



Florida Department of Corrections 2000-2001 Annual Report

The Online Guidebook to the Florida Prison System

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Secretary's Message



Secretary Moore

In accordance with Florida Statutes we present this year's annual report. The mission of the Florida Department of Corrections is to protect the public and provide a safe and humane correctional environment for offenders and staff.

We provide educational and vocational programs and services to inmates and supervise offenders in the community at a level of security commensurate with the danger they may present. We promote citizen safety and victim reparation.

This year, we are especially proud of the ways we have expanded our use of technology to increase staff efficiency and maintain a safer prison environment. Our department maintains the status of one of the premier corrections agencies in the country.

The correctional system in Florida demonstrates justice and fairness, responds to citizen concerns and strives to meet employee personal growth and professional needs.

We strive for excellence with a highly trained, ethical and dynamic work force. I am proud of the job we do.



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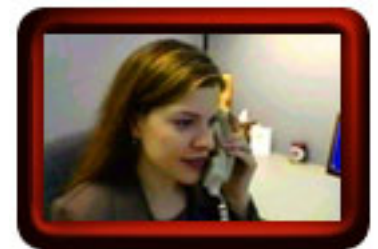
Victim Services

The Office of Victim Affairs is responsible for assuring that the Department of Corrections remains within its statutory mandate of providing notification to victims of crime prior to the release of the offender, if the address is provided to the department. During fiscal year 2000-01 the Office of Victim Affairs provided release notification to 34,950 victims of crime. Of those notifications, 34,446 (98.6%) were within the statutorily required "6 months prior to the offender's release." The Office continues to provide information and referral services to victims of crime through our [toll-free telephone number](#) and comprehensive web site.



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The Office of Victim Affairs also began a pilot program of classes, "Impact of Crime on Victims," to offenders at Lancaster Correctional Institution. Upon the completion of the pilot program, the Office of Victim Affairs is now revising the curriculum in an effort to make the program more appropriate to the offender population. The Office of Victim Affairs has also conducted several Victim Impact Panels at several correctional institutions and is planning to introduce them to offenders on supervision.



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The Department of Corrections, in conjunction with the [Department of Juvenile Justice](#), the [Florida Department of Law Enforcement](#), and Jim Appleman, State Attorney, 14th Judicial Circuit, co-hosted the 24th Annual Florida Network of Victim Witness Services, Inc., Annual Conference. The Conference provided a variety of training in many aspects of victim services to over 325 participants from across the state.



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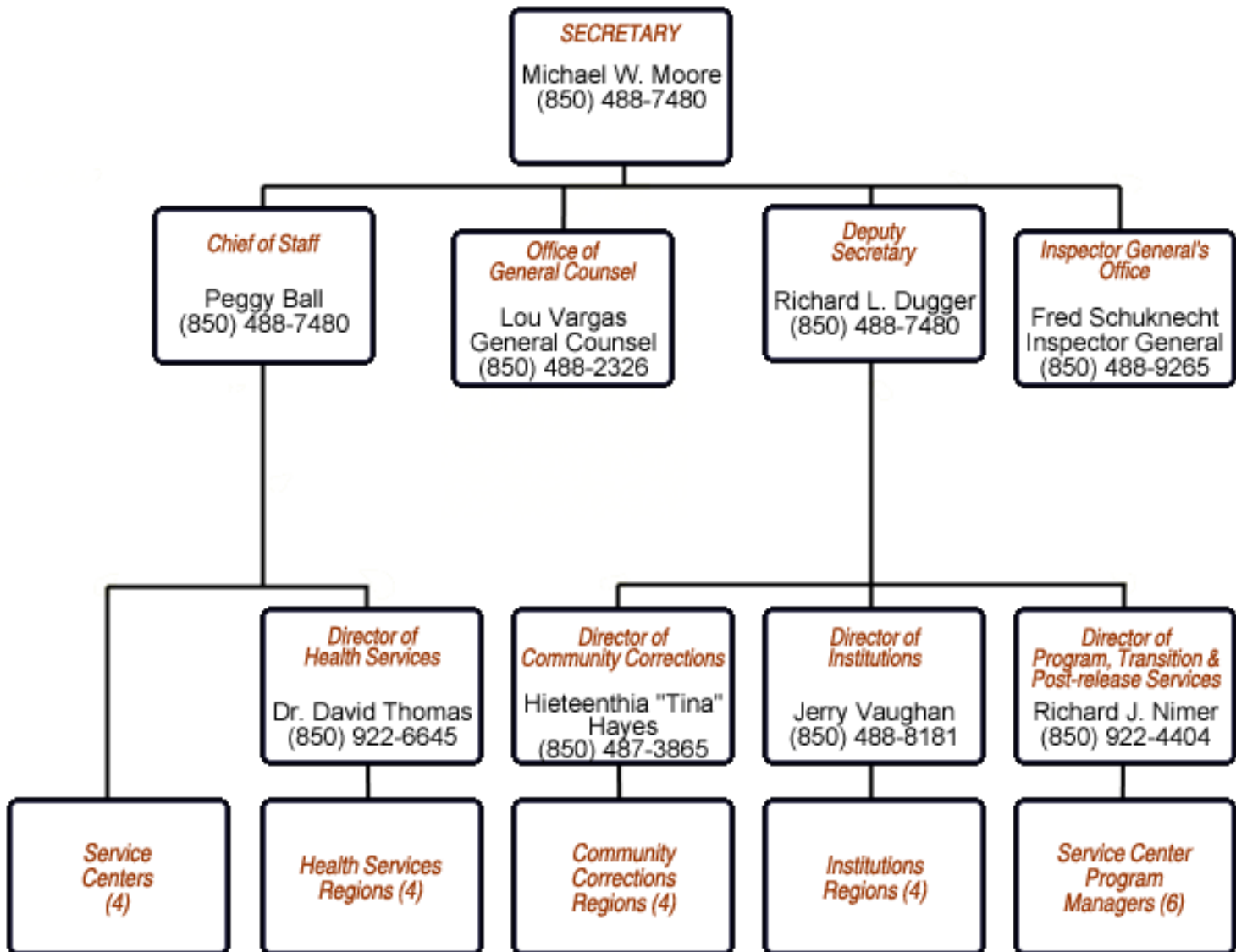


