 0 0 121 0.2% Aggravated Stalking 76 1 33 1 0 0 111 0.2% Resisting Arrest with Violence	ROBBERY	2,967	115	6,663	188	165	14	10,112	14.2%
Home Invasion, Robbery 85 3 97 5 11 1 202 0.3% VIOLENT PERSONAL OFFENSES 3,579 218 4,088 395 181 23 8,484 11.9% Home Invasion, Other 4 0 0 0 0 0 4 0.0% Carjacking 136 7 308 10 9 1 471 0.7% Aggravated Assault 317 18 365 48 13 1 762 1.1% Aggravated Battery 1,062 38 1,401 196 71 3 2,771 3.9% Assault and Battery on LEO 367 32 550 47 17 2 1,015 1.4% Assault and Battery on LEO 367 32 550 47 17 2 1,015 1.4% Assault and Battery on LEO 367 32 550 47 17 2 1,015 1.4% Agravated Stal	Robbery with Weapon	1,920	66	4,748	105	121	10	6,970	9.8%
VIOLENT PERSONAL OFFENSES 3,579 218 4,088 395 181 23 8,484 11.9% Home Invasion, Other 4 0 0 0 0 4 0.0% Carjacking 136 7 308 10 9 1 471 0.7% Aggravated Assault 317 18 365 48 13 1 762 1.1% Aggravated Battery 1,062 38 1,401 196 71 3 2,771 3.9% Assault and Battery on LEO 367 32 550 47 17 2 1,015 1.4% Assault and Battery, Other 39 6 68 8 0 0 121 0.2% Aggravated Stalking 76 1 33 1 0 0 111 0.2% Resisting Arrest with Violence 174 11 226 14 3 2 430 0.6% Kidnapping 625	Robbery without Weapon	962	46	1,818	78	33	3	2,940	4.1%
Home Invasion, Other 4 0 0 0 0 4 0.0% Carjacking 136 7 308 10 9 1 471 0.7% Aggravated Assault 317 18 365 48 13 1 762 1.1% Aggravated Battery 1,062 38 1,401 196 71 3 2,771 3.9% Assault and Battery on LEO 367 32 550 47 17 2 1,015 1.4% Assault and Battery, Other 39 6 68 8 0 0 121 0.2% Aggravated Stalking 76 1 33 1 0 0 111 0.2% Aggravated Stalking 76 1 33 1 0 0 111 0.2% Aggravated Stalking 76 1 33 1 0 0 111 0.2% Resisting Arrest with Violence 174 11	Home Invasion, Robbery	85	3	97	5	11	1	202	0.3%
Carjacking 136 7 308 10 9 1 471 0.7% Aggravated Assault 317 18 365 48 13 1 762 1.1% Aggravated Battery 1,062 38 1,401 196 71 3 2,771 3.9% Assault and Battery on LEO 367 32 550 47 17 2 1,015 1.4% Assault and Battery, Other 39 6 68 8 0 0 121 0.2% Aggravated Stalking 76 1 33 1 0 0 111 0.2% Aggravated Stalking 76 1 33 1 0 0 111 0.2% Aggravated Stalking 76 1 33 1 0 0 111 0.2% Aggravated Stalking 76 1 33 1 0 0 111 0.2% Kidnapping 625 10	VIOLENT PERSONAL OFFENSES	3,579	218	4,088	395	181	23	8,484	11.9%
Aggravated Assault 317 18 365 48 13 1 762 1.1% Aggravated Battery 1,062 38 1,401 196 71 3 2,771 3.9% Assault and Battery on LEO 367 32 550 47 17 2 1,015 1.4% Assault and Battery, Other 39 6 68 8 0 0 121 0.2% Aggravated Stalking 76 1 33 1 0 0 111 0.2% Resisting Arrest with Violence 174 11 226 14 3 2 430 0.6% Kidnapping 625 10 775 11 45 3 1,469 2.1% Arson 228 19 99 15 6 3 370 0.5% Abuse of Children 158 34 87 32 8 4 323 0.5% Leaving Accident, Injury/Death 86 5 32 1 2 1 127 0.2% DUI, Injury 161 29 15 4 5 1 215 0.3% Other Violent Offenses 146 8 129 8 2 2 295 0.4% BURGLARY 6,021 231 5,537 165 311 21 12,286 17.3% Burglary of Structure 1,102 22 1,271 25 58 0 2,478 3.5% Burglary of Dwelling 3,136 169 2,414 103 165 12 5,999 8.4% Armed Burglary 1,067 19 804 16 49 5 1,960 2.8% Burglary with Assault 654 20 996 20 35 4 1,729 2.4%	Home Invasion, Other	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.0%
Aggravated Battery 1,062 38 1,401 196 71 3 2,771 3.9% Assault and Battery on LEO 367 32 550 47 17 2 1,015 1.4% Assault and Battery, Other 39 6 68 8 0 0 121 0.2% Aggravated Stalking 76 1 33 1 0 0 111 0.2% Resisting Arrest with Violence 174 11 226 14 3 2 430 0.6% Kidnapping 625 10 775 11 45 3 1,469 2.1% Arson 228 19 99 15 6 3 370 0.5% Abuse of Children 158 34 87 32 8 4 323 0.5% Leaving Accident, Injury/Death 86 5 32 1 2 1 127 0.2% DUI, Injury 161	Carjacking	136	7	308	10	9	1	471	0.7%
Assault and Battery on LEO 367 32 550 47 17 2 1,015 1.4% Assault and Battery, Other 39 6 68 8 0 0 121 0.2% Aggravated Stalking 76 1 33 1 0 0 111 0.2% Resisting Arrest with Violence 174 11 226 14 3 2 430 0.6% Kidnapping 625 10 775 11 45 3 1,469 2.1% Arson 228 19 99 15 6 3 370 0.5% Abuse of Children 158 34 87 32 8 4 323 0.5% Leaving Accident, Injury/Death 86 5 32 1 2 1 127 0.2% DUI, Injury 161 29 15 4 5 1 215 0.3% Other Violent Offenses 146 8 129 8 2 2 295 0.4% BURGLARY 6,021 231 5,537 165 311 21 12,286 17.3% Burglary of Structure 1,102 22 1,271 25 58 0 2,478 3.5% Burglary of Dwelling 3,136 169 2,414 103 165 12 5,999 8.4% Armed Burglary 1,067 19 804 16 49 5 1,960 2.8% Burglary with Assault 654 20 996 20 35 4 1,729 2.4%	Aggravated Assault	317	18	365	48	13	1	762	1.1%
Assault and Battery, Other 39 6 68 8 0 0 121 0.2% Aggravated Stalking 76 1 33 1 0 0 111 0.2% Resisting Arrest with Violence 174 11 226 14 3 2 430 0.6% Kidnapping 625 10 775 11 45 3 1,469 2.1% Arson 228 19 99 15 6 3 370 0.5% Abuse of Children 158 34 87 32 8 4 323 0.5% Leaving Accident, Injury/Death 86 5 32 1 2 1 127 0.2% DUI, Injury 161 29 15 4 5 1 215 0.3% Other Violent Offenses 146 8 129 8 2 2 295 0.4% Burglary of Structure 1,102 22 <td>Aggravated Battery</td> <td>1,062</td> <td>38</td> <td>1,401</td> <td>196</td> <td>71</td> <td>3</td> <td>2,771</td> <td>3.9%</td>	Aggravated Battery	1,062	38	1,401	196	71	3	2,771	3.9%
Aggravated Stalking 76 1 33 1 0 0 111 0.2% Resisting Arrest with Violence 174 11 226 14 3 2 430 0.6% Kidnapping 625 10 775 11 45 3 1,469 2.1% Arson 228 19 99 15 6 3 370 0.5% Abuse of Children 158 34 87 32 8 4 323 0.5% Leaving Accident, Injury/Death 86 5 32 1 2 1 127 0.2% DUI, Injury 161 29 15 4 5 1 215 0.3% Other Violent Offenses 146 8 129 8 2 2 295 0.4% Burglary of Structure 1,102 22 1,271 25 58 0 2,478 3.5% Burglary of Dwelling 3,136 1	Assault and Battery on LEO	367	32	550	47	17	2	1,015	1.4%
Resisting Arrest with Violence 174 11 226 14 3 2 430 0.6% Kidnapping 625 10 775 11 45 3 1,469 2.1% Arson 228 19 99 15 6 3 370 0.5% Abuse of Children 158 34 87 32 8 4 323 0.5% Leaving Accident, Injury/Death 86 5 32 1 2 1 127 0.2% DUI, Injury 161 29 15 4 5 1 215 0.3% Other Violent Offenses 146 8 129 8 2 2 295 0.4% BURGLARY 6,021 231 5,537 165 311 21 12,286 17.3% Burglary of Structure 1,102 22 1,271 25 58 0 2,478 3.5% Burglary of Dwelling 3,136	Assault and Battery, Other	39	6	68	8	0	0	121	0.2%
Kidnapping 625 10 775 11 45 3 1,469 2.1% Arson 228 19 99 15 6 3 370 0.5% Abuse of Children 158 34 87 32 8 4 323 0.5% Leaving Accident, Injury/Death 86 5 32 1 2 1 127 0.2% DUI, Injury 161 29 15 4 5 1 215 0.3% Other Violent Offenses 146 8 129 8 2 2 295 0.4% BURGLARY 6,021 231 5,537 165 311 21 12,286 17.3% Burglary of Structure 1,102 22 1,271 25 58 0 2,478 3.5% Burglary of Dwelling 3,136 169 2,414 103 165 12 5,999 8.4% Armed Burglary 1,067	Aggravated Stalking	76	1	33	1	0	0	111	0.2%
Arson 228 19 99 15 6 3 370 0.5% Abuse of Children 158 34 87 32 8 4 323 0.5% Leaving Accident, Injury/Death 86 5 32 1 2 1 127 0.2% DUI, Injury 161 29 15 4 5 1 215 0.3% Other Violent Offenses 146 8 129 8 2 2 295 0.4% BURGLARY 6,021 231 5,537 165 311 21 12,286 17.3% Burglary of Structure 1,102 22 1,271 25 58 0 2,478 3.5% Burglary of Dwelling 3,136 169 2,414 103 165 12 5,999 8.4% Armed Burglary 1,067 19 804 16 49 5 1,960 2.8% Burglary with Assault 654	Resisting Arrest with Violence	174	11	226	14	3	2	430	0.6%
Abuse of Children 158 34 87 32 8 4 323 0.5% Leaving Accident, Injury/Death 86 5 32 1 2 1 127 0.2% DUI, Injury 161 29 15 4 5 1 215 0.3% Other Violent Offenses 146 8 129 8 2 2 295 0.4% BURGLARY 6,021 231 5,537 165 311 21 12,286 17.3% Burglary of Structure 1,102 22 1,271 25 58 0 2,478 3.5% Burglary of Dwelling 3,136 169 2,414 103 165 12 5,999 8.4% Armed Burglary 1,067 19 804 16 49 5 1,960 2.8% Burglary with Assault 654 20 996 20 35 4 1,729 2.4%	Kidnapping	625	10	775	11	45	3	1,469	2.1%
Leaving Accident, Injury/Death 86 5 32 1 2 1 127 0.2% DUI, Injury 161 29 15 4 5 1 215 0.3% Other Violent Offenses 146 8 129 8 2 2 295 0.4% BURGLARY 6,021 231 5,537 165 311 21 12,286 17.3% Burglary of Structure 1,102 22 1,271 25 58 0 2,478 3.5% Burglary of Dwelling 3,136 169 2,414 103 165 12 5,999 8.4% Armed Burglary 1,067 19 804 16 49 5 1,960 2.8% Burglary with Assault 654 20 996 20 35 4 1,729 2.4%	Arson	228	19	99	15	6	3	370	0.5%
DUI, Injury 161 29 15 4 5 1 215 0.3% Other Violent Offenses 146 8 129 8 2 2 295 0.4% BURGLARY 6,021 231 5,537 165 311 21 12,286 17.3% Burglary of Structure 1,102 22 1,271 25 58 0 2,478 3.5% Burglary of Dwelling 3,136 169 2,414 103 165 12 5,999 8.4% Armed Burglary 1,067 19 804 16 49 5 1,960 2.8% Burglary with Assault 654 20 996 20 35 4 1,729 2.4%	Abuse of Children	158	34	87	32	8	4	323	0.5%
Other Violent Offenses 146 8 129 8 2 2 295 0.4% BURGLARY 6,021 231 5,537 165 311 21 12,286 17.3% Burglary of Structure 1,102 22 1,271 25 58 0 2,478 3.5% Burglary of Dwelling 3,136 169 2,414 103 165 12 5,999 8.4% Armed Burglary 1,067 19 804 16 49 5 1,960 2.8% Burglary with Assault 654 20 996 20 35 4 1,729 2.4%	Leaving Accident, Injury/Death	86	5	32	1	2	1	127	0.2%
BURGLARY 6,021 231 5,537 165 311 21 12,286 17.3% Burglary of Structure 1,102 22 1,271 25 58 0 2,478 3.5% Burglary of Dwelling 3,136 169 2,414 103 165 12 5,999 8.4% Armed Burglary 1,067 19 804 16 49 5 1,960 2.8% Burglary with Assault 654 20 996 20 35 4 1,729 2.4%	DUI, Injury	161	29	15	4	5	1	215	0.3%
Burglary of Structure 1,102 22 1,271 25 58 0 2,478 3.5% Burglary of Dwelling 3,136 169 2,414 103 165 12 5,999 8.4% Armed Burglary 1,067 19 804 16 49 5 1,960 2.8% Burglary with Assault 654 20 996 20 35 4 1,729 2.4%	Other Violent Offenses	146	8	129	8	2	2	295	0.4%
Burglary of Dwelling 3,136 169 2,414 103 165 12 5,999 8.4% Armed Burglary 1,067 19 804 16 49 5 1,960 2.8% Burglary with Assault 654 20 996 20 35 4 1,729 2.4%	BURGLARY	6,021	231	5,537	165	311	21	12,286	17.3%
Armed Burglary 1,067 19 804 16 49 5 1,960 2.8% Burglary with Assault 654 20 996 20 35 4 1,729 2.4%	Burglary of Structure	1,102	22	1,271	25	58	0	2,478	3.5%
Burglary with Assault 654 20 996 20 35 4 1,729 2.4%	Burglary of Dwelling	3,136	169	2,414	103	165	12	5,999	8.4%
	Armed Burglary	1,067	19	804	16	49	5	1,960	2.8%
Burglary/Trespass, Other 62 1 52 1 4 0 120 0.2%	Burglary with Assault	654	20	996	20	35	4	1,729	2.4%
	Burglary/Trespass, Other	62	1	52	1	4	0	120	0.2%





PRIMARY OFFENSES (cont'd)

(INMATE POPULATION ON JUNE 30, 2000)