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Organization Chart



Chief of Staff:

- Budget and Management Evaluation
- Correspondence Control
- Information Technology
- Facilities Services
- Family Services
- Finance and Accounting

Health Services:

- Dental Services
- Mental Health Services
- Nursing Services
- Pharmaceutical Services
- Continuing Medical Education

Community Corrections:

- Probation and Parole Field Services
- Interstate Compact
- Community Corrections Regions

Institutions:

- Classification and Central Records
- Sentence Structure and Transportation
- Security Operations
- Institutional Regions

Program Services:

- Academic and Special Education
- Work Force Development and Distance Education
- Substance Abuse Programs
- Community Based Programs

- Family Services
- Finance and Accounting
- Food Services
- Field Support Services
- Human Resources
- Legislative Affairs
- Purchasing
- Research & Data Analysis
- Victim Services
- Service Centers
- Continuing medical Education
- Disease Control
- Contract Monitoring
- Risk Management
- Quality Management
- Personnel and Budget

regions

- Community Based Programs
- Specialized Institutional Services
- Chaplaincy Services



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Accomplishments

According to Florida Statute 20.315(5), "The department shall report annually to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives recounting its activities and making recommendations for improvements to the performance of the department." The following accomplishments and recommendations are provided to fulfill those requirements.

2001 Highlights and Accomplishments

1. Managed 72,007 incarcerated felons and supervised 152,018 offenders on probation and parole, admitted 25,731 new inmates and carried out the lawful release of over 26,800 from the department's custody while ensuring that statutory requirements were met.
2. Collected approximately \$83,550,000 in court-ordered payments from offenders. Of this total, \$31,360,393 or 37.5% was paid to victims in the form of restitution.
3. Reduced the statewide absconder population by 2.6%.
4. Continued to reduce offender probation revocation rate (down 5% since 1996). The percentage of offenders not revoked in the first year of supervision has increased steadily over the five-year period from 62.8% in FY 1995-96 to 67.8% in FY 1999-2000.
5. No escapes from secure institutional perimeters in the last year.
6. Improved reporting structure and reduced rate of inmate on staff assaults by 7.6%.
7. Reduced rate of inmate on inmate assaults by 4.0%.

8. Community work squads performed 5,766,307 hours of work valued at more than \$55.9 million. The total program costs were \$28.9 million, providing taxpayers of Florida a net benefit of \$27 million. Work included local, county and state roadway and right of way work, public works, grounds and building maintenance, litter removal and construction projects.
9. Provided approximately 17,000 inmates with in-prison substance abuse programming and 33,000 offenders with community-based substance abuse programming. Moved select inmates from voluntary to mandatory drug treatment. In order to provide substance abuse programming for under-served inmates, two intensive outpatient programs of 40 slots each were opened at Union and Baker CI. Moved all in-prison substance abuse programs formerly staffed by department employees to private contract providers.
10. Redesigned substance abuse screening and placement system in prison to an automated, centralized process that considers all substance abuse-related factors in the Offender Based Information System (OBIS) as well as the sentencing court's recommendation, counselor's interview and the Drug Simple Screening Instrument (DSSI) screening. Modified the computer program and statistical analysis, reducing the number of required tests by 32% and creating a more valid random sample.
11. Implemented the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) at all five reception centers. The system captures high quality fingerprint images, thereby positively identifying newly received inmates and establishing a criminal record for each print and comparing the prints to any unsolved crimes and latent prints.
12. Completed statewide implementation of Central Visitation Authority using a new computer screen to coordinate and track visitors in institutions. The primary objective includes the rejection of visitors who may be detrimental to security.
13. Completed the first phase of Automated Visitor Registration, eliminating the use of 4" x 6" index cards for visitor registration. Instituted biometric hand geometry readers for visitors at entry/exits in pilot projects at eight institutions and began statewide implementation. The initiative improves security and streamlines entry and exits from prisons.



14. Began Security Threat Reduction by Interdiction and Drug Elimination (STRIDE). STRIDE combines data from the existing and new mainframe OBIS systems and client servers systems into a single set of display screens.
15. Implemented new three-year contract with Florida Drug Screening, Inc.
16. Reduced the number of service centers from seven to four.
17. Exceeded our goal for expenditures with certified minority vendors by \$15.2 million.
18. Privatized comprehensive health services in Region IV and food services statewide.
19. Created a quarterly management performance report to establish measures for periodic review. Performance outcomes are quantified to identify problem areas. The research and data analysis staff created follow-up reports to determine if solutions are successful in measurable terms.
20. Developed a web-based paperless purchase system that allows purchase requestor to view online the status of their requests from the approval stage to the issuance of a purchase order. Developed desktop guide to assist employees in the procurement process.
21. Changed close management population procedures and closed five close management units.
22. Established ten full time narcotic K-9 teams, staffed with employees freed from changes made to the random drug-testing program. The team trucks are equipped through a federal drug interdiction grant. Although in operation less than a year, the unit logged over 205 drug seizures.
23. Replaced 70 certified intake officers with non-certified staff to ensure maximum use of certified officers in field supervision.
24. Completed statewide Classification, Assessment and Reassessment System (CARS) automating and refining inmates' classifications that impact housing, education and all aspects of inmate life.
25. Implemented centralized Inmate Bank System (IBS), streamlining accounting of inmate funds and links to the balances of the old cashless canteen system.
26. Installed new sentence structure system to track and monitor court orders and correspondence from sheriff offices and courts. Also under design is a system to track transfer/courts for the Transportation section.

27. Augmented data sharing with [Florida Department of Law Enforcement](#) (FDLE) to provide more information to the FDLE for their public and criminal justice databases.

28. Finalized the [Federal Law Enforcement Training Center](#) and the Florida Department of Law Enforcement pilot to begin January 2002. The pilot establishes distance learning or web-based training for criminal justice officers with over 800 courses. One hundred student slots are available during the one-year pilot period at no cost to the department. Additional slots are available at a cost of \$100 per student.



29. Began statewide installation of personal body alarm system to enhance employee safety by providing employees with the constant ability to alert security for assistance should they be in danger.

30. Processed 38,367 inmate grievances and developed a more consistent and efficient grievance process through the use of regional and institutional grievance coordinator positions.

31. Improved recruitment, filling 94% of entry-level correctional officer positions and 94.7% of correctional probation officer positions.

32. Implemented a new five-year Employee Assistance Program contract with vendor Corporate Care Works.

Piloted the correctional officer basic recruit curriculum to implement a field-training component inside the institution. Standardized the course curriculum statewide and ensured more hands-on training for trainees.

34. Assumed responsibility for conditional release interviews from the Florida Parole Commission.

35. Continued partnerships with law enforcement agencies statewide to increase public safety through sharing of information, technology, and techniques. Expanded resources for probation officers with access to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement database. Joined with the [Federal Bureau of Investigation](#) (FBI) in the Innocent Image



33. [View the Video](#)
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program to apprehend sex offenders.

36. The Bureau of Interstate Compact launched new in-house tracking program enhancing data collection, entry, retrieval and processing to eliminate duplication. The bureau assumed the monitoring for 403 [Florida Parole Commission](#) interstate cases. To ensure more timely offender supervision and improved database the bureau now automatically prints reports of accepted or rejected cases monthly at each Probation and Parole office.
37. Conducted Restorative Justice training for inmates. The training emphasizes restitution and the impact of crime on victims. Former crime victims visited youthful offender facilities to discuss their recovery from crime.
38. Formed educational partnership program with the [Ford Motor Company](#) to provide a Light Maintenance Service Center at Dade CI. The center trains female offenders as service technicians. Secured donation of state-of-the-art automobile for Autotronics program at Dade CI from the Ford Motor Company. Additional vehicle donations were secured from other sources for use in two other program sites as well.
39. Expanded the state-of-the-art Center of Automotive/Autotronics Emphasis Program in partnership with the University of South Florida's Center for [High Technology Development](#) to include Autotronics at Brevard CI.
40. Entered into educational partnership with [AAMCO Transmissions, Inc.](#) to provide for the training of offenders at Polk CI as transmission technician specialists using the AAMCO training curriculum.
41. Entered into partnership with the [Thoroughbred Retirement Foundation](#) to provide training for inmates at Marion CI in the care and handling of thoroughbred horses.
42. Entered into a grant agreement with the [USDA](#), the [Florida Department of Community Affairs](#) and three non-profit developers to construct housing components for the migrant farm workers housing initiative. This four-year subcontract involves three sites - Avon Park CI, Hardee CI, and Hendry CI - using the labor of inmates enrolled in Cabinetmaking/Carpentry programs.

43. Introduced vocational teachers to the Florida Masonry Association Pre-Apprenticeship Program. We continue to work with the FMA to extend this apprenticeship opportunity to all inmates enrolled in Vocational Masonry program.



44. Expanded the number of program sites offering the A+ and other Microsoft certifications in electronics and computer services. These nationally recognized certificates enhance the post-release employment and salaries for students.

45. Inmate labor at Cross City CI and New River CI renovated a Mayflower moving van into a state-of-the-art mobile computer classroom. This mobile lab moves between youthful offender facilities to enhance vocational programming at those sites.

46. Inmates enrolled in Vocational Cabinetmaking/Carpentry programs at Indian River CI and Hardee CI completed housing components for local chapters of the [Habitat for Humanity](#) organization.

47. In the last quarter of FY 2000-2001, the statewide vocational certificates awarded per teacher ratio were 9.5% higher compared to the first quarter of FY 2000-2001 (4.6 compared to 4.2).