Category	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent
THEFT, FORGERY, FRAUD	2,582	305	1,904	270	69	24	5,154	7.2%
Grand Theft, Automobile	538	80	368	84	18	8	1,096	1.5%
Grand Theft, Other	477	33	466	12	13	0	1,001	1.4%
Stolen Property	1,132	75	558	30	30	3	1,828	2.6%
Forgery, Uttering & Counterfeiting	192	65	149	53	3	7	469	0.7%
Worthless Checks	41	9	15	8	0	1	74	0.1%
Fraudulent Practices	111	19	169	26	5	5	335	0.5%
Other Theft, Property Damage	91	24	179	57	0	0	351	0.5%
DRUGS	2,485	437	8,767	678	183	70	12,620	17.7%
Drugs, Sale/Purchase/Manufacturing	759	160	6,117	410	66	17	7,529	10.6%
Drugs, Trafficking	1,118	95	1,050	111	87	49	2,510	3.5%
Drugs, Possession/Other	608	182	1,600	157	30	4	2,581	3.6%
WEAPONS	616	16	1,074	33	38	1	1,778	2.5%
Weapons, Discharging	119	0	139	12	8	0	278	0.4%
Weapons, Possession	496	16	935	21	30	1	1,499	2.1%
Weapons, Other	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0%
OTHER OFFENSES	1,411	93	904	37	35	7	2,487	3.6%
Escape	515	41	513	23	14	1	1,107	1.6%
DUI, No Injury	314	19	16	0	2	0	351	0.5%
Traffic, Other	336	11	213	0	9	0	569	0.8%
Racketeering	138	9	35	2	7	3	194	0.3%
Pollution/Hazardous Materials	1	0	6	1	0	0	8	0.0%
Other Offenses	107	13	121	11	3	3	258	0.4%
DATA UNAVAILABLE	31	5	25	5	1	2	69	
TOTAL	29,094	1,800	36,652	2,027	1,468	192	71,233	100.0%





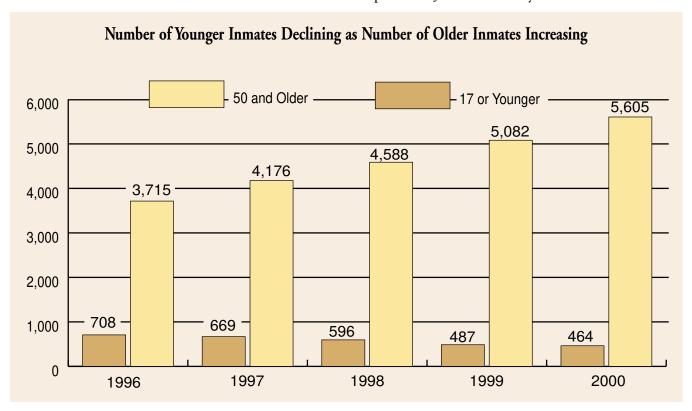
About 8% of Inmates in Prison on June 30, 2000 Committed Their Crimes Before They Turned 18

- The youngest person in state prison on June 30, 2000 was 14 years old and the oldest was 88 years old. (There are others in prison on that date who were as young as 11 and as old as 87 when they committed their crimes.)
- There were 5,691 or 7.9% inmates in prison on June 30, 2000 who committed their crimes before they turned 18. Their average age on June 30, 2000 was 21.7 years.
- The average age of all inmates in prison on June 30, 2000 was 35.7 years. The average white male was 2.3 years older than the average black male, and the average white female was 1.8 years older than the average black female.
- The largest age group of inmates in prison on June 30, 2000 was ages 35-39 (17.6%), followed closely by ages 30-34 (17.0%) and ages 25-29 (16.8%).
- As you can see from the chart below, there were 464

inmates in prison on June 30, 2000 who were still 17 or younger. The majority were 15 or 16 years old when they committed their offenses. A breakdown by age at offense:

Age	Number	Percent
12	4	0.9%
13	21	4.6%
14	91	19.5%
15	153	33.1%
16	172	37.2%
17	23	4.8%

■ This chart below also tells us that the number of inmates who were 17 or younger when they committed their crimes continues to decline, while the number of older inmates (ages 50 and over) in prison on June 30 of each year continues to climb.







Current Inmate Age

(INMATE POPULATION ON JUNE 30, 2000)

Category	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent	Cumulative Percent
16 & Below	32	3	103	7	4	2	151	0.2%	0.2%
17	86	6	207	5	7	2	313	0.4%	0.7%
18	215	9	447	18	16	3	708	1.0%	1.6%
19	498	18	816	36	28	4	1,400	2.0%	3.6%
20	748	23	1,047	55	38	5	1,916	2.7%	6.3%
21	847	36	1,240	44	42	2	2,211	3.1%	9.4%
22	930	39	1,255	48	57	3	2,332	3.3%	12.7%
23	887	33	1,397	61	44	7	2,429	3.4%	16.1%
24	848	38	1,287	57	46	4	2,280	3.2%	19.3%
25 to 29	4,437	272	6,662	302	272	23	11,968	16.8%	36.1%
30 to 34	4,763	326	6,347	407	252	33	12,128	17.0%	53.1%
35 to 39	5,092	420	6,303	460	236	41	12,552	17.6%	70.7%
40 to 44	3,990	305	4,808	315	190	30	9,638	13.5%	84.3%
45 to 49	2,544	152	2,633	138	115	18	5,600	7.9%	92.1%
50 to 54	1,450	60	1,223	40	61	10	2,844	4.0%	96.1%
55 to 59	828	31	491	21	24	4	1,399	2.0%	98.1%
60 to 64	475	12	224	5	19	1	736	1.0%	99.1%
65 to 69	235	12	105	5	10	0	367	0.5%	99.6%
70 and Over	187	5	57	3	7	0	259	0.4%	100.0%
Data Unavailable	2	0	0	0	0	0	2		
TOTAL	29,094	1,800	36,652	2,027	1,468	192	71,233	100.0%	100.0%
AVERAGE	35.7	35.8	33.4	34.0	34.3	35.0	34.4		
MEDIAN	35.0	36.0	33.0	34.0	33.0	35.0	34.0		

Medical Grade Levels*

(INMATE POPULATION ON JUNE 30, 2000)

Category	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent
Unrestricted	19,669	1,225	25,323	1,341	1,054	130	48,742	69.8%
Minimum	6,034	356	7,627	423	264	37	14,741	21.1%
Moderate	2,460	129	2,822	173	121	17	5,722	8.2%
Severe	288	30	224	34	8	2	586	0.8%
Data Unavailable	643	60	656	56	21	6	1,442	
TOTAL	29,094	1,800	36,652	2,027	1,468	192	71,233	100.0%

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



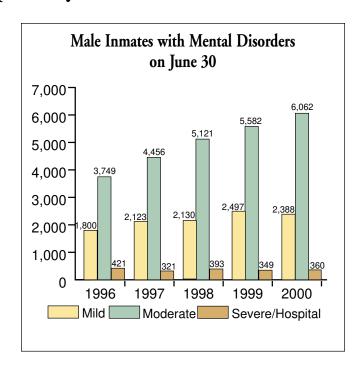


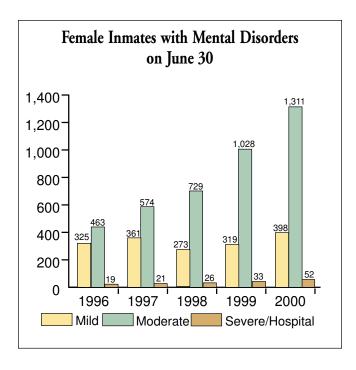
Increasing Numbers of Inmates Suffering from Mental Disorders, Especially Women

Generally accepted epidemiological studies indicate that between ten and twenty percent of the mentally ill in state and federal prisons suffer from serious mental disorders. In Florida, about 16% of the inmates receive mental health care.

Mental health grades range from S-1 to S-5. S-1 grade (Normal) indicates no mental health problems are present. S-2 grade (Mild) indicates outpatient mental health services without psychotropic medication. S-3 grade (Moderate) indicates outpatient mental health services with psychotropic medication. S-4 and S-5 grades (Severe/Hospital) indicate inpatient mental health services in a Transitional Care Unit (TCU) or inpatient mental health services in a Crisis Stabilization Unit (CSU) or at the Corrections Mental Health Institution (CMHI). CMHI is an Inpatient Psychiatric Institution where inmates are placed by judicial order.

- Over a five year period, the percentage of the prison population who are considered to have "normal" psychological grades has decreased from 88.4% in 1996 to 84.5% in 2000.
- Female inmates have had a dramatic decline in "normal" grades from 76.2% five years ago to 54.8% in 2000. This decrease, in part, reflects the prevalence of depression among women in the general population, which is approximately twice that of men.
- Women, in particular, are increasingly falling into the "moderate impairment" category, from 463 or 13.0% of the total female population in 1996 to 1,311 or 32.6% in 2000.
- In comparison, the number of male inmates considered "moderately impaired" has risen only 2.8% in the last five years, from 3,749 or 6.2% of the total male population in 1996 to 6,062 or 9.0% in 2000.









61% of Alien Inmates Serving Time for Violent Crimes

What is an alien inmate?

An alien inmate is one who does not have U.S. citizenship. Newly admitted inmates are referred to Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) agents, working in prison reception centers, who identify and investigate those who may be aliens. On June 30, 2000, Florida prisons held 4,416 confirmed alien inmates.

What happens once alien inmates finish their prison sentences?

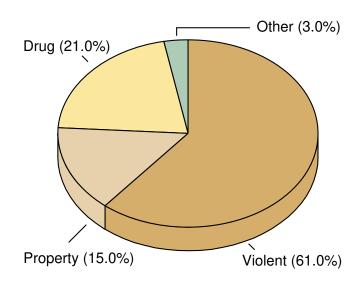
As with other inmates, alien inmates are released from prison when their sentences are completed. If the INS has notified the Department that they want to take an alien inmate into custody, the inmate is released only into INS custody. Some alien inmates can not be deported. However, the majority of alien inmates who complete their sentences in Florida prisons are released to INS for further immigration processing, including possible deportation.

Under what circumstances would an alien inmate be deported?

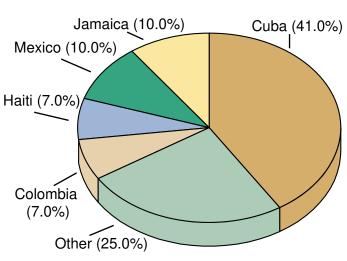
At their quarterly cabinet meetings, the Governor and Cabinet consider granting clemency for certain non-violent alien inmates in exchange for their agreement to be immediately deported and not to return.

- Most (61.0%) of the confirmed alien inmates in prison on June 30, 2000 were serving time for violent crimes.
- Almost one fourth (24.0%) of all confirmed aliens were serving time for murder or manslaughter, and 21.0% were serving for drug-related crimes.
 - Cuba is the single country with the largest number of confirmed aliens in Florida's prison system (41.0%) on June 30, 2000.
- Mexico (10.0%) and Jamaica (10.0%) account for one of every five aliens in Florida prisons.
- Nicaragua, the Bahamas, the Dominican Republic, Honduras, Canada and Guatemala account for about 12% of confirmed aliens in Florida prisons on June 30, 2000.

Primary Offense of Confirmed Alien Inmates on June 30, 2000



Birth Country of Confirmed Alien Inmates on June 30, 2000







Sentence Length of Current Commitment

- Almost one-fourth (24.1%) of current inmates have sentences of less than three years.
- The average sentence length of current inmates is 15 years, whereas the median sentence length (same number of inmates with sentences above and below that number) is 7.5 years.
- The average sentence length for men, which ranges from 15.3 to 16.9 years in the table below, is much higher than that for women, which ranges from 7.6 to 9.1 years, depending on race.
- More than half (56.7%) of the current inmates now serve under the 85% law (if crime was committed after October 1, 1995 at least 85% of the sentence must be served).
- The largest category of sentence length for current inmates is "Greater than 1 year, Less than 2" (9,226 or 13.0% of the inmate population on June 30, 2000). This category is followed closely by those with Life or Death sentences, 8,092 or 11.4% of all inmates.

Total Sentence Length of Current Commitment

(INMATE POPULATION ON JUNE 30, 2000)

Category	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Year or Less	4	0	1	0	0	0	5	0.0%	0.0%
GT 1, LE 2 Yrs.*	3,619	527	4,414	491	140	35	9,226	13.0%	13.0%
GT 2, LE 3 Yrs.	3,106	280	3,990	385	134	26	7,921	11.1%	24.1%
GT 3, LE 4 Yrs.	2,278	176	2,837	220	124	16	5,651	7.9%	32.0%
GT 4, LE 5 Yrs.	2,709	169	3,035	215	120	21	6,269	8.8%	40.8%
GT 5, LE 6 Yrs.	1,382	65	1,520	95	59	7	3,128	4.4%	45.2%
GT 6, LE 7 Yrs.	1,105	58	1,347	80	73	18	2,681	3.8%	49.0%
GT 7, LE 8 Yrs.	983	41	1,223	51	39	6	2,343	3.3%	52.3%
GT 8, LE 9 Yrs.	667	32	829	38	21	3	1,590	2.2%	54.5%
GT 9, LE 10 Yrs.	1,528	51	1,973	95	79	14	3,740	5.3%	59.8%
GT 10, LE 12 Yrs.	1,108	70	1,429	44	74	16	2,741	3.8%	63.6%
GT 12, LE 15 Yrs.	1,880	58	2,573	93	99	7	4,710	6.6%	70.2%
GT 15, LE 24 Yrs.	2,091	81	3,145	77	125	6	5,525	7.8%	78.0%
GT 24, LE 30 Yrs.	1,492	35	2,184	38	87	5	3,841	5.4%	83.4%
GT 30, LE 40 Yrs.	751	22	1,107	23	45	2	1,950	2.7%	86.1%
GT 40, LE 50 Yrs.	256	6	397	6	10	0	675	0.9%	87.1%
GT 50 Yrs.	433	11	636	6	27	0	1,113	1.6%	88.6%
Life/Death	3,686	116	4,004	66	212	8	8,092	11.4%	100.0
Data Unavailable	16	2	8	4	0	2	32		
TOTAL	29,094	1,800	36,652	2,027	1,468	192	71,233	100.0%	100.0%
Average**	15.3	9.1	15.4	7.6	16.9	8.1	15.0		
Median	7.5	3.5	8.0	3.8	10.0	5.0	7.5		

^{*} 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.

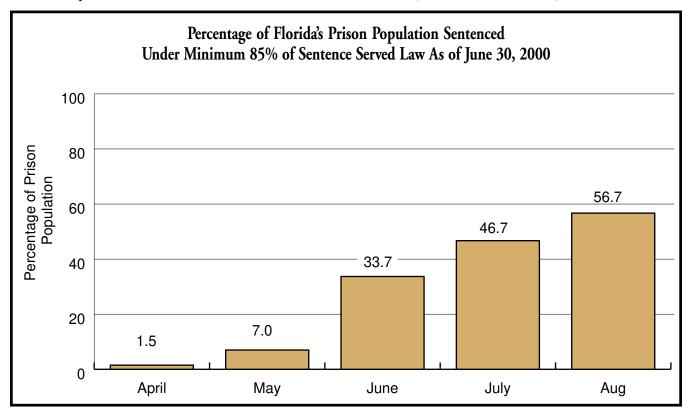




More Than Half of All Inmates Serving 85% of Sentences

Offenders who committed their offenses on or after October 1, 1995 are required to serve a minimum of 85% of their court-imposed sentence prior to their release. On June 30, 2000, more than half (56.7%) of all inmates in prison had been sentenced under this law,

meaning they will serve at least 85% of their sentences, and that number is expected to increase annually. The average percentage of sentence served for released offenders has significantly increased in the last 11 years, from 33.1% in June 1990 to 80.9% in June 2000.



Class of Felony of Primary Offense

(INMATE POPULATION ON JUNE 30, 2000)

Category	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent
Capital	2,244	90	1,695	46	134	6	4,215	6.0%
Life Felony	2,001	53	2,989	69	169	13	5,294	7.6%
First Degree, Life	1,641	76	2,505	70	87	9	4,388	6.3%
First Degree	6,451	312	8,267	396	370	80	15,876	22.7%
Second Degree	11,026	714	14,398	885	514	51	27,588	39.5%
Third Degree	5,216	547	5,944	547	176	30	12,460	17.8%
Misdemeanor	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0.0%
Data Unavailable	515	8	851	14	18	3	1,409	
TOTAL	29,094	1,800	36,652	2,027	1,468	192	71,233	100.0%



Median Grade Level Achieved by Inmates Tested Was 7.3

Periodically inmates are tested to determine their educational grade level in the form of a school grade level. The table on the right shows the grade levels for the most recent TABE scores of the inmate prison population on June 30, 2000, which is the last day of the fiscal year. Inmates with unavailable data were not included in the analysis.

- Of all scores analyzed, the median test score (half the scores were above and half were below this score) was 7.3, compared with 6.3 for inmates who were <u>admitted</u> to prison in FY 1999-00.
- The tested grade level achieved most often (13.0%) was the twelfth grade, compared to a tested grade level of fifth grade for inmates admitted in FY 1999-00.

The table below groups the grade levels of the June 30, 2000 prison population into three different categories: less than basic literacy, basic literacy, or functional literacy. Again, inmates with unavailable data were not included in the analysis

Six of every ten inmates (63.1%) in prison on June 30, 2000 had less than functional literacy skills (less than the ninth grade level).

Tested Education Grade Level

(MOST RECENT TESTS OF ADULT BASIC EDUCATION [TABE] SCORES AS OF JUNE 30, 2000)

Grade Level	Males	Females	Total	Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	1,231	58	1,289	2.1%	2.1%
2	4,032	248	4,280	7.0%	9.1%
3	5,046	325	5,371	8.7%	17.8%
4	4,603	293	4,896	8.0%	25.7%
5	6,676	441	7,117	11.6%	37.3%
6	6,218	450	6,668	10.8%	48.2%
7	4,195	280	4,475	7.3%	55.4%
8	4,481	236	4,717	7.7%	63.1%
9	6,378	363	6,741	11.0%	74.1%
10	3,826	220	4,046	6.6%	80.6%
11	3,654	255	3,909	6.4%	87.0%
12	7,514	481	7,995	13.0%	100.0%
Data Unavailable	9,360	369	9,729		
TOTAL	67,214	4,019	71,233	100.0%	100.0%
Median	7.3	7.0	7.3		

Almost half (45.3%) of the tested inmate population had basic literacy skills, which are defined as from 4.0 to 8.9 grade levels.

Tested Literacy Skill Levels

(MOST RECENT TESTS OF ADULT BASIC EDUCATION [TABE] SCORES AS OF JUNE 30, 2000)

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)	2,399	113	7,645	491	265	27	10,940	17.8%	17.8%
Basic Literacy Skills (4.0 - 8.9)	8,851	617	16,864	1,016	458	67	27,873	45.3%	63.1%
Functional Literacy Skills (9.0 - 12.9)	13,436	911	7,587	351	349	57	22,691	36.9%	100.0%
Data Unavailable	4,408	159	4,556	169	396	41	9,729		
TOTAL	29,094	1,800	36,652	2,027	1,468	192	71,233	100.0%	100.0%
Median	9.4	9.5	6.1	5.9	6.4	6.4	7.3		

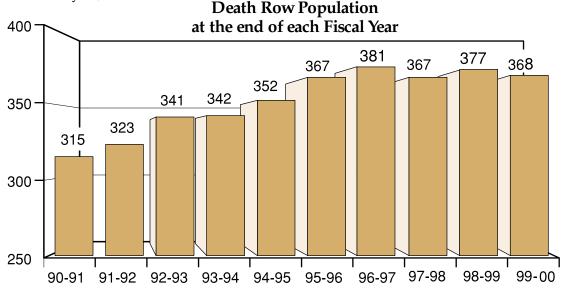




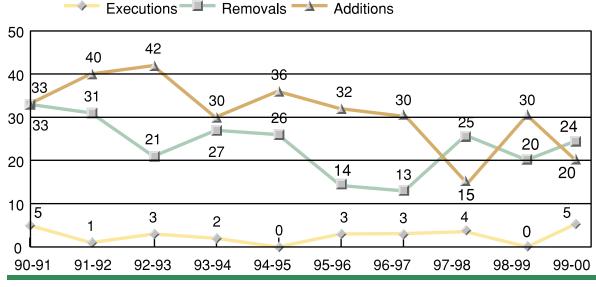
DEATH ROW

Lethal Injection Becomes Option in FY 1999-00

- On June 30, 2000, there were 368 inmates on Florida's death row.
- It costs approximately \$72.39 per day to incarcerate a death row inmate.
- Florida administers execution by electric chair or lethal injection.
- Lethal injection became an option for death row inmates in FY1999-00.
- The first inmate to die by lethal injection was Terry Sims on February 23, 2000.
- While tobacco was banned inside Florida prisons on January 1, 2000, death row inmates were exempted from this rule since they have no access to designated smoking areas.
- The executioner is an anonymous, private citizen who is paid \$150 cash per execution.
- Five death row inmates were executed in FY 1999-00.
- A death row cell is 6 X 9 X 9.5 feet high.



Additions and Removals from Death Row FY90-91 to FY99-00



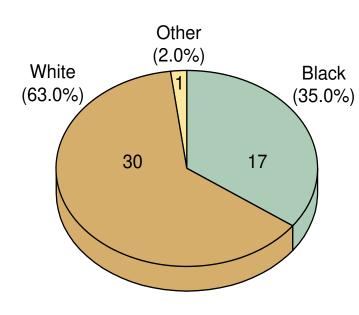


DEATH ROW

Gender and Race of Death Row Inmates as of June 30 of Each Year

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
GENDER											
Males	317	312	318	335	336	346	361	375	363	373	365
Females	3	3	5	6	6	6	6	6	4	4	3
RACE			•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•
Black	115	113	115	121	126	131	139	138	128	134	130
White	190	186	192	204	202	206	210	223	221	229	227
Other	15	16	16	16	14	15	18	20	18	14	11
RACE/GENDE	R										
White Males	188	184	189	200	198	202	206	219	219	227	225
Black Males	114	112	113	119	124	129	137	136	127	133	130
Other Males	15	16	16	16	14	15	18	20	17	13	10
White Females	2	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2
Black Females	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	0
Other Females	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
TOTAL	320	315	323	341	342	352	367	381	367	377	368

Race of Inmates Executed Since Death Penalty Reinstated



- Death row inmates can be distinguished from other inmates by their orange t-shirts.
- The state of Florida was given the authority to execute inmates by the 1923 Legislature.
- The U.S. Supreme Court declared capital punishment unconstitutional in 1972 in Furman vs. Georgia.
- In 1976 the Furman decision was overturned, upholding the constitutionality of the death penalty, which was resumed in Florida in 1979 with the execution of John Spenkelink.
- Male inmates under sentence of death are housed at Union CI or Florida State Prison.
- Female death row inmates reside at Broward CI in Pembroke Pines.
- Average number of years served before execution: 11.3
- Average number of years between offense and execution: 12.9
- Average age at execution: 42.9
- Average age at offense: 30.0



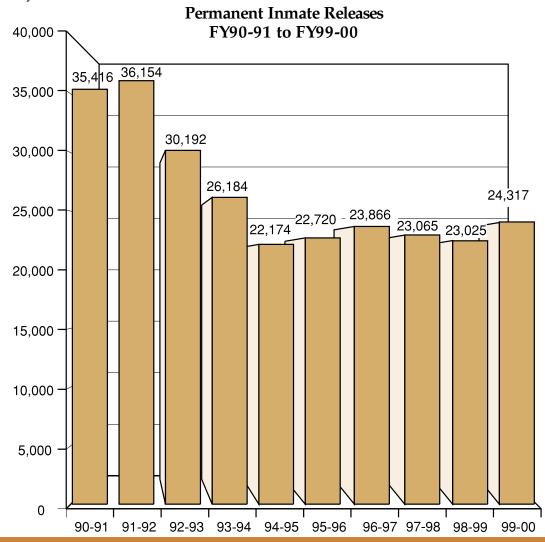


INMATE RELEASES AND TIME SERVED

24,317 Inmates Released; Served Average 78.8% of Sentences

This section includes statistics on the number of inmates who were released from the Florida prison system during the period of July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2000. Time served refers to the percentage of sentence that inmates actually served in prison, plus credit for jail time, compared to their sentence length. For example, an inmate may have been sentenced to ten years in prison, but his actual time served will be about eight and a half years, once his gain time has been subtracted from his sentence.

- In FY 1999-00, 24,317 offenders were released from Florida's prisons.
- Most of them (14,559 or 55.5%) were released because their sentences expired.
- Slightly more than 18% (4,446) were released to conditional release supervision, a type of supervision for more serious offenders.
- Almost 17% (4,105) were released to probation or community control.
- The majority of offenders released in FY 1999-00 were black (13,515 or 55.6%) and male (22,393 or 92.1%).
- Almost 40% were between the ages of 35 and 49 (9,469).
- Almost 39% were serving time for violent offenses (9,228).





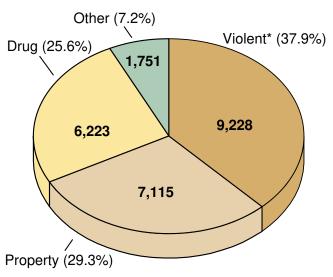


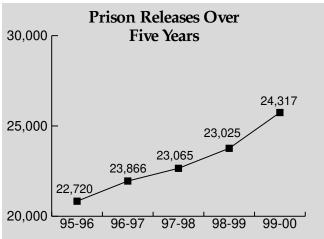
Inmate Releases And Time Served

General Characteristics of FY 1999-00 Prison Releases

TOTAL RELEASES	24,317	100.0%
Gender		
Male	22,393	92.1%
Female	1,924	7.9%
Race		
White	10,318	42.4%
Black	13,515	55.6%
Other	484	2.0%
Age		
17 & Under	95	0.4%
18-24	4,852	20.0%
25-34	8,426	34.7%
35-49	9,469	38.9%
50-59	1,135	4.7%
60+	324	1.3%
Missing	16	
Prior DC Prison Commitments	1	1
0	11,949	49.1%
1	5,275	21.7%
2	3,003	12.3%
3	1,904	7.8%
4+	2,168	8.9%
Missing	18	0.1%

Releases by Offense Type





One of the following conditions must occur for a crime to be defined as violent under this 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.

Type of Offense	Number	Percent	Average Sentence Length In Years *	Average Age at Offense
Murder, Manslaughter	1,088	4.5%	15.9 years	36.9
Sexual offenses	1,368	5.6%	8.9 years	38.1
Robbery	2,870	11.8%	7.8 years	31.1
Violent Personal offenses	3,346	13.8%	4.2 years	33.5
Burglary	4,483	18.4%	4.9 years	31.7
Theft/Forgery/Fraud	3,015	12.4%	3.4 years	34.4
Drug offenses	6,223	25.6%	3.4 years	34.5
Weapons	828	3.4%	3.3 years	32.3
Other	1,096	4.5%	2.9 years	36.0

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





Inmate Releases And Time Served

Temporary vs. Permanent Releases

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.

For more detailed information about inmate releases and time served, go to our website at www.dc.state.fl.us and click on "statistics".

Inmate Releases and Transfers

(FY 1999-00)

RELEASES	7/99	8/99	9/99	10/99	11/99	12/99	1/00	2/00	3/00	4/00	5/00	6/00	Total
Expiration of Sentence	1,425	1,160	1,112	1,160	1,223	1,206	1,178	1,133	1,238	1,207	1,270	1,247	14,559
Released to Probation/Community Control	457	325	282	339	317	323	340	330	315	330	386	361	4,105
Parole	11	5	11	4	11	10	4	6	5	7	7	8	89
Conditional Release	499	353	365	379	314	367	306	373	346	367	388	389	4,446
Death	22	15	16	8	12	19	18	16	9	15	21	20	191
Conditional & Control Release Reinstated	7	5	9	12	10	6	9	16	12	9	14	7	116
Conditional Medical Release	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	3	8
Other Releases*	145	75	68	60	50	63	60	60	60	51	55	56	803
Release Sub-Total	2,567	1,938	1,863	1,962	1,937	1,996	1,915	1,934	1,986	1,986	2,142	2,091	24,317
TEMPORARY RELEASES	7/99	8/99	9/99	10/99	11/99	12/99	1/00	2/00	3/00	4/00	5/00	6/00	Total
Other Temporary Releases **	45	37	33	41	33	39	28	37	63	34	31	28	449
Escapes	12	13	5	6	4	6	4	3	10	12	9	3	87
Out To Court	679	711	668	647	641	556	647	731	756	770	899	979	8,684
Temporary Release Sub-Total	736	761	706	694	678	601	679	771	829	816	939	1,010	9,220
Total Release/Temporary Release	3,303	2,699	2,569	2,656	2,615	2,597	2,594	2,705	2,815	2,802	3,081	3,101	33,537

^{*}Includes sentence vacated, provisional release, commutation, parole reinstated, parole/probation, execution, mandatory conditional release, Florida Parole Commission release, conditional pardon.

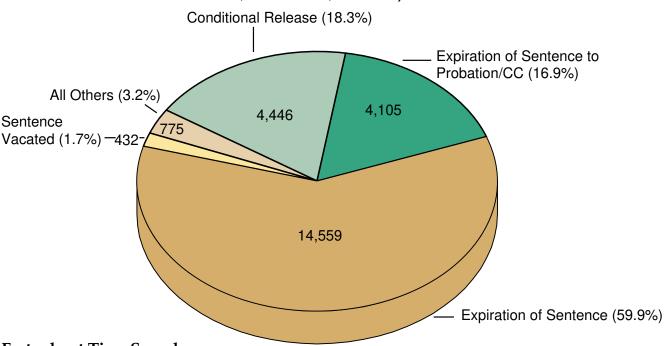
^{**}Includes R.O.R., out without credit, transfer intrastate, transfer out of state concurrent, not in custody, out by permission, out on supersedeas bond.





Inmate Releases And Time Served

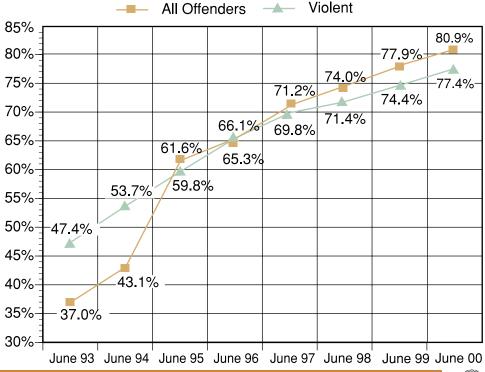
Type of Release From Prison (FY 1999-00) Total 24,317



Facts about Time Served...

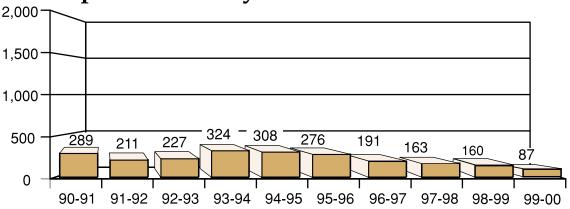
- The average amount of time served for all offenders released in FY 1999-00 was 39.2 months or 78.8% of their court-imposed sentences.
- In the last month of the fiscal year (June 2000), offenders released from Florida's prisons were serving an average of 80.9% of their court-imposed sentences. (Offenders with offense dates on or after October 1, 1995 are required to serve a minimum of 85% of their court-imposed sentence prior to their release.)
- The average percentage of sentence served for released offenders has much more than doubled in the last ten years, from 33.1% in June 1990 to 80.9% in June 2000.