48. The [National Center for Construction Education and Research](#) (NCCER) recognized the department as the first state agency sponsor in the United States. Sponsor status allows the department to offer the NCCER's Instructor Certification Training Program to 45 vocational teachers who can now certify our offender-students in the applicable crafts (trades). The offender-student's certification will help the students secure employment upon release.

49. Provided GED programming to 2,528 inmates. A total of 1,943 inmates were administered the GED test, and 1,171 inmates were awarded GED certificates.

50. Provided Title I supplemental instructional services to 11,985 inmates.

51. Provided special education services to 2,839 inmates with disabilities.

52. Secured over \$1,000,000 in federal grant funding for the supplement of academic and vocational instruction for inmates with disabilities.

53. Provided literacy instruction to 4,000 inmates not enrolled in academic programs or unable to attend academic programs due to work assignments.
54. Continued educational partnerships with Broward, Palm Beach, Marion and Hillsborough County public schools for the provision of literacy services under the Family Literacy Act Even Start Grant Program.
55. Provided Mandatory Literacy programming to 5,917 inmates.
56. Provided Adult Basic Education programming to 12,900 inmates.
57. Partnered with [Workforce Florida Inc.](#) to provide employment assistance and transition services for inmates through a network of over 200 career service one-stop centers located throughout the state.
58. Project Reconnect served over 1,400 inmates to provide transition assistance for job placement, housing, transportation, and education.
59. 3,800 inmates participated in the 100-hour transition skills program for inmates at select institutions and facilities. The department's recidivism study shows the recidivism rate for inmates who completed the 100-hour transition course was reduced by 5.6%.
60. Implemented a pre-apprenticeship training program in construction trades and piloted a driver improvement program at Dinsmore Work Release Center. The driver's course is required in order to reinstate the licenses of individuals who had licenses suspended, revoked or expire.
61. Through partnership with the [Palm Beach Workforce Development](#) and [Palm Beach Community College](#), started a Telecommunications Cable Technician Program for young offenders at Hendry Correctional Institution. This program prepares young offenders for entry-level positions in the telecommunications industry.
62. Florida is now one of eight states participating in the [National Institute of Corrections](#) transition program initiative through development and implementation of a Model Transition Program for Columbia County and Reentry Court Initiative for Broward County.
63. Broadcast and/or received over 15 satellite delivered training and education programs covering over 30 hours and reaching over 3,000 personnel. These included several partnership broadcasts produced with [Florida Department of Education's Workforce Development Office](#) and programs for the [Justice](#)

[Distance Learning Consortium](#) with New York and Texas for youthful offenders.

64. Began videoconferencing network for Health Service tele-medicine diagnosis and evaluation of Tuberculosis cases with institution doctors at six sites.

65. Provided videoconferencing to Florida State Prison for close management dorm to educate confined inmates.

66. Expanded the Partnership for Efficient Adjudication program to use video-conferencing for Immigration and Naturalization Service hearings for DC offenders. With a grant from INS, we expanded service to six institutions and four courtrooms. Weekly hearings from site to site average six hours per day.



67. Connected 30 institutions and four state courts in Central and South Florida for inmate hearings. Reduced the transport costs and increased safety.

68. Concluded 29 years of continuous litigation in the class action lawsuit *Hooks v. Moore*. The United States District Court in Jacksonville approved our law library plan stating that it afforded inmates adequate opportunities to secure their constitutional right of access to the courts.

69. Hosted the Fourth Female Offender Focused Symposium designed to better equip correctional professionals to work with female offenders.

70. Expanded the Reading Family ties Face to Face (Video Visiting) program, which allows incarcerated mothers to have visits with their children via computer and Internet.

71. Extended the AmeriCorps VISTA grant. The grant funds 20 workers to develop partnerships, recruit volunteers, and solicit donations of goods and services for the department.

72. Increased the number of offenders electronically monitored on Global Positioning Satellite from 120 offenders to over 500. Trained 18 of the 20 judicial circuits on GPS. Officers on-call 24 hours a day, seven days a week to immediately respond to violations. GPS establishes inclusion and exclusion zones for offenders.

73. Received a \$1.2 million grant from [Office of Justice Programs](#), Residential Substance Abuse Treatment to provide non-secure residential substance abuse services. The grant will serve offenders in the Tampa and St. Petersburg areas.
74. Expanded substance abuse programs at Lowell CI, Marion CI, Hernando CI and Apalachee CI.
75. With grant funding from the [Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Formula Grant Program](#), the Department implemented a 12-month comprehensive substance abuse program center at the Hollywood Work Release Center.
76. Developed database-reporting capabilities on substance abuse program participation to provide weekly reports to Central Office and field staff. The weekly monitoring significantly increased the level of program utilization to maximize use of contract staff resources.
77. Implemented electronic invoicing system to streamline vendor procedure.
78. Expanded spiritually based programs and increased use of voluntary mentors. Opened faith-based dormitory program at Hillsborough CI for youthful offenders. Formulated plans for the establishment of five additional faith-based dorm programs. Mobilized volunteers for Faith-Based Dorm programs at Gulf, Wakulla, Polk, and Lowell CI. Developed a faith-based dormitory program manual.
79. Installed satellite systems donated by the [T. D. Jakes Ministries](#) at 82 locations including institutions and work release centers.
80. Received volunteer services from more than 6,000 volunteers a month. These volunteers served over 21,000 hours each month in Florida's prisons.
81. During fiscal year July 1, 2000 through June 20, 2001, the [Foundation for Partnerships in Correctional Excellence](#) provided emergency financial assistance to 85 department employees totaling \$128,500 through our Employee Assistance Program.