Average Percentage of Sentence Served Over Eight Years



ESCAPES

Escapes Decline by 230% Over Last Ten Years

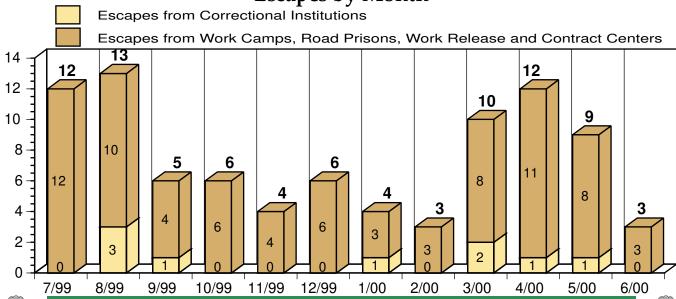


Most Escapes (94.3%) Are Walkaways from Work Release...

- Escapes from Florida state prison facilities declined by 232.2% over the last 10 years, from 289 in FY 1990-91 to the current total of 87. Over the last two fiscal years, escapes declined by almost 50%, from 160 in FY 1998-99 to 87 in FY 1999-00
- Of the 87 completed escapes this fiscal year, nine (10.3%) were from correctional institutions, three (3.4%) were from a work camp/road prison and 75 (86.2%) were from non-secure work release/contract centers.
- Of the 87 completed (as opposed to attempted) escapes, 75 (86.2%) were recaptured as of July 17, 2000.

- Forty-four (61.1%) of the recaptures were completed within 24 hours of the escape.
- Three of the 87 escapes were from either a secure or non-secure perimeter and involved violence or potential violence in the escape process; two of the escapes were from a secure perimeter and did not involve violence and 82 (94.3%) of the escapes were from a non-secure perimeter such as a work release center and involved no violence. (Example: If an inmate does not return from his work release job he or she is considered an escape from a non-secure perimeter.)
- There were 16 attempted (and foiled) escapes in FY 1999-00.

Escapes by Month





Overview of Community Corrections

Community Corrections is responsible for the supervision of over 150,000 offenders under community supervision annually. 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 types of supervision and programs 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 when originally 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 office at least once a month and depending on the probationer's status, the officer may visit the offender at his/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 the 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. The sentencing court reviews the offender's progress on a regular basis.

Sex Offender Probation

Sex Offender Probation is designated for offenders placed on probation whose crimes were committed on or after October 1, 1995, and who are placed under supervision for violation of chapter 794,

s. 800.04, s. 826.071, or s. 847.0145. Per Florida Statute, the court must impose specific special conditions, as set forth in s. 948.03(5)(b), in addition to all other standard and special conditions imposed. Sex Offender Probation is designed to enhance the protection of the community and to require treatment/counseling for the offender. The offender is also required to submit two specimens of blood to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement to be registered with the DNA data bank.

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.

Offenders Tracked by Electronic Monitoring June 2000

Supervision Type / Device Type	Sex Offenders	Others	Total						
Radio Frequency									
Probation	11	14	25						
Community Control	21	144	165						
Post Prison	1	6	7						
Subtotal	33	164	197						
Global Positioning Satellite S	ystem								
Probation	8	4	12						
Community Control	144	115	259						
Post Prison	24	45	69						
Subtotal	176	164	340						
Total	209	328	537						





Community Control II (Electronic Monitoring)

The use of electronic monitoring as an enhancement to community control continues to receive judicial approval. Radio frequency electronic monitoring is utilized in all 20 Judicial circuits. This system electronically tethers an offender to their home during specified periods of the day or night with violations noted and investigated. This system, however, is unable to determine the offender's whereabouts during approved absences from their residence. Global Positioning Satellite system electronic monitoring, presently in use in 18 Judicial circuits, continuously tracks offender movements at home and in the community with uniquely defined inclusion and exclusion zones for each offender. Violations of this monitoring system are immediately sent to an on call officer in the circuit for resolution.

Community Control-Sex Offender

Sex Offender Community Control is designated for offenders placed on probation whose crimes were committed on or after October 1, 1997, and who are placed under supervision for violation of chapter 794 or s. 800.04, s. 827.071, or s. 847.0145. Per Florida Statute, the Court must impose specific special conditions, as set forth in s. 948.03(5)(b) in addition to all other standard and special conditions imposed. Sex Offender Community Control is designed to enhance the protection of the community and to require treatment/counseling for the offender. The offender is also required to submit two specimens of blood to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement to be registered with the DNA data bank.

Pretrial Intervention (PTI)

Any individual who is charged with any non-violent third degree felony is eligible for 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 the 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.

Pretrial Intervention - Drug Offender

Any person charged with a felony of the second or third degree for purchase or possession of a controlled substance under chapter 893, and who has not previously been convicted of a felony, nor been admitted to a pretrial program, is eligible for admission into a pretrial substance abuse education and treatment intervention program approved by the chief judge of the circuit, for a period of not less than one year. At the end of the pretrial intervention period, the court shall make a decision as to the disposition of the pending charges. The court shall determine, by written finding, whether the defendant has successfully completed the pretrial intervention

program. Failure to successfully complete the program shall result in the continued prosecution of the case by the State Attorney's Office.

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 Florida Department of Corrections. 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 supervision to Florida. There are currently 815 active Florida parolees, 1,468 parolees from other states under Florida supervision, and 5,565 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.

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.

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.





Community Supervision Admissions Decline

Supervision admissions refer to the number of offenders beginning a new period of community supervision by the Department of Corrections. This may be a result of either a new offense or a revocation of a previous supervision period. It does <u>not</u> include offenders already on supervision who receive an additional sentence for a different offense than the one that initially placed them on supervision.

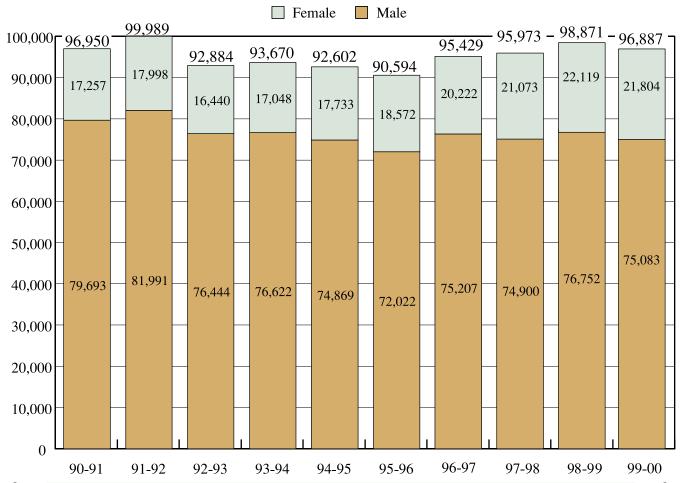
Supervision sentences include:

 an original sentence by the court to probation, community control or a pretrial intervention program, or

- the supervision portion of a "split" sentence prison followed by community control or probation, or
- assignment to supervision as a condition of prison release, or
- offenders from other states that Florida supervises through Interstate Compact agreements.

In this report, fiscal years run from July 1 to June 30. The following tables and charts describe offenders admitted to supervision from July 1, 1999 to June 30, 2000. Other years are sometimes featured to illustrate trends. For example, as the table below illustrates, community supervision admissions declined in FY 1999-00 for the first time since FY 1995-96.

Supervision Admissions FY 1990-91 to FY 1999-00

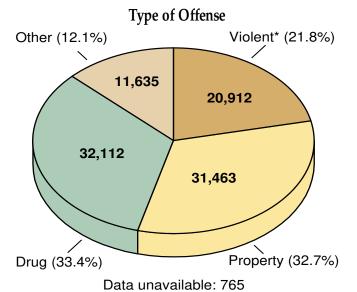


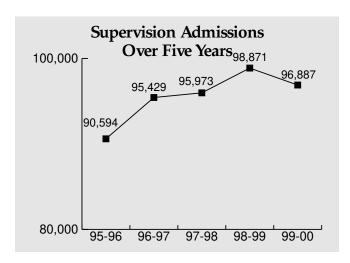




Community Supervision Admissions in FY 1999-00

TOTAL ADMISSIONS	96,887	100.0%
Gender		
Male	75,083	77.5%
Female	21,804	22.5%
Race		
White	58,068	25.1%
Black	36,477	73.6%
Other	2,319	1.4%
Missing	23	
Age		
17 & Under	1,082	1.1%
18-24	30,264	31.2%
25-34	29,615	30.6%
35-49	30,579	31.6%
50-59	4,024	4.2%
60+	1,318	1.4%
Missing	5	
Prior DC Prison Commitments		
0	78,289	80.8%
1	9,201	9.5%
2	4,260	4.4%
3	2,456	2.5%
4+	2,681	2.8%





One of the following conditions must occur for a crime to be defined as violent under this 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.

Type of Offense	Number	Percent	Average Sentence Length In Years *	Average Age at Offense
Murder, Manslaughter	672	0.7%	7.8 years	28.7
Sexual Offenses	2,499	2.6%	6.1 years	31.8
Robbery	2,753	2.9%	3.5 years	25.3
Violent Personal Offenses	13,979	14.5%	2.4 years	31.8
Burglary	8,724	9.1%	2.6 years	26.3
Theft/Forgery/Fraud	23,179	24.1%	2.3 years	30.0
Drug Offenses	32,112	33.4%	2.0 years	31.4
Weapons	2,494	2.6%	2.5 years	30.9
Other	10,475	10.1%	2.0 years	33.9

^{*} Sentence lengths of life are not used in calculations of averages.





More than Half of those on Community Supervision Admitted for Felony Probation

- The majority of offenders were admitted to community supervision in FY 1999-00 for felony probation (56,617 or 58.4%), community control, with or without electronic monitoring, (13,889 or 14.3%) and pretrial intervention (9,252 or 9.5%).
- Post-prison release supervision accounted for only about 5.5% (5,366) of the new admissions to supervision in FY 1999-00, with the majority of those being offenders on conditional release (4,355 or 4.5%).

Supervision Admissions by Month for FY 1999-00

Category	7/99	8/99	9/99	10/99	11/99	12/99	1/00	2/00	3/00	4/00	5/00	6/00	Total	Percent
ORIGINAL SENTENCE														
Felony Probation	5,055	4,873	4,685	4,895	4,645	4,063	4,630	4,563	5,132	4,326	5,099	4,651	56,617	58.4%
Misdemeanor Probation	195	217	195	201	229	134	213	219	216	202	195	176	2,392	2.5%
Administrative Probation	36	44	38	44	36	27	38	29	43	35	22	33	425	0.4%
Sex Offender Probation	28	20	32	30	30	27	24	31	39	34	45	32	372	0.4%
PROBATION TOTAL	5,314	5,154	4,950	5,170	4,940	4,251	4,905	4,842	5,430	4,597	5,361	4,892	59,806	61.7%
DRUG OFFENDER PROBATION	789	782	686	772	840	629	704	739	714	610	694	615	8,574	8.9%
Community Control	1,229	1,209	1,136	1,184	1,194	1,047	1,179	1,192	1,188	1,066	1,168	1,031	13,823	14.3%
Community Control - Sex Offender	3	5	3	1	5	4	6	5	7	10	7	10	66	0.1%
COMMUNITY CONTROL TOTAL	1,232	1,214	1,139	1,185	1,199	1,051	1,185	1,197	1,195	1,076	1,175	1,041	13,889	14.4%
Pretrial Intervention	566	611	552	596	631	513	611	657	613	416	573	463	6,802	7.0%
Pretrial Intervention - Drug Court	220	202	199	201	162	177	193	230	268	179	212	207	2,450	2.5%
PRETRIAL INTERVENTION TOTAL	786	813	751	797	793	690	804	887	881	595	785	670	9,252	9.5%
ORIGINAL SENTENCE TOTAL	8,121	7,963	7,526	7,924	7,772	6,621	7,598	7,665	8,220	6,878	8,015	7,218	91,521	94.5%
POST-PRISON RELEASE														
Florida Parole	12	6	14	6	12	12	5	8	8	6	11	14	114	0.1%
Other State Parole	48	62	56	46	53	58	54	54	41	50	50	35	607	0.6%
PAROLE TOTAL	60	68	70	52	65	70	59	62	49	56	61	49	721	0.7%
CONDITIONAL RELEASE	496	346	362	367	307	361	302	362	333	364	383	372	4,355	4.5%
CONDITIONAL MEDICAL RELEASE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0.0%
OTHER POST-PRISON RELEASE	76	25	20	26	19	15	22	23	20	19	14	9	288	0.3%
POST-PRISON RELEASE TOTAL	632	439	452	445	391	446	383	447	402	439	459	431	5,366	5.5%
GRAND TOTAL	8,753	8,402	7,978	8,369	8,163	7,067	7,981	8,112	8,622	7,317	8,474	7,649	96,887	100.0%





Race/Gender

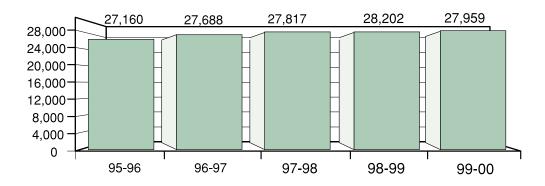
(SUPERVISION ADMISSIONS FOR FY 1999-00)

_		Original	Sentence		Po	st-Prison R	elease		
Category	Probation	Drug Offender Probation	Community Control	Pretrial Intervention	Parole	Conditional Release	Other Post- Prison Release	Total	Percent
White Male	28,719	3,611	6,357	4,405	391	1,289	107	44,879	46.3%
White Female	7,685	1,291	1,811	2,305	46	44	7	13,189	13.6%
Black Male	16,420	2,853	4,323	1,440	219	2,825	162	28,242	29.2%
Black Female	5,401	667	1,106	903	17	137	4	8,235	8.5%
Other Male	1,320	128	252	135	47	55	9	1,946	2.0%
Other Female	249	21	38	58	1	5	1	373	0.4%
Data Unavailable	12	3	2	6	0	0	0	23	
TOTAL	59,806	8,574	13,889	9,252	721	4,355	290	96,887	100.0%

About 29% of Offenders Admitted to Community Supervision in FY 1999-00 Were Considered Youthful Offenders (Under 24)

Offenders on community supervision are generally considered Youthful Offenders (YO's)if they are under the age of 24. Youthful Offenders are often assigned to Correctional Probation Senior Officers (CPSO's) because supervising YO's is generally more difficult than supervising older offenders and requires more experience on the part of CPSOs to address the broader range of problems that YO's present. For example, YO's are often lacking in job skills and have more education and substance abuse problems than other offenders, requiring more contact by CPSO's with school officials, counselors, and family members than the average offender. About 29% of those admitted to community supervision in FY 1999-00 were under the age of 24.

Admissions of Offenders Under Age 24 FY 1995-96 to FY 1999-00







Average Age of Offenders Admitted to Community Supervision is 32

- More than 1,400 offenders admitted to community supervision in FY 1999-00 were 17 years old or younger and nearly 30% were less than 24 years old.
- Pretrial intervention cases have the lowest average age, while post-prison release cases have the highest average age.
- Those sentenced for robbery or burglary offenses have the youngest average age.
- Over the last five years, the average age of community supervision offenders has changed very little (31.0 in FY 1995-96 to 31.9 in FY 1999-00).
- In the last five years, the average age of both women and men admitted to community supervision has increased by about one year, from 30.4 to 31.4 for men and 31.0 to 31.9 for women.

Age at Admission

(SUPERVISION ADMISSIONS FOR FY 1999-00)

		Original S	Sentence		Pos	st-Prison Re	elease			
Category	Probation	Drug Offender Probation	Community Control	Pretrial Intervention	Parole	Conditional Release	Other Post- Prison Release	Total	Percent	Cumulative Percent
16 and Below	185	10	87	9	0	0	0	291	0.3%	0.3%
17	531	50	190	20	0	0	0	791	0.8%	1.1%
18	2,574	261	502	688	0	0	0	4,025	4.2%	5.3%
19	3,476	413	760	881	4	6	0	5,540	5.7%	11.0%
20	3,264	401	809	667	11	6	0	5,158	5.3%	16.3%
21	2,869	358	711	572	14	15	0	4,539	4.7%	21.0%
22	2,562	373	668	423	14	28	3	4,071	4.2%	25.2%
23	2,254	303	537	364	26	55	5	3,544	3.7%	28.9%
24	2,190	278	477	343	23	61	15	3,387	3.5%	32.4%
25 to 29	9,487	1,337	2,235	1,267	129	663	70	15,188	15.7%	48.0%
30 to 34	8,711	1,370	2,028	1,108	113	1,035	62	14,427	14.9%	62.9%
35 to 39	8,476	1,425	2,062	1,148	133	1,074	62	14,380	14.8%	77.7%
40 to 44	6,362	1,079	1,454	819	100	780	41	10,635	11.0%	88.7%
45 to 49	3,361	558	733	465	64	364	19	5,564	5.7%	94.4%
50 to 54	1,753	221	335	235	46	175	8	2,773	2.9%	97.3%
55 to 59	841	87	132	113	25	50	3	1,251	1.3%	98.6%
60 to 64	438	34	74	59	7	27	1	640	0.7%	99.3%
65 to 69	260	10	44	41	5	15	1	376	0.4%	99.7%
70 and Over	207	6	51	30	7	1	0	302	0.3%	100.0%
Data Unavailable	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5		
TOTAL	59,806	8,574	13,889	9,252	721	4,355	290	96,887	100.0%	100.0%
AVERAGE	31.9	32.5	31.5	30.3	37.0	37.0	34.9	32.0		
MEDIAN	30.3	31.9	29.9	27.4	35.9	36.4	34.2	30.7		
MODE	25-29	35-39	25-29	25-29	35-39	35-39	25-29	25-29		

•47 •





This table represents the 67 counties in Florida, along with "other state" cases accepted under the Interstate Compact Agreement. The county of conviction for the primary offense, shown here, may not be the same as the county where the offender is ultimately supervised.

County of Conviction

(SUPERVISION ADMISSIONS FOR FY 1999-00)

County	Total	Percent
Alachua	1,652	1.7%
Baker	124	0.1%
Bay	1,978	2.1%
Bradford	179	0.2%
Brevard	2,305	2.4%
Broward	10,371	10.8%
Calhoun	90	0.1%
Charlotte	429	0.4%
Citrus	425	0.4%
Clay	515	0.5%
Collier	1,043	1.1%
Columbia	714	0.7%
Dade	9,282	9.7%
DeSoto	149	0.2%
Dixie	88	0.1%
Duval	4,241	4.4%
Escambia	2,415	2.5%
-lagler	215	0.2%
- - ranklin	95	0.1%
Gadsden	493	0.5%
Gilchrist	61	0.1%
Glades	51	0.1%
Gulf	99	0.1%
Hamilton	86	0.1%
Hardee	146	0.2%
Hendry	222	0.2%
Hernando	699	0.7%
Highlands	463	0.5%
Hillsborough	9,925	10.3%
Holmes	143	0.1%
ndian River	545	0.6%
Jackson	322	0.3%
Jefferson	105	0.1%
Lafayette	25	0.0%
Lake	1,045	1.1%

County	Total	Percent
Lee	1,551	1.6%
Leon	2,227	2.3%
Levy	234	0.2%
Liberty	45	0.0%
Madison	105	0.1%
Manatee	1,233	1.3%
Marion	1,612	1.7%
Martin	734	0.8%
Monroe	1,158	1.2%
Nassau	239	0.2%
Okaloosa	1,166	1.2%
Okeechobee	273	0.3%
Orange	5630	5.9%
Osceola	1,030	1.1%
Palm Beach	4,037	4.2%
Pasco	1,556	1.6%
Pinellas	6,567	6.8%
Polk	3,670	3.8%
Putnam	392	0.4%
St. Johns	704	0.7%
St. Lucie	1,263	1.3%
Santa Rosa	630	0.7%
Sarasota	1,531	1.6%
Seminole	1,747	1.8%
Sumter	211	0.2%
Suwannee	270	0.3%
Taylor	262	0.3%
Union	63	0.1%
Volusia	2,238	2.3%
Wakulla	161	0.2%
Walton	273	0.3%
Washington	181	0.2%
Other States	2,405	2.5%
Data Unavailable	749	
TOTAL	96,887	100.0%





Felony cases are processed through judicial circuits. A circuit can consist of one large county (Circuit 11: Miami-Dade) or several smaller counties (Circuit 3: Columbia, Dixie, Hamilton, Lafayette, Madison, Suwannee and Taylor counties). This table shows the circuit in which the offenders were sentenced for their most serious offense.

Circuit of Conviction

(SUPERVISION ADMISSIONS FOR FY 1999-00)

Circuit	Probation	Drug Offender Probation	Community Control	Pretrial Intervention	Parole	Conditional Release	Other Post- Prison Release	Total	Percent
1 PENSACOLA	3,203	0	679	394	2	198	8	4,484	4.8%
2 TALLAHASSEE	2,106	312	430	141	7	125	5	3,126	3.3%
3 LAKE CITY	939	271	241	57	0	39	3	1,550	1.7%
4 JACKSONVILLE	2,515	318	431	1,376	11	328	16	4,995	5.3%
5 TAVARES	2,251	709	491	409	3	121	8	3,992	4.3%
6 CLEARWATER	5,266	519	1,234	739	7	341	17	8,123	8.7%
7 DAYTONA BEACH	1,840	370	638	502	2	189	8	3,549	3.8%
8 GAINESVILLE	925	594	398	282	3	104	7	2,313	2.5%
9 ORLANDO	4,191	1,055	874	256	4	256	24	6,660	7.1%
10 BARTOW	3,118	216	470	310	2	154	9	4,279	4.6%
11 MIAMI	6,790	178	1,184	378	16	693	43	9,282	9.9%
12- SARASOTA	1,947	74	484	324	0	70	14	2,913	3.1%
13 TAMPA	4,709	1,409	2,331	934	8	503	31	9,925	10.6%
14 PANAMA CITY	1,757	0	701	225	2	117	11	2,813	3.0%
15 WEST PALM BEACH	2,266	453	299	826	2	173	18	4,037	4.3%
16 KEY WEST	814	140	97	61	0	39	7	1,158	1.2%
17 FT. LAUDERDALE	6,391	1,090	1,243	1,027	19	567	34	10,371	11.1%
18 SANFORD	2,633	105	705	474	3	124	8	4,052	4.3%
19 FT. PIERCE	1,680	469	292	263	0	104	7	2,815	3.0%
20 FT MYERS	2,156	249	539	229	2	110	11	3,296	3.5%
OUT OF STATE	1,788	4	1	1	611	0	0	2,405	
DATA UNAVAILABLE	521	39	127	44	17	0	1	749	
TOTAL	59,806	8,574	13,889	9,252	721	4,355	290	96,887	100.0%





Felony class for the primary offense is the same even when offenders were convicted of attempts, which explains why some capital and life felony cases are on supervision rather than in prison. Others are offenders who served prison sentences followed by a period of supervision such as parole or conditional release.

Felony Classification

(SUPERVISION ADMISSIONS FOR FY 1999-00)

		Original S	Sentence		Po	st-Prison	Release		
Category	Probation	Drug Offender Probation	Community Control	Pretrial Intervention	Parole	Conditional Release	Other Post- Prison Release	Total	Percent
Capital Felony	11	0	5	0	11	0	0	27	0.0%
Life Felony	180	3	69	0	19	91	21	383	0.4%
First Degree/Life	257	7	63	0	7	96	3	433	0.5%
First Degree	2,165	154	737	21	110	603	68	3,858	4.0%
Second Degree	10,345	1,761	3,803	308	235	2,371	151	18,974	19.9%
Third Degree	42,420	6,498	9,024	8,307	282	1,189	44	67,764	71.1%
Redefined Misdemeanor	2,139	29	22	14	0	0	0	2,204	2.3%
Misdemeanor	1,599	57	17	30	1	0	1	1,705	1.8%
Data Unavailable	690	65	149	572	56	5	2	1,539	
TOTAL	59,806	8,574	13,889	9,252	721	4,355	290	96,887	100.0%

Most Offenders on Community Supervision Serving for Drug or Property Crimes

The primary offense is the most serious crime for which the offender was admitted to supervision, based on the statutory degree of the crime. Offenders may also be serving sentences concurrently (at the same time) for other offenses. The offender may have been convicted as an accessory, or for conspiracy or an attempt, rather than as a principal for this offense.

- The largest category of offenders were admitted for drug offenses (33.4%).
- The largest single offense type for which the most offenders were admitted to supervision in FY 1999-00 is drug possession (20,646 or 21.5%).
- Violent offenses accounted for less than a quarter of all supervision admissions (20.7%).
- Murder/manslaughter, sex offenses, robbery and other violent personal offenses accounted for less than a quarter of all supervision admissions (20.7%).
- The "other" category includes DUI without injury, traffic and other non-violent offenses, and constitutes only 10.1% of all supervision offenders in FY 1999-00.



Primary Offenses (SUPERVISION ADMISSIONS FOR FY 1999-00)

		Original	Sentence		ı	ost-Prison	<u>, </u>		
Category	Probation	Drug Offender Probation	Community Control	Pretrial Intervention	Parole	Conditional Release	Other Post- Prison Release	Total	Percent
MURDER, MANSLAUGHTER	339	4	92	0	62	137	38	672	0.7%
1st Degree Murder	56	1	16	0	23	26	7	129	0.1%
2nd Degree Murder	128	1	24	0	24	61	20	258	0.3%
3rd Degree Murder	10	1	3	0	2	2	0	18	0.0%
Homicide, Other	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	7	0.0%
Manslaughter	90	0	32	0	13	34	7	176	0.2%
DUI Manslaughter	51	1	17	0	0	11	4	84	0.1%
SEXUAL OFFENSES	1,575	2	573	40	24	284	1	2,499	2.6%
Capital Sexual Battery	159	0	24	0	2	20	0	205	0.2%
Life Sexual Battery	37	0	20	0	3	23	0	83	0.1%
1st Degree Sexual Battery	125	0	23	0	4	26	0	178	0.2%
2nd Degree Sexual Battery	156	1	55	3	5	37	0	257	0.3%
Sexual Assault, Other	12	0	1	0	0	0	0	13	0.0%
Lewd, Lascivious Behavior	1,086	1	450	37	10	178	1	1,763	1.8%
ROBBERY	1,159	62	462	0	98	933	39	2,753	2.9%
Robbery with Weapon	499	16	203	0	54	385	27	1,184	1.2%
Robbery without Weapon	641	44	252	0	44	546	12	1,539	1.6%
Home Invasion, Robbery	19	2	7	0	0	2	0	30	0.0%
VIOLENT PERSONAL OFFENSES	9,869	304	1,968	788	71	963	16	13,979	14.5%
Home Invasion, Other	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0.0%
Carjacking	27	0	24	0	1	13	0	65	0.1%
Aggravated Assault	1,606	48	323	88	25	119	0	2,209	2.3%
Aggravated Battery	1,494	35	433	37	17	381	5	2,402	2.5%
Assault and Battery on LEO	1,231	68	231	124	1	225	1	1,881	2.0%
Assault/Battery, Other	334	10	58	35	1	16	0	454	0.5%
Aggravated Stalking	219	2	69	9	2	2	0	303	0.3%
Resisting Arrest with Violence	906	67	189	63	2	123	0	1,350	1.4%
Kidnapping	321	7	75	12	9	43	5	472	0.5%
Arson	161	6	50	8	5	15	3	248	0.3%
Abuse of Children	1,047	23	198	297	1	6	2	1,574	1.6%
Other Violent Offenses	2,065	22	168	84	6	16	0	2,361	2.5%
Leaving Accident, Injury/Death	339	9	79	30	0	4	0	461	0.5%
DUI Injury	117	7	70	1	1	0	0	196	0.2%





Primary Offenses (cont'd)

(SUPERVISION ADMISSIONS FOR FY 1999-00)

		Original	Sentence		P	ost-Prison	Release		
Category	Probation	Drug Offender Probation	Community Control	Pretrial Intervention	Parole	Conditional Release	Other Post- Prison Release	Total	Percent
BURGLARY	5,480	335	1,491	470	101	762	85	8,724	9.1%
Burglary, Structure	2,897	188	676	341	57	289	17	4,465	4.6%
Burglary, Dwelling	1,342	110	518	25	29	331	50	2,405	2.5%
Burglary, Armed	212	12	92	0	3	63	10	392	0.4%
Burglary with Assault	230	3	117	0	8	75	7	440	0.5%
Burglary/Trespass, Other	799	22	88	104	4	4	1	1,022	1.1%
THEFT, FORGERY, FRAUD	16,630	661	2,461	2,997	93	302	35	23,179	24.1%
Grand Theft, Other	6,826	211	914	1,466	40	58	5	9,520	9.9%
Grand Theft, Automobile	1,526	82	272	107	11	86	4	2,088	2.2%
Stolen Property	1,598	134	390	60	9	99	19	2,309	2.4%
Forgery/Counterfeiting	2,304	116	363	465	16	22	3	3,289	3.4%
Worthless Checks	1,023	17	95	234	3	1	0	1,373	1.4%
Fraudulent Practices	2,331	63	282	608	13	17	2	3,316	3.5%
Theft/Property Damage, Other	1,011	38	144	55	1	19	2	1,270	1.3%
DRUGS	14,941	6,718	4,956	4,521	202	711	63	32,112	33.4%
Drugs, Manufacture/Sale/Purchase	4,961	2,316	2,064	817	99	533	46	10,836	11.3%
Drugs, Trafficking	319	58	193	8	28	21	3	630	0.7%
Drugs, Possession/Other	9,661	4,344	2,699	3,696	75	157	14	20,646	21.5%
WEAPONS	1,659	73	407	179	15	157	4	2,494	2.6%
Weapons, Discharging	326	7	81	22	3	15	0	454	0.5%
Weapons, Possession	1,304	66	323	154	12	142	4	2,005	2.1%
Weapons, Other	29	0	3	3	0	0	0	35	0.0%
OTHER OFFENSES	7,624	375	1,352	212	33	106	8	9,710	10.1%
Escape	868	69	188	36	9	73	6	1,249	1.3%
DUI, No Injury	683	61	142	0	12	4	0	902	0.9%
Traffic, Other	3,832	119	832	16	3	10	0	4,812	5.0%
Racketeering	76	0	26	0	2	2	0	106	0.1%
Pollution/Hazardous Materials	98	0	7	27	0	0	0	132	0.1%
Other	2,078	126	158	135	7	17	2	2,509	2.6%
Data Unavailable	530	40	127	45	22	0	1	765	
TOTAL	59,806	8,574	13,889	9,252	721	4,355	290	96,887	100.0%





Average Sentence Length for Community Supervision Admissions is 2.4 Years

- The majority (67.8%) of those admitted to community supervision in FY 1999-00 are serving sentences of two years or less.
- The average sentence length for all those admitted to community supervision in FY 1999-00 is 2.4 years, compared to 2.5 years in FY 1995-96.
- Those admitted to parole in FY 1999-00 are serving an average sentence length of 8.1 years while those on pretrial intervention serve an average of 1.2 years.
- Of the 721 offenders placed on parole in FY 1999-00, only 92 of them were released from Florida's prisons while 607 came from other states.
- The average sentence length for parole has increased about one year over the last five years. In FY 1995-96, the average sentence length for those admitted to parole was 7.2 years, compared to 8.1 years this fiscal year.
- Over the past five years, the average sentence lengths of male and female community supervision admissions have remained similar. In FY 1999-00 male admissions were sentenced to an average of 2.5 years and women to 2.2 years, while five years ago men were sentenced to 2.5 years and women 2.3 years.