Recommendations for the Future

- Develop model to determine future fixed capital outlay and operations needs as related to population increases based on custody level and housing requirements.
- Expand use of electronic classrooms statewide.
- Create automated close management and protective management systems to streamline reviews for state classification process. Complete consolidation of the male close management population to three institutions, to ensure maximum access to services and programming while minimizing costs.
- Implement plans for developmentally disabled inmates to insure they receive protection within the system, appropriate programming opportunities and assistance in developing release plans.
- Implement statutory requirements outlined in [Senate Bill 912 Criminal Rehabilitation Act](#) that authorizes major expansions in transition assistance for inmates. Contribute to the reduction of recidivism through the continued expansion of faith-based programs and increased use of volunteer mentors in all areas of the institution including confinement.



- Complete the automation and implementation of the following classification processes: Administrative Confinement placement and review; Close Management placement and review; Protective Management placement and review; and the progress report process, all of which will assist in inmate case management and administrative monitoring.



- Improve cashless canteen inventory system to include standardized pricing and centralized inventory management.
- Amend [F.S. 945.215](#) to increase weekly inmate draw from \$45 to an amount specified by the Secretary to be expended for personal use on canteen and vending machine items.
- Recommend videotaping court hearings of Jimmy Ryce inmates who will appear on camera from prison, reducing the cost to the Department of Children and Families.
- Amend [Chapter 944.31](#) to give the Secretary authority to designate inspectors within the Office of the Inspector General as sworn law enforcement officers. This action will streamline the department's investigative process and reduce the need for outside law enforcement to respond to internal DC matters, particularly in the area of making arrests.





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Facilities on June 30, 2001

Summary of Florida State Correctional Facilities

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.



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Facility Summary	Total	Male	Female	Both	Population on June 30, 2001	Percentage of Population
SUMMARY						
Correctional Institutions*	57	52	4	1	60,239	83.7%
Work Camps (adjacent to Correctional Institutions)	27	27	0	0	7,421	10.3%
Stand Alone Work/ Forestry Camps, Treatment Centers	9	8	1	0	1,593	2.2%

Work Release Centers	26	21	5	0	2,249	3.2%
Road Prisons	6	6	0	0	458	0.6%
Total Facilities	125	114	10	1	71,960	99.9%
Contract Jail Beds					47	0.1%
Population Total					72,007	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; Liberty and Quincy Annex; Lowell and Boot Camp unit; New River East and West units; NFRC Main and West units; and Sumter and Boot Camp unit. The total includes five private correctional facilities.

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.

Correctional Institutions (CI's)							
Year Open	Facility Code	Facility	Gender	Population Type	Security Level	County	Population on June 30, 2001
REGION 1							
1959	101	Apalachee CI- West Unit	M	A	4	Jackson	704
1949	102	Apalachee CI- East Unit	M	A	4	Jackson	671
1991	103	Jefferson CI	M	A	4	Jefferson	739
1991	104	Jackson CI	M	A	5	Jackson	1,229
1988	105	Calhoun CI	M	A	4	Calhoun	991

1991	106	Century CI	M	A	5	Escambia	1,189
1988	107	Holmes CI	M	A	4	Holmes	1,071
1991	108	Walton CI	M	A	4	Walton	1,063
1992	109	Gulf CI	M	A	5	Gulf	1,307
1995	110	Washington CI	M	A	5	Washington	1,181
1995	111	Gadsden CI (Private) Corrections Corp .of Amer	F	A	{3}	Gadsden	890
1995	112	Bay CF (Private) Corrections Corp. of Amer	M	A	{3}	Bay	727
1983	115	Okaloosa CI	M	A	5	Okaloosa	791
1997	118	Wakulla CI	M	A	4	Wakulla	1,205
1996	119	Santa Rosa CI	M	A	6	Santa Rosa	1,228
1988	120	Liberty CI	M	A	4	Liberty	1,034
1973	139	Quincy Annex	M	A	4	Gadsden	371
1999	150	Gulf CI - West Unit	M	A	5	Gulf	1,068
1989	216	Madison CI	M	A	4	Madison	1,053
REGION 2							
1992	201	Columbia CI	M	A	5	Columbia	1,249
1972	205	Florida State Prison- Main Unit	M	A	7	Bradford	544
1982	206	New River CI-West	M	A	4	Bradford	797
1990	208	North Florida Reception Ctr-West Unit	M	RC	4	Union	961
1968	209	North Florida Reception Ctr-Main Unit	M	RC	6	Union	1,313
1982	210	New River CI-East	M	A	4	Bradford	834
1973	211	Cross City CI	M	A	5	Dixie	741
1984	212	Mayo CI	M	A	5	Lafayette	911
1913	213	Union CI	M	A	7	Union	1,697