Sentence Length

(SUPERVISION ADMISSIONS FOR FY 1999-00)

		Original S	Sentence		Pos	t-Prison Re	lease			
Category	Probation	Drug Offender Probation	Community Control	Pretrial Intervention	Parole	Conditional Release	Other Post- Prison Release	Total	Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Year or less	13,885	845	1,618	5,252	101	2,704	278	24,683	25.7%	25.7%
GT 1, LE 2 Yrs.*	25,393	5,170	5,366	3,872	114	521	1	40,437	42.1%	67.8%
GT 2, LE 3 Yrs.	11,099	1,834	2,843	62	117	356	0	16,311	17.0%	84.8%
GT 3, LE 4 Yrs.	2,239	327	1,472	7	73	224	0	4,342	4.5%	89.3%
GT 4, LE 5 Yrs.	4,454	279	1,522	9	58	140	0	6,462	6.7%	96.0%
GT 5, LE 6 Yrs.	345	28	305	1	25	100	0	804	0.8%	96.8%
GT 6, LE 7 Yrs.	189	10	178	0	34	58	0	469	0.5%	97.3%
GT 7, LE 8 Yrs.	162	1	46	1	17	45	1	273	0.3%	97.6%
GT 8, LE 9 Yrs.	68	2	36	1	16	82	2	207	0.2%	97.8%
GT 9, LE 10 Yrs.	873	31	152	1	21	30	1	1,109	1.2%	99.0%
GT 10, LE 12 Yrs.	90	1	111	0	13	29	0	244	0.3%	99.3%
GT 12, LE 15 Yrs.	306	2	77	0	17	26	1	429	0.4%	99.7%
GT 15, LE 20 Yrs.	79	3	21	0	15	11	0	129	0.1%	99.8%
GT 20, LE 30 Yrs.	50	1	7	0	7	2	0	67	0.1%	99.9%
GT 30, LE 40 Yrs.	3	0	0	0	9	0	0	12	0.0%	99.9%
GT 40, LE 50 Yrs.	4	0	1	0	2	0	0	7	0.0%	99.9%
GT 50 Yrs.	4	0	2	1	14	1	0	22	0.0%	99.9%
Life	23	0	1	0	33	0	0	57	0.1%	100.0%
Data Unavailable	540	40	131	45	35	26	6	823		
TOTAL	59,806	8,574	13,889	9,252	721	4,355	290	96,887	100.0%	100.0%
Average**	2.5	2.2	3.0	1.2	8.1	1.8	0.4	2.4		
Median**	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	0.6	0.2	2.0		
Mode	GT1,LE2	GT1,LE2	GT1,LE2	LE1	GT2,LE3	LE1	LE1	GT1,LE2		

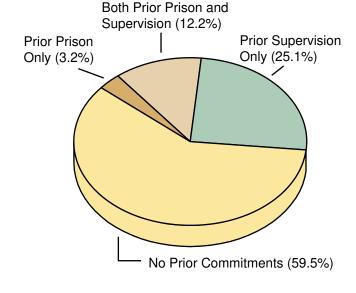




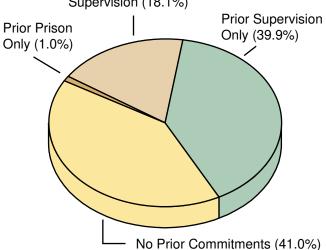
Total Prior Commitments by Type of Supervision Supervision Admissions for FY 1999-00

Felony Probation: 59,806 admissions

More than half (59.5%) of those admitted to community supervision in FY 1999-00 and placed on felony probation had no prior commitments to either prison or supervision.



Both Prior Prison and Supervision (18.1%)

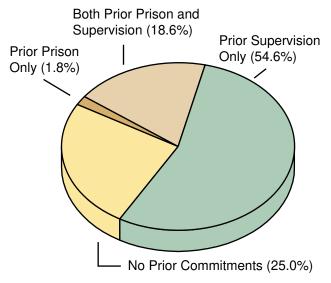


Drug Offender Probation: 8,574 admissions

Of those admitted to Drug Offender probation in FY 1999-00, an almost equal percentage of offenders had no prior commitments (41.0%) or prior supervision commitments only (39.9%).

Community Control: 13,889 admissions

Over half (54.6%) of the offenders admitted to community supervision in FY 1999-00 and placed on community control had prior commitments to supervision.







Probation Officers Who Supervise Sex Offenders and Predators Have Specialized Training

The Public Safety Information Act (PSIA), which became law on October 1, 1997, broadened public access to the records of sexual predators and sex offenders. An offender can be designated a sexual predator if he or she commits certain statutorily defined sex crimes that are first degree felonies or greater, or if he or she commits two or more second-degree or greater felony sex offenses within 10 years. In either case, the offense had to have been committed on or after October 1, 1993. An offender can be designated a sex offender if he or she has been convicted of certain sex crimes listed in Florida Statute 794, regardless of the date of offense. Both sexual predators and sex offenders are subject to registration and community notification. It should be noted that some of the sex offenders on supervision previously served state prison time for their offenses.

Sex offenders and sexual predators are supervised by probation officers with specialized training. Most of these offenders are subject to special conditions of supervision and they are supervised at a higher level than regular probation offenders. Some of these offenders are also subject to statutorily defined specific conditions of sex offender probation or sex offender community control. Some examples of special conditions may include offenders not being allowed to reside within 1,000 feet of a school, playground or daycare center, or offenders being required to submit to DNA testing, sex offender treatment, or counseling.

The table below shows that in FY 1999-00, almost 30% of all sexual predators and offenders admitted to community supervision were sentenced from judicial circuits 11 (Miami – 11.9%), 4 (Jacksonville – 9.0%) and 6 (Clearwater – 8.8%).

FY 1999-00 Sex Offenders (PSIA & Sexual Predators)

Admitted to Community Supervision

Circuit	Male	Female	Total	Percent
1 Pensacola	140	8	148	5.4%
2 Tallahassee	82	4	86	3.1%
3 Lake City	55	2	57	2.1%
4 Jacksonville	244	4	248	9.0%
5 Tavares	112	1	113	4.1%
6 Clearwater	235	7	242	8.8%
7 Daytona Beach	99	1	100	3.6%
8 Gainesville	84	1	85	3.1%
9 Orlando	166	7	173	6.3%
10 Bartow	159	5	164	6.0%
11 Miami	316	11	327	11.9%
12 Sarasota	98	2	100	3.6%
13 Tampa	225	4	229	8.3%
14 Panama City	85	0	85	3.1%
15 West Palm Beach	71	1	72	2.6%
16 Key West	17	0	17	0.6%
17 Ft. Lauderdale	162	1	163	5.9%
18 Sanford	133	4	137	5.0%
19 Ft. Pierce	102	0	102	3.7%
20 Ft. Myers	97	0	97	3.5%
Data Unavailable	91	2	93	
Total	2,773	65	2,838	100.0%

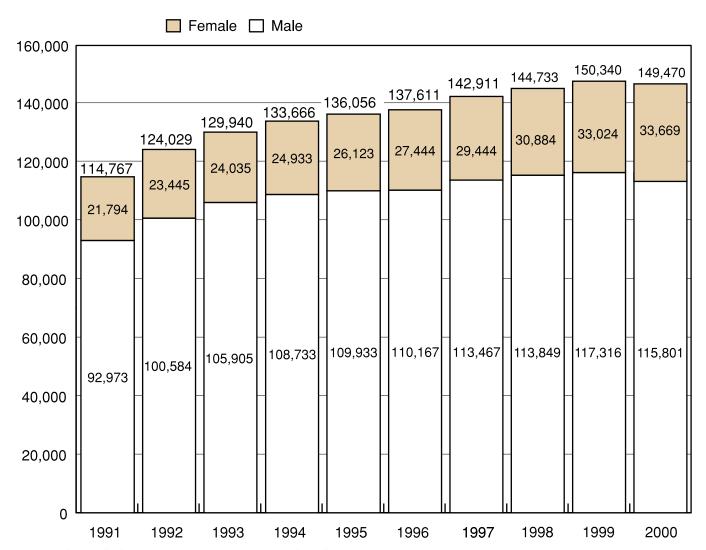




Community Supervision Offender Population Declines Slightly

For any specified date, the community supervision offender 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 or incarceration. Statistics on the offender population are those for June 30, the final day of the fiscal year. The table below shows that there was a slight decrease in the number of offenders on community supervision on June 30, 2000, compared to the previous year.

Offenders Under Community Supervision* A Ten Year Overview



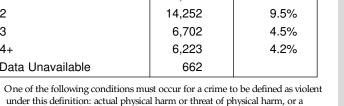
 $^{^{*}}$ Historical figures differ from previous reports due to the inclusion of the offenders in suspense status.



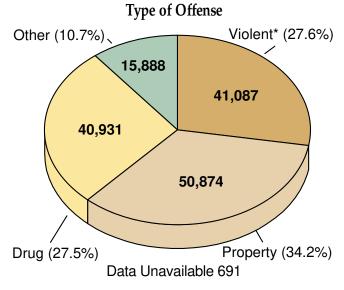


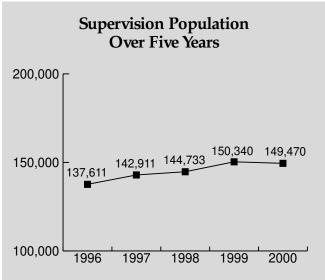
Community Supervision Offender Population

TOTAL POPULATION	149,470	100.0%
Gender		
Male	115,801	77.5%
Female	33,669	22.5%
Race		
White	92,810	62.1%
Black	52,908	35.4%
Other	3,716	2.5%
Missing	36	
Age		
17 & Under	596	0.4%
18-24	36,873	24.7%
25-34	46,644	31.2%
35-49	52,020	34.8%
50-59	9,497	6.4%
60+	3,832	2.6%
Missing	8	
Prior DC Prison Commitments		
0	89,612	60.0%
1	32,019	21.4%
2	14,252	9.5%
3	6,702	4.5%
4+	6,223	4.2%
Data Unavailable	662	



reasonable probability existed that individual criminal acts could have resulted in





unintended physical harm or the th	reat of physical harm			
Type of Offense	Number	Percent	Average Sentence Length In Years *	Average Age at Offense
Murder, Manslaughter	2,561	1.7%	8.4 years	29.2
Sexual Offenses	8,780	5.9%	9.0 years	34.6
Robbery	4,848	3.3%	5.1 years	23.9
Violent Personal Offenses	22,878	15.4%	3.5 years	31.3
Burglary	13,899	9.3%	3.9 years	25.4
Theft/Forgery/Fraud	37,928	25.5%	3.8 years	30.2
Drug Offenses	40,931	27.5%	2.9 years	31.0
Weapons	4,030	2.7%	2.8 years	30.4
Other	12,924	8.7%	2.7 years	33.9

Sentence lengths of life are not used in calculations of averages.





Felony Probation Most Common Type of Supervision

■ The majority (73.0%) of offenders on community supervision on June 30, 2000 were serving felony probation.

The majority of those on post-prison supervision were serving parole or conditional release terms.

Supervision Population by Quarter

FOR FY 1999-00

Category	09/30/1999	12/31/1999	03/31/2000	06/30/2000
ORIGINAL SENTENCE				
Felony Probation	105,631	104,958	104,170	103,780
Misdemeanor Probation	2,012	2,073	2,174	2,296
Administrative Probation	1,697	1,697	1,708	1,704
Sex Offender Probation	280	351	434	605
PROBATION TOTAL	109,620	109,079	108,486	108,385
DRUG OFFENDER PROBATION	12,387	12,565	12,535	12,604
Community Control	14,295	14,037	13,928	13,555
Community Control - Sex Offender	53	58	64	96
COMMUNITY CONTROL TOTAL	14,348	14,095	13,992	13,651
Pretrial Intervention	6,338	6,347	6,207	6,056
Pretrial Intervention - Drug Court	2,464	2,475	2,488	2,496
PRETRIAL INTERVENTION TOTAL	8,802	8,822	8,695	8,552
ORIGINAL SENTENCE TOTAL	145,157	144,561	143,708	143,192
POST-PRISON RELEASE				
Florida Parole	846	838	812	815
Other State Parole	1,526	1,523	1,504	1,468
PAROLE TOTAL	2,372	2,361	2,316	2,283
CONDITIONAL RELEASE	3,781	3,711	3,563	3,636
Control Release	342	300	264	240
Administrative Control Release	84	77	67	63
CONTROL RELEASE TOTAL	426	377	331	303
CONDITIONAL MEDICAL RELEASE	2	2	2	1
OTHER POST-PRISON RELEASE	114	84	86	55
POST-PRISON RELEASE TOTAL	6,695	6,535	6,298	6,278
GRAND TOTAL	151,852	151,096	150,006	149,470





Race/Gender

(SUPERVISION POPULATION ON JUNE 30, 2000)

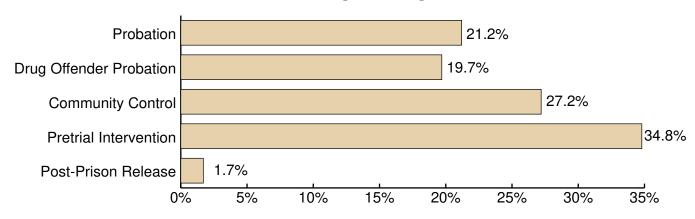
		Original Sentence				Post-Prison Release				
Category	Probation	Drug Offender Probation	Community Control	Pretrial Intervention	Parole	Conditional Release	Control Release	Other Post- Prison Release	Total	Percent
White Male	54,381	5,602	6,676	4,037	1,136	1,056	128	14	73,030	48.9%
White Female	13,913	1,886	1,595	2,221	104	35	17	9	19,780	13.2%
Black Male	27,022	3,954	4,031	1,176	864	2,370	127	25	39,569	26.5%
Black Female	10,263	919	1,038	935	55	106	19	4	13,339	8.9%
Other Male	2,383	202	276	116	114	66	12	3	3,172	2.1%
Other Female	402	37	31	61	9	3	0	1	544	0.4%
Data Unavailable	21	4	4	6	1	0	0	0	36	
TOTAL	108,385	12,604	13,651	8,552	2,283	3,636	303	56	149,470	100.%

Pretrial Intervention Has Highest Percentage of Youthful Offenders

Offenders on community supervision are generally considered Youthful Offenders (YO's)if they are under the age of 24. Youthful Offenders are often assigned to Correctional Probation Senior Officers (CPSO's) because supervising YO's is generally more difficult than supervising older offenders and requires more experience on

the part of CPSOs to address the broader range of problems that YO's present. About 34.8% of all offenders on pretrial intervention community supervision on June 30, 2000 were Youthful Offenders, compared to only 1.7% Youthful Offenders in post-prison release programs.

Offenders Under Age 24 Percent of Total Supervision Population







Average Age of Community Supervision Offenders on June 30, 2000 is 33.8 Years

- The overall average age of community supervision offenders on June 30, 2000 was 33.8 years, compared to 33.5 years last year.
- The youngest average age for a specific type of community supervision offender on June 30, 2000 was 30.7 years for those on pretrial intervention the oldest was 42.3 for those on parole.
- The most common age ranges of community supervision offenders on June 30, 2000 were 25-29 (16.3%), followed by 35-39 (15.3%) and 30-34 (14.9%).
- Less than two percent of the community supervision offenders on June 30, 2000 were ages 65 or older.

Current Age (SUPERVISION POPULATION ON JUNE 30, 2000)

		Original S	Sentence			Post-Prison Release					
Category	Probation	Drug Offender Probation	Community Control	Pretrial Intervention	Parole	Conditional Release	Control Release	Other Post- Prison Release	Total	Percent	Cumulative Percent
16 and Below	75	3	34	2	0	0	0	0	114	0.1%	0.1%
17	352	24	96	10	0	0	0	0	482	0.3%	0.4%
18	1,323	111	257	227	0	0	0	0	1,918	1.3%	1.7%
19	3,293	339	571	682	1	0	0	0	4,886	3.3%	5.0%
20	4,546	483	744	682	7	3	0	0	6,465	4.3%	9.3%
21	4,724	521	725	568	13	5	0	0	6,556	4.4%	13.7%
22	4,344	507	727	471	17	11	0	0	6,077	4.1%	17.7%
23	4,315	500	556	330	22	26	2	0	5,751	3.8%	21.6%
24	3,867	442	499	337	46	27	0	2	5,220	3.5%	25.1%
25 to 29	17,964	2,078	2,256	1,307	215	478	41	6	24,345	16.3%	41.4%
30 to 34	16,009	1,970	2,039	1,082	285	848	55	11	22,299	14.9%	56.3%
35 to 39	16,262	2,204	2,021	1,079	366	913	70	15	22,930	15.3%	71.6%
40 to 44	12,958	1,765	1,496	818	384	668	57	10	18,156	12.1%	83.8%
45 to 49	7,868	995	839	461	366	362	35	8	10,934	7.3%	91.1%
50 to 54	4,766	409	390	257	237	179	26	2	6,266	4.2%	95.3%
55 to 59	2,568	154	183	112	138	62	13	1	3,231	2.2%	97.4%
60 to 64	1,462	54	91	60	82	31	1	0	1,781	1.2%	98.6%
65 to 69	838	28	60	34	65	16	3	1	1,045	0.7%	99.3%
70 and Over	844	17	67	32	39	7	0	0	1,006	0.7%	100.0%
Data Unavailable	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	8		
TOTAL	108,385	12,604	13,651	8,552	2,283	3,636	303	56	149,470	100.0%	100.0%
Average	34.0	33.4	31.9	30.7	42.3	37.6	39.2	38.1	33.8		
Median	32	33	30	28	42	37	38	38	32		
Mode	25 to 29	35 to 39	25 to 29	25 to 29	40 to 44	35 to 39	35 to 39	35 to 39	25 to 29		





This table represents the 67 counties in Florida, along with "Other State" cases accepted under the Interstate Compact agreement. The county of supervision, shown here, may not be the same as the county where the offender was originally convicted.

County of Supervision

(SUPERVISION POPULATION ON JUNE 30, 2000)

County	Total	Percent
Alachua	2,451	1.6%
Baker	237	0.2%
Bay	3,004	2.0%
Bradford	280	0.2%
Brevard	4,413	3.0%
Broward	15,128	10.1%
Calhoun	118	0.1%
Charlotte	843	0.6%
Citrus	905	0.6%
Clay	761	0.5%
Collier	1,560	1.0%
Columbia	1,276	0.9%
Dade	16,302	10.9%
DeSoto	268	0.2%
Dixie	277	0.2%
Duval	6,774	4.5%
Escambia	4,206	2.8%
Flagler	308	0.2%
Franklin	151	0.1%
Gadsden	1,010	0.7%
Gilchrist	91	0.1%
Glades	67	0.0%
Gulf	173	0.1%
Hamilton	269	0.2%
Hardee	259	0.2%
Hendry	389	0.3%
Hernando	1,174	0.8%
Highlands	712	0.5%
Hillsborough	12,728	8.5%
Holmes	208	0.1%
Indian River	831	0.6%
Jackson	519	0.3%
Jefferson	199	0.1%
Lafayette	70	0.0%
Lake	1,773	1.2%

County	Total	Percent
Lee	2,696	1.8%
Leon	4,030	2.7%
Levy	448	0.3%
Liberty	87	0.1%
Madison	324	0.2%
Manatee	2,302	1.5%
Marion	3,045	2.0%
Martin	855	0.6%
Monroe	1,527	1.0%
Nassau	309	0.2%
Okaloosa	1,913	1.3%
Okeechobee	529	0.4%
Orange	9,053	6.1%
Osceola	1,527	1.0%
Palm Beach	7,103	4.8%
Pasco	2,568	1.7%
Pinellas	9,558	6.4%
Polk	5,882	3.9%
Putnam	823	0.6%
St. Johns	1,007	0.7%
St. Lucie	2,046	1.4%
Santa Rosa	911	0.6%
Sarasota	2,205	1.5%
Seminole	2,606	1.7%
Sumter	403	0.3%
Suwannee	612	0.4%
Taylor	458	0.3%
Union	107	0.1%
Volusia	3,628	2.4%
Wakulla	300	0.2%
Walton	603	0.4%
Washington	243	0.2%
Data Unavailable	30	
TOTAL	149,470	100.0%





One of Every Five Offenders Supervised in Miami or Ft. Lauderdale Circuits

Felony cases are processed through judicial circuits. A circuit can consist of one large county (Circuit 11: Miami-Dade) or several smaller counties (Circuit 3: Columbia, Dixie, Hamilton, Lafayette, Madison, Suwannee and Taylor counties). This table shows the circuit in which

the offender is currently supervised. The two circuits with the highest number of offenders under supervision on June 30, 2000 were Circuit 11 (Miami-Dade) and Circuit 17 (Ft. Lauderdale) with 16,302 or 10.9% and 15,128 or 10.1% respectively.

Circuit of Supervision

(SUPERVISION POPULATION ON JUNE 30, 2000)

	(OCI ETTIOICITY OF GENTION ON GOINE GO, 2000)									
Circuit	Probation	Drug Offender Probation	Community Control	Pretrial Intervention	Parole	Conditional Release	Control Release	Other Post- Prison Release	Total	Percent
1 PENSACOLA	6,186	22	822	320	99	163	19	2	7,633	5.1%
2 TALLAHASSEE	4,566	350	485	126	83	147	17	3	5,777	3.9%
3 LAKE CITY	2,325	428	402	53	38	39	1	0	3,286	2.2%
4 JACKSONVILLE	5,255	501	528	928	234	375	20	3	7,844	5.2%
5 TAVARES	4,751	1,163	702	451	119	108	5	1	7,300	4.9%
6 CLEARWATER	8,866	907	1,235	684	156	260	14	4	12,126	8.1%
7 DAYTONA BEACH	3,956	536	566	466	91	142	8	1	5,766	3.9%
8 GAINESVILLE	2,154	763	397	186	41	68	3	2	3,614	2.4%
9 ORLANDO	7,731	1,263	929	294	158	180	18	7	10,580	7.1%
10 BARTOW	5,193	527	540	352	100	123	15	3	6,853	4.6%
11 MIAMI	13,287	416	1,250	357	337	597	50	8	16,302	10.9%
12 SARASOTA	3,594	177	573	279	49	86	15	2	4,775	3.2%
13 TAMPA	7,572	1,865	1,497	1,250	129	390	23	2	12,728	8.5%
14 PANAMA CITY	3,347	11	642	148	46	64	6	1	4,265	2.9%
15 WEST PALM BEACH	4,937	926	318	589	138	177	14	4	7,103	4.8%
16 KEY WEST	1,135	233	83	45	7	22	2	0	1,527	1.0%
17 FT. LAUDERDALE	10,750	1,394	1,007	1,246	237	434	53	7	15,128	10.1%
18 SANFORD	5,384	276	821	368	72	84	9	3	7,017	4.7%
19 FT. PIERCE	3,029	524	331	240	46	87	4	0	4,261	2.9%
20 FT MYERS	4,354	320	522	170	89	90	7	3	5,555	3.7%
DATA UNAVAILABLE	13	2	1	0	14	0	0	0	30	
TOTAL	108,385	12,604	13,651	8,552	2,283	3,636	303	56	149,470	100.0%





Felony class for the primary offense is the same even when offenders were convicted of attempts, which explains why some capital and life felony cases are on supervision rather than in prison. Others are offenders who served prison sentences followed by a period of supervision such as parole or conditional release.

Felony Classification

(SUPERVISION POPULATION ON JUNE 30, 2000)

		Original S	entence			Post-Pris				
Category	Probation	Drug Offender Probation		Pretrial Intervention	Parole	Conditional Release	Control Release	Other Post-Prison Release	Total	Percent
Capital Felony	122	0	11	0	39	0	0	7	179	0.1%
Life Felony	752	13	125	0	143	133	6	10	1,182	0.8%
First Degree/Life	448	18	84	0	17	86	1	0	654	0.4%
First Degree	7,569	374	962	18	605	689	67	12	10,296	7.0%
Second Degree	25,289	2,984	4,078	311	586	1,971	149	17	35,385	23.9%
Third Degree	69,729	9,097	8,266	7,931	564	745	79	10	96,421	65.1%
Redefined Misdemeanor	2,311	32	14	13	3	0	0	0	2,373	1.6%
Misdemeanor	1,479	49	22	31	4	1	0	0	1,586	1.1%
Data Unavailable	686	37	89	248	322	11	1	0	1,394	
TOTAL	108,385	12,604	13,651	8,552	2,283	3,636	303	56	149,470	100.0%

Most Offenders on Community Supervision on June 30, 2000 for Property Crimes

The primary offense is the most serious crime for which the offender was admitted to supervision, based on the statutory degree of the crime. Offenders may also be serving sentences concurrently (at the same time) for other offenses. The offender may have been convicted as an accessory, or for conspiracy or an attempt, rather than as a principal for this offense.

- The largest category of offenders on community supervision on June 30, 2000 were for property offenses (34.2%). The percentage of those on supervision that day for drug and violent crimes is almost identical, with 27.5% on supervision for drugs and 27.6% on supervision for violent crimes, which include actual, attempted and conspiracy to commit crimes.
- The majority (96,421 or 65.1%) of those on community supervision on June 30, 2000 had third

- degree felonies. The next largest felony class was second degree, with 35,385 or 23.9% of all those on community supervision that day.
- The largest single offense type for which the most offenders were on community supervision on June 30, 2000 was drug possession (24,421 or 16.4%), followed by grand theft (16,654 or 11.2%).
- The "other" category includes DUI without injury, traffic and other non-violent offenses, and constituted only 10.7% of all community supervision offenders on June 30, 2000.
- For the past two years, the types of crimes for which offenders are on community supervision on June 30 has remained virtually unchanged.



Primary Offenses (SUPERVISION POPULATION ON JUNE 30, 2000)

(0		Original S		_, (1101	1 0110	Post-Pris	•	,		
Category	Probation	Drug Offender Probation	Community	Pretrial Intervention	Parole	Conditional Release	Control Release	Other Post-Prison Release	Total	Percent
MURDER, MANSLAUGHTER	1,647	18	147	4	501	210	11	23	2,561	1.7%
Capital Murder	247	4	25	2	124	40	2	12	456	0.3%
2nd Degree Murder	523	3	45	0	289	88	0	9	957	0.6%
3rd Degree Murder	45	2	5	0	8	3	0	0	63	0.0%
Homicide, Other	26	0	2	0	27	3	0	0	58	0.0%
Manslaughter	514	3	43	0	49	59	5	1	674	0.5%
DUI Manslaughter	292	6	27	2	4	17	4	1	353	0.2%
SEXUAL OFFENSES	7,430	17	868	59	128	278	0	0	8,780	5.9%
Capital Sexual Battery	1,077	1	67	0	9	33	0	0	1,187	0.8%
Life Sexual Battery	196	1	29	0	22	25	0	0	273	0.2%
1st Degree Sexual Battery	942	2	57	1	27	26	0	0	1,055	0.7%
2nd Degree Sexual Battery	563	3	74	3	17	38	0	0	698	0.5%
Sexual Assault, Other	36	0	1	0	27	0	0	0	64	0.0%
Lewd/Lascivious Behavior	4,616	10	640	55	26	156	0	0	5,503	3.7%
ROBBERY	2,857	152	558	0	403	850	24	4	4,848	3.3%
Robbery with Weapon	1,437	54	275	0	305	411	10	2	2,494	1.7%
Robbery without Weapon	1,377	95	273	0	96	438	14	2	2,295	1.5%
Home Invasion, Robbery	43	3	10	0	2	1	0	0	59	0.0%
VIOLENT PERSONAL OFFENSES	18,674	604	2,067	729	150	638	13	3	22,878	15.4%
Home Invasion, Other	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0.0%
Carjacking	71	2	27	0	1	5	0	0	106	0.1%
Aggravated Assault	3,414	102	351	75	45	70	1	0	4,058	2.7%
Aggravated Battery	3,904	118	476	33	28	294	6	1	4,860	3.3%
Assault/Battery on L.E.O.	2,009	106	240	115	6	134	0	0	2,610	1.8%
Assault/Battery, Other	475	15	52	30	1	2	0	0	575	0.4%
Aggravated Stalking	462	6	67	7	4	0	0	0	546	0.4%
Resisting Arrest with Violence	1,424	96	173	48	2	60	1	0	1,804	1.2%
Kidnapping	735	18	93	19	35	51	2	0	953	0.6%
Arson	574	9	64	10	13	9	2	1	682	0.5%
Abuse of Children	2,114	39	196	274	5	3	1	1	2,633	1.8%
Leaving Accident, Injury/Death	737	26	80	30	0	2	0	0	875	0.6%
DUI, Injury	433	31	83	1	1	0	0	0	549	0.4%
Violent, Other	2,318	36	164	87	9	8	0	0	2,622	1.8%





Primary Offenses (cont'd) (SUPERVISION POPULATION ON JUNE 30, 2000)

		Original S	entence			Post-Priso	on Relea	se		
Category	Probation	Drug Offender Probation	Community Control	Pretrial Intervention	Parole	Conditional Release	Control Release	Other Post-Prison Release	Total	Percent
BURGLARY	10,330	596	1,604	401	204	688	67	9	13,899	9.3%
Burglary, Structure	5,026	310	720	283	86	223	19	2	6,669	4.5%
Burglary, Dwelling	2,878	210	528	22	70	306	39	4	4,057	2.7%
Burglary, Armed	624	28	131	0	13	71	8	2	877	0.6%
Burglary with Assault	691	21	136	0	23	82	1	0	954	0.6%
Burglary/Trespass, Other	1,111	27	89	96	12	6	0	1	1,342	0.9%
THEFT, FORGERY, FRAUD	30,942	1,046	2,509	2,970	194	204	60	3	37,928	25.5%
Grand Theft, Other	13,707	374	965	1,460	90	48	10	0	16,654	11.2%
Grand Theft, Automobile	2,181	107	257	87	19	50	13	0	2,714	1.8%
Stolen Property	2,871	225	419	41	17	71	19	0	3,663	2.5%
Forgery/Counterfeiting	3,577	159	321	375	37	13	5	1	4,488	3.0%
Worthless Checks	1,964	30	106	239	5	1	2	1	2,348	1.6%
Fraudulent Practices	5,289	102	298	723	20	9	8	1	6,450	4.3%
Theft/Property Damage, Other	1,340	49	142	43	6	12	3	0	1,595	1.1%
DRUGS	22,216	9,422	4,209	3,819	579	569	105	12	40,931	27.5%
Drugs, Manufacture/Sale/Purchase	7,842	3,517	1,795	699	240	420	52	9	14,574	9.8%
Drugs, Trafficking	1,309	188	231	2	149	27	29	1	1,936	1.3%
Drugs, Possession/Other	13,065	5,717	2,183	3,118	190	122	24	2	24,421	16.4%
WEAPONS	3,096	182	422	170	28	122	10	0	4,030	2.7%
Weapons, Discharging	712	25	100	21	5	13	1	0	877	0.6%
Weapons, Possession	2,337	157	319	145	23	109	9	0	3,099	2.1%
Weapons, Other	47	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	54	0.0%
OTHER OFFENSES	10,819	559	1,199	174	81	77	13	2	12,924	8.7%
Escape	1,166	92	180	30	28	51	3	2	1,552	1.0%
DUI, No Injury	1,253	132	149	1	17	4	2	0	1,558	1.0%
Traffic, Other	5,097	167	700	11	3	3	0	0	5,981	4.0%
Racketeering	336	2	33	0	4	3	4	0	382	0.3%
Pollution/Hazardous Materials	136	0	3	22	0	1	0	0	162	0.1%
Other	2,844	166	135	112	0	0	0	0	3,257	2.2%
Data Unavailable	374	8	68	226	15	0	0	0	691	
TOTAL	108,385	12,604	13,651	8,552	2,283	3,636	303	56	149,470	100.0%





Average Sentence Length for those on Community Supervision on June 30 is 3.8 Years

- The majority (66.5%) of those on community supervision on June 30, 2000 were serving sentences of three years or less.
- The average sentence length for all those on community supervision on June 30, 2000 was 3.8 years, compared to 3.7 years one year ago.
- Those on parole on June 30, 2000 were serving an average sentence length of 16.4 years while those on pretrial intervention were serving an average of 1.4 years.
- Of the 2,283 offenders on parole on June 30, 2000, only 815 of them were released from Florida's prisons while 1,468 came from other states.
- Over the past five years, the average sentence lengths of male and female offenders on community supervision have remained similar. On June 30, 2000, male offenders were serving an average of 3.8 years and women 3.3 years, while five years ago men were serving an average 4.0 years and women 3.4 years.