1984	214	Putnam CI	M	A	4	Putnam	366
1987	215	Hamilton CI	M	A	4	Hamilton	1,090
1995	218	Taylor CI	M	A	5	Taylor	1,059
1997	219	Lake City CF(Private) Corrections Corp .of America	M	YO	{4}	Columbia	342
1995	250	Hamilton CI Annex	M	A	4	Hamilton	1,363
1977	255	Lawtey CI	M	A	3	Bradford	763
1991	277	Gainesville CI	M	A	2	Alachua	362
1978	279	Baker CI	M	A	5	Baker	1,108
1979	281	Lancaster CI	M	YO	3	Gilchrist	418
REGION 3							
1981	282	Tomoka CI	M	A	5	Volusia	1,095
1959	304	Marion CI	M	A	4	Marion	1,097
1965	307	Sumter CI	M	A	5	Sumter	1,233
1987	308	Sumter BTU (Boot Camp)	M	YO	2	Sumter	94
1978	310	Brevard CI	M	YO	4	Brevard	971
1973	312	Lake CI	M	A	5	Lake	1,056
1956	314	Lowell CI	F	RC	4	Marion	819
1988	320	Central Florida Reception Ctr-Main Unit	M	RC	6	Orange	1,661
1991	321	Central Florida Reception Ctr-East Unit	M	RC	4	Orange	681
1992	323	Central Florida Reception Ctr-So . Unit	M	A	5	Orange	129
1992	336	Hernando CI	F	YO,A	2	Hernando	451
1997	366	Lowell CI-Women's Boot Camp	F	YO	2	Marion	22
1957	503	Avon Park CI	M	A	4	Polk	788
1976	529	Hillsborough CI	M	YO	4	Hillsborough	276

1977	573	Zephyrhills CI	M	A	5	Pasco	530
1978	580	Polk CI	M	A	5	Polk	1,110
REGION 4							
1995	401	Everglades CI	M	A	5	Miami-Dade	1,532
1985	402	South Florida Reception Ctr-Main Unit	M	RC	6	Miami-Dade	1,088
1995	404	Okeechobee CI	M	A	6	Okeechobee	1,046
1997	405	South Bay CF (Private) Wackenhut Corp.	M	A	{5}	Palm Beach	1,202
1932	406	Glades CI	M	A	4	Palm Beach	880
1976	418	Indian River CI	M	YO	4	Indian River	290
1976	419	Dade CI	F	A	4	Miami-Dade	717
1985	430	Martin CI	M	A	6	Martin	833
1996	463	Dade Annex	M	A	5	Miami-Dade	1,014
1977	475	Broward CI	F	RC	7	Broward	747
1991	501	Hardee CI	M	A	6	Hardee	944
1969	564	DeSoto CI Annex	M	A	4	DeSoto	1,231
1989	510	Charlotte CI	M	A	6	Charlotte	1,031
1995	511	Moore Haven CF (Private) Wackenhut Corp.	M	A	{3}	Glades	689
1979	576	Hendry CI	M	YO	5	Hendry	552

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.

Work Camps (Adjacent to Major Institutions)							
Year Open	Facility Code	Facility	Gender	Population Type	Security Level	County	Population on June 30, 2001
REGION 1							
1974	114	River Junction Work Camp	M	A	3	Gadsden	355
1994	121	Liberty Work Camp	M	A	3	Liberty	277
1989	161	Okaloosa Work Camp	M	A	3	Okaloosa	269
1994	162	Holmes Work Camp	M	A	3	Holmes	256
1994	165	Calhoun Work Camp	M	A	3	Calhoun	269
1994	166	Jackson Work Camp	M	A	3	Jackson	262
1994	167	Century Work Camp	M	A	3	Escambia	265
1995	172	Walton Work Camp	M	A	3	Walton	252
1988	289	Madison Work Camp	M	A	3	Madison	271
REGION 2							
1994	204	Florida State Prison Work Camp	M	A	2	Bradford	396

1990	261	Baker Work Camp	M	A	3	Baker	244
1989	262	Cross City Work Camp	M	A	3	Dixie	236
1990	263	Hamilton Work Camp	M	A	3	Hamilton	272
1994	264	Columbia Work Camp	M	A	3	Columbia	240
1995	265	Mayo Work Camp	M	A	3	Lafayette	279
1989	280	Lancaster Work Camp	M	YO	3	Gilchrist	271
REGION 3							
1987	284	Tomoka Work Camp	M	A	3	Volusia	230
1989	363	Brevard Work Camp	M	YO	3	Brevard	286
1989	364	Marion Work Camp	M	A	3	Marion	273
1987	365	Sumter Work Camp	M	A	3	Sumter	285
1993	504	Avon Park Work Camp	M	A	3	Polk	426
1987	562	Polk Work Camp	M	A	3	Polk	290
REGION 4							
1983	420	Martin Work Camp	M	A	3	Martin	182
1990	462	Glades Work Camp	M	A	3	Palm Beach	272
1990	560	DeSoto Work Camp	M	A	3	DeSoto	256
1986	561	Hendry Work Camp	M	A	3	Hendry	254
1995	563	Hardee Work Camp	M	A	3	Hardee	253

Stand Alone Work/Forestry Camps and Treatment Centers							
Year Open	Facility Code	Facility	Gender	Population Type	Security Level	County	Population on June 30, 2001
REGION 1							
1959	136	Caryville Work Camp	M	A	2	Washington	98
2000	160	Graceville Work Camp	M	A	2	Jackson	126
1988	170	Gulf Forestry Camp	M	A	3	Gulf	247
1989	171	Franklin Work Camp	M	A	3	Franklin	234
1976	177	Berrydale Forestry Camp	M	A	2	Santa Rosa	131
REGION 2							
1951	240	Gainesville Work Camp	M	A	2	Alachua	274
REGION 3							
1991	285	Reality House (contract treatment center)	M	A	1	Volusia	84
1988	287	Levy Forestry Camp	F	A	3	Levy	290
REGION 4							
1981	544	Ft. Myers Work Camp	M	A	2	Lee	109

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 26 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.