Sentence Length

(SUPERVISION POPULATION ON JUNE 30, 2000)

		Original S	Sentence			Post-Pri	son Relea	ase			
Category	Probation	Drug Offender Probation	Community Control	Pretrial Intervention	Parole	Conditional Release	Control Release	Other Post-Prison Release	Total	Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Year or Less	12,471	716	1,092	3,467	69	1,092	25	34	18,966	12.7%	12.7%
GT 1, LE 2 Yrs.*	34,949	6,076	4,485	4,473	187	567	23	2	50,762	34.1%	46.8%
GT 2, LE 3 Yrs.	22,280	3,443	2,485	304	262	582	22	9	29,387	19.7%	66.5%
GT 3, LE 4 Yrs.	7,400	908	1,728	46	145	447	15	1	10,690	7.2%	73.7%
GT 4, LE 5 Yrs.	15,068	896	1,854	43	131	258	12	2	18,264	12.3%	86.0%
GT 5, LE 6 Yrs.	2,280	193	583	2	109	228	18	0	3,413	2.3%	88.3%
GT 6, LE 7 Yrs.	1,618	90	358	1	109	109	31	2	2,318	1.6%	89.9%
GT 7, LE 8 Yrs.	995	56	134	2	75	90	33	0	1,385	0.9%	90.8%
GT 8, LE 9 Yrs.	530	19	87	2	63	128	23	1	853	0.6%	91.4%
GT 9, LE 10 Yrs.	5,138	109	305	1	78	36	23	1	5,691	3.8%	95.2%
GT 10, LE 12 Yrs.	1,347	37	213	1	76	42	34	0	1,750	1.2%	96.4%
GT 12, LE 15 Yrs.	2,404	28	155	1	96	27	21	1	2,733	1.8%	98.2%
GT 15, LE 20 Yrs.	835	9	67	0	121	12	12	1	1,057	0.7%	98.9%
GT 20, LE 30 Yrs.	489	11	22	0	98	3	9	0	632	0.4%	99.3%
GT 30, LE 40 Yrs.	62	0	4	0	53	0	0	0	119	0.1%	99.4%
GT 40, LE 50 Yrs.	27	0	3	0	26	0	0	0	56	0.0%	99.4%
GT 50 Yrs.	45	1	5	0	81	1	0	0	133	0.1%	99.5%
Life	139	0	5	0	498	0	0	0	642	0.5%	100.0%
Data Unavailable	308	12	66	209	6	14	2	2	619		
TOTAL	108,385	12,604	13,651	8,552	2,283	3,636	303	56	149,470	100.0%	100.0%
Average**	3.9	2.8	3.7	1.4	16.4	3.2	7.4	2.1	3.8		
Median	3.0	2.0	3.0	1.5	5.9	2.3	7.2	0.2	2.5		
Mode	GT 1, LE 2	GT 1,LE 2	GT 1, LE 2	GT 1, LE 2	LIFE	LE 1	GT 10 LE 12	LE 1	GT1LE2		

^{*} GT-greater than; LE-less than or equal to.

^{**} For computation of average and median, life sentences are excluded.

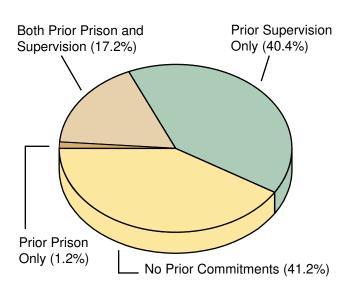




Total Prior Commitments by Type of Supervision Supervision Population on June 30, 2000

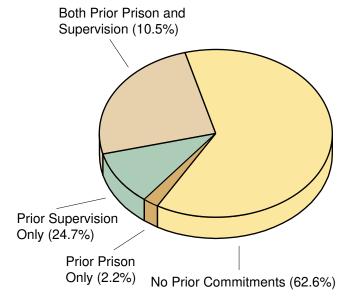
Felony Probation: 108,385

Felony probation is the single largest category of community supervision, comprising 72.5% of all offenders on supervision. More than half (62.6%) of those on community supervision on June 30, 2000 for felony probation had no prior commitments to either state prison in Florida or supervision.



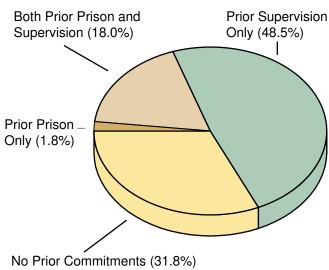
Community Control: 13,651

Almost half (48.5%) of the offenders on community control on June 30, 2000 had prior commitments to supervision only, and (31.8%) had no prior supervision or prior Florida state prison commitments.



Drug Offender Probation: 12,604

Of those on Drug Offender probation on June 30, 2000, an almost equal percentage of offenders had either no prior commitments (41.2%) or prior supervision commitments only (40.4%).





Four in Ten Sexual Offenders/Predators from Five Judicial Circuits

The Public Safety Information Act (PSIA), which became law on October 1, 1997, broadened public access to the records of sexual predators and sex offenders. An offender can be designated a sexual predator if he or she commits certain statutorily defined sex crimes that are first degree felonies or greater, or if he or she commits two or more second-degree or greater felony sex offenses within 10 years. In either case, the offense had to have been committed on or after October 1, 1993. An offender can be designated a sex offender if he or she has been convicted of certain sex crimes listed in Florida Statute 794, regardless of the date of offense. Both sexual predators and sex offenders are subject to registration and community notification. It should be noted that some of the sex offenders on supervision previously served state prison time for their offenses.

Sex offenders and sexual predators are supervised by probation officers with specialized training. Most of these

offenders are subject to special conditions of supervision and they are supervised at a higher level than regular probation offenders. Some of these offenders are also subject to statutorily defined specific conditions of sex offender probation or sex offender community control. Some examples of special conditions may include offenders not being allowed to reside within 1,000 feet of a school, playground or daycare center, or offenders being required to submit to DNA testing, sex offender treatment, or counseling.

The table below shows that on June 30, 2000, four of every 10 (42.4%) sexual predators and offenders on community supervision were sentenced from five judicial circuits: Circuit 11 – Miami (11.8%), Circuit 4 - Jackson-ville (8.1%), Circuit 6 - Clearwater (8.0%), Circuit 13 - Tampa (7.5%) and Circuit 9 - Orlando (7.0%). Far more sexual predators and offenders are male (97.8%) than female.

Sex Offenders (PSIA & Sexual Predators)

Supervised on June 30, 2000

Circuit	Male	Female	Total	Percent
1 Pensacola	398	15	413	4.4%
2 Tallahassee	269	8	277	2.9%
3 Lake City	235	6	241	2.5%
4 Jacksonville	753	11	764	8.1%
5 Tavares	452	8	460	4.9%
6 Clearwater	740	21	761	8.0%
7 Daytona Beach	432	6	438	4.6%
8 Gainesville	249	9	258	2.7%
9 Orlando	646	14	660	7.0%
10 Bartow	481	18	499	5.3%
11 Miami	1,094	23	1,117	11.8%
12 Sarasota	316	9	325	3.4%
13 Tampa	697	13	710	7.5%
14 Panama City	264	4	268	2.8%
15 West Palm Beach	422	8	430	4.5%
16 Key West	54	1	55	0.6%
17 Ft. Lauderdale	558	6	564	5.9%
18 Sanford	511	15	526	5.5%
19 Ft. Pierce	334	9	343	3.6%
20 Ft. Myers	366	5	371	3.9%
Total	9,271	209	9,480	100.0%





COMMUNITY SUPERVISION/RELEASES

Community Supervision Releases

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

Supervision Type

(SUPERVISION RELEASES FOR FY 1999-00)

Category	Revocation For New Felony	Revocation For New Misdemeanor	Revocation For Technical	Pardoned	Death	Normal Term	Early Term	Court Action	Return of Other State Case	Total	Percent
ORIGINAL SENTENCE											
Felony Probation	8,432	3,710	15,077	0	529	15,249	6,500	7,556	1,286	58,339	61.6%
Misdemeanor Probation	116	103	377	0	11	786	181	317	37	1,928	2.0%
Administrative Probation	53	31	31	0	5	717	53	99	0	989	1.0%
Sex Offender Probation	10	1	50	0	1	4	2	12	1	81	0.1%
PROBATION TOTAL	8,611	3,845	15,535	0	546	16,756	6,736	7,984	1,324	61,337	64.7%
DRUG OFFENDER PROBATION	1,577	504	3,884	0	69	1,361	691	930	9	9,025	9.5%
COMMUNITY CONTROL	1,623	562	5,788	1	81	677	267	609	2	9,610	10.1%
Pretrial Intervention	212	192	1,657	0	21	2,952	1,279	669	5	6,987	7.4%
Pretrial Intervention - Drug Court	73	45	462	0	4	330	297	1,139	0	2,350	2.5%
PRETRIAL INTERVENTION TOTAL	285	237	2,119	0	25	3,282	1,576	1,808	5	9,337	9.9%
ORIGINAL SENTENCE TOTAL	12,096	5,148	27,326	1	721	22,076	9,270	11,331	1,340	89,309	94.2%
POST-PRISON RELEASE											
Florida Parole	18	8	27	1	11	20	9	30	15	139	0.1%
Other State Parole	4	0	2	3	12	188	15	6	437	667	0.7%
PAROLE TOTAL	22	8	29	4	23	208	24	36	452	806	0.9%
CONDITIONAL RELEASE	540	268	970	4	33	1,793	12	519	5	4,144	4.4%
Control Release	27	8	51	0	2	75	2	57	0	222	0.2%
Administrative Control Release	5	0	0	0	0	15	0	4	0	24	0.0%
CONTROL RELEASE TOTAL	32	8	51	0	2	90	2	61	0	246	0.3%
CONDITIONAL MEDICAL RELEASE	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3	0.0%
OTHER POST-PRISON RELEASE	6	2	15	0	0	207	0	18	9	257	0.3%
POST-PRISON RELEASE TOTAL	600	286	1,065	8	60	2,299	38	634	466	5,456	5.8%
GRAND TOTAL	12,696	5,434	28,391	9	781	24,375	9,308	11,965	1,806	94,765	100.0%

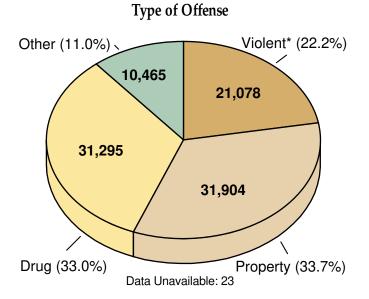


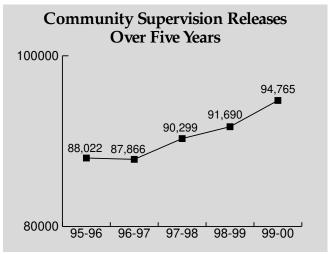


COMMUNITY SUPERVISION/RELEASES

Community Supervision Releases in FY 1999-00

TOTAL RELEASES	94,765	100.0%
Gender		
Male	74,179	78.3%
Female	20,586	21.7%
Race		
White	57,405	60.6%
Black	35,687	37.7%
Other	1,665	1.8%
Data Unavailable	8	
Age		
17 & Under	178	0.2%
18-24	23,135	24.4%
25-34	30,771	32.5%
35-49	33,895	35.8%
50-59	5,012	5.3%
60+	1,769	1.9%
Data Unavailable	5	
Prior DC Prison Commitments		
0	89,666	94.6%
1	2,001	2.1%
2	1,406	1.5%
3	861	0.9%
4+	831	0.9%





One of the following conditions must occur for a crime to be defined as violent under this 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.

Type of Offense	Number	Percent	Average Age at Offense	
Murder, Manslaughter	633	0.7%	7.4 years	31.4
Sexual Offenses	2,548	2.7%	6.2 years	34.7
Robbery	2,945	3.1%	4.1 years	26.5
Violent Personal Offenses	13,774	14.5%	2.6 years	32.8
Burglary	9,239	9.7%	3.1 years	27.0
Theft/Forgery/Fraud	23,147	24.4%	2.6 years	30.9
Drug Offenses	31,295	33.0%	2.3 years	32.0
Weapons	2,944	3.1%	2.4 years	31.5
Other	8,217	8.7%	2.1 years	34.0

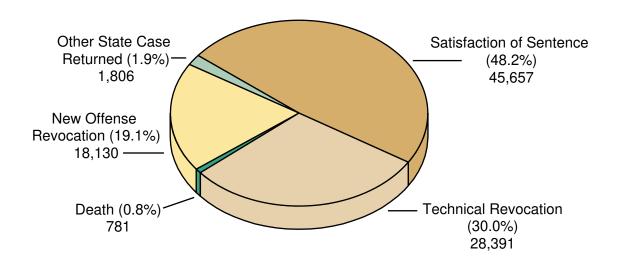
* Sentence lengths of life are not used in calculations of averages.





COMMUNITY SUPERVISION/RELEASES

Supervision Releases by Category FY 1999-00



94,765 Released from Community Supervision in FY 1999-00

- The number of offenders released from supervision has increased in the last five years, from 88,022 in FY 1995-96 to 94,765 in FY 1999-00.
- Many (48.2%) offenders are released from community supervision through satisfaction of their sentences. Another 30.0% were in FY 1999-00 released due to technical violations to their terms of supervision that can result in a prison sentence, another supervision sentence or other sanctions.