Work Release Centers							
Year Open	Facility Code	Facility	Gender	Population Type	Security Level	County	Population on June 30, 2001
REGION 1							
1972	156	Marianna WRC	M	A/YO	1	Jackson	80
1972	163	Panama City WRC	M	A/YO	1	Bay	68
1973	164	Pensacola WRC	M	A/YO	1	Escambia	79
1973	168	Tallahassee WRC	M	A/YO	1	Leon	109
1999	187	SHISA House West (contract)	F	A/YO	1	Leon	25
REGION 2							
1985	243	Dinsmore WRC	M	A/YO	1	Duval	134
1972	249	Lake City WRC	M	A/YO	1	Columbia	106
1972	266	Santa Fe WRC	M	A/YO	1	Alachua	112
1998	278	SHISA House East (contract)	F	A/YO	1	Duval	26
REGION 3							
1974	242	Daytona WRC	M	A/YO	1	Volusia	81
1972	341	Cocoa WRC	M	A/YO	1	Brevard	73
1973	361	Orlando WRC	M	A/YO	1	Orange	77
1973	362	Pine Hills WRC	F	A/YO	1	Orange	41
1975	374	Kissimmee WRC	M	A/YO	1	Osceola	108
1972	540	Bartow WRC	M	A/YO	1	Polk	72
1973	554	Pinellas WRC	F	A/YO	1	Pinellas	43
1976	572	Tarpon Springs WRC	M	A/YO	1	Pinellas	84
1993	578	Bradenton WRC	M	A/YO	1	Manatee	9
1986	583	St. Petersburg WRC	M	A/YO	1	Pinellas	145
REGION 4							

1973	444	Ft. Pierce WRC	M	A/YO	1	St. Lucie	84
1974	446	Hollywood WRC	M	A/YO	1	Broward	113
1971	452	Atlantic WRC	F	A/YO	1	Palm Beach	45
1975	457	Miami North WRC	M	A/YO	1	Miami-Dade	152
1974	465	Pompano Beach WRC	M	A/YO	1	Broward	176
1989	469	West Palm Beach WRC	M	A/YO	1	Palm Beach	107
1985	473	Opa Locka WRC	M	A/YO	1	Miami-Dade	100

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.

Road Prisons							
Year Open	Facility Code	Facility	Gender	Population Type	Security Level	County	Population on June 30, 2001
REGION 1							
1940	134	Tallahassee Road Prison	M	A	2	Leon	91
REGION 3							
1993	552	Largo Road Prison	M	A	2	Pinellas	64
REGION 4							
1951	426	Big Pine Key Road Prison	M	A	2	Monroe	60
1951	431	Loxahatchee Road Prison	M	A	2	Palm Beach	92
1964	525	Arcadia Road Prison	M	A	2	DeSoto	86
1951	527	Copeland Road Prison	M	A	2	Collier	65



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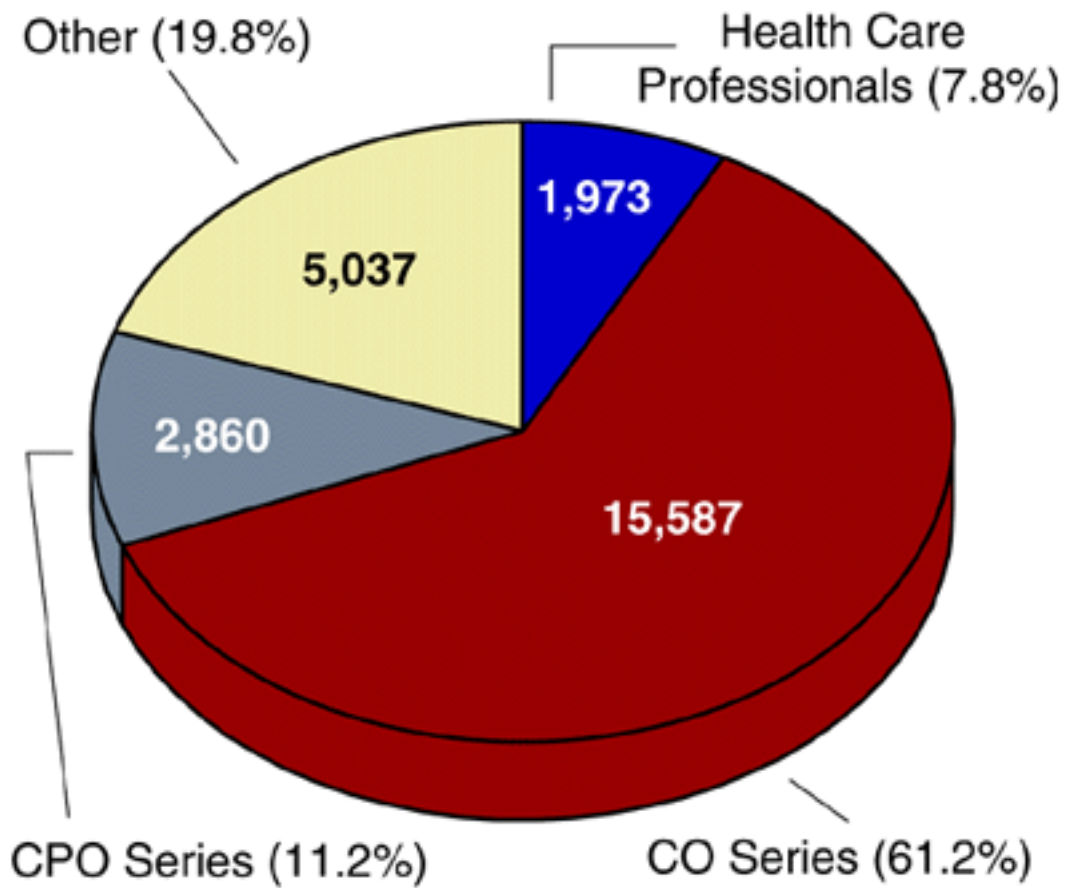
Personnel

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

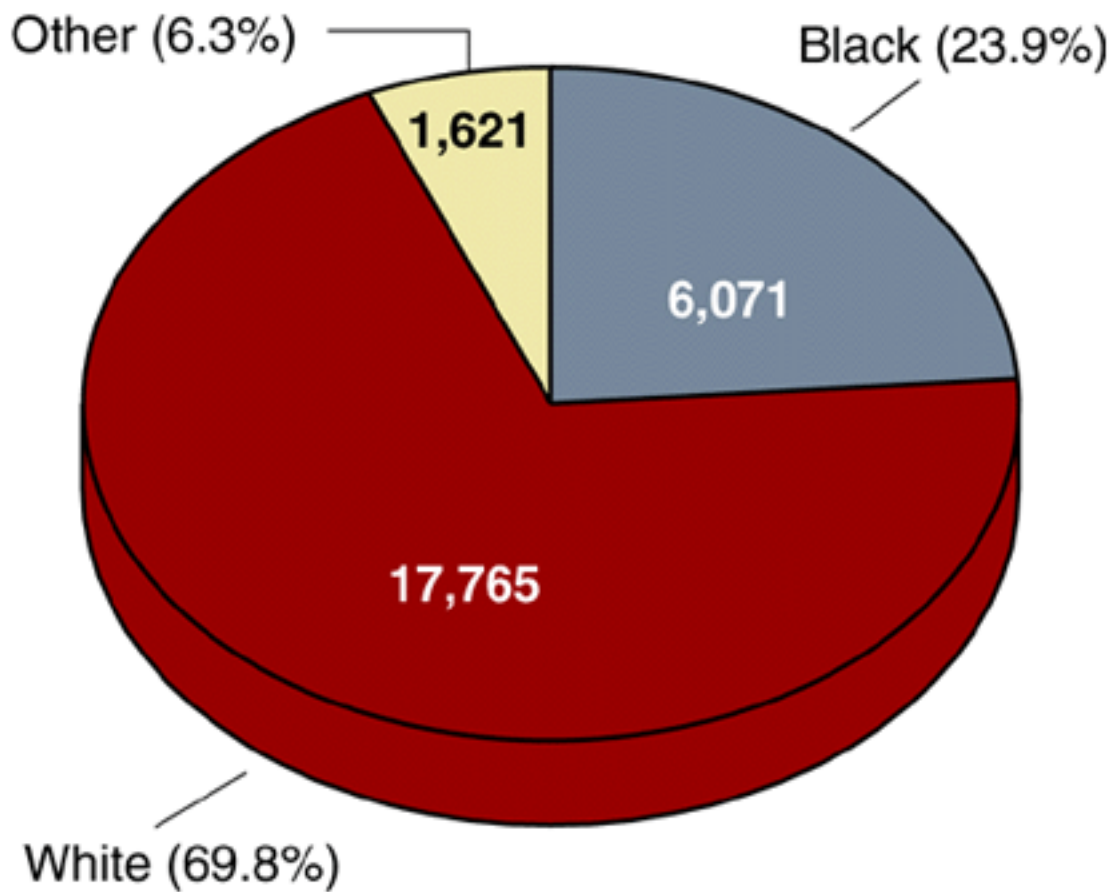
On June 30, 2001 the Florida Department of Corrections had 25,457 employees, including 18,447 or 72.5% in the Correctional or Correctional Probation Officer series.

- Of the 15,587 officers within the Department in the Correctional Officer series, 10,838 are classified as correctional officers (69.5%) and 3,831 are correctional officer sergeants (24.6%). Lieutenants make up 2.8% (435) of the CO series, while captains comprise 1.7% (265).
- Majors, colonels, CO Inspectors and CO Senior Inspectors comprise only 1.4% (218) of the entire CO series.
- The racial breakdown of those in the CO series is 68.9% white, 25.8% black, and 5.3% other.
- Most (69.9%) of the CO's are male.
- In the correctional probation officer series 48.1% are female and 51.9% are male.
- The racial breakdown of the 2,860 officers in the CPO series is 61.5% white, 30.5% black and 8.0% other.

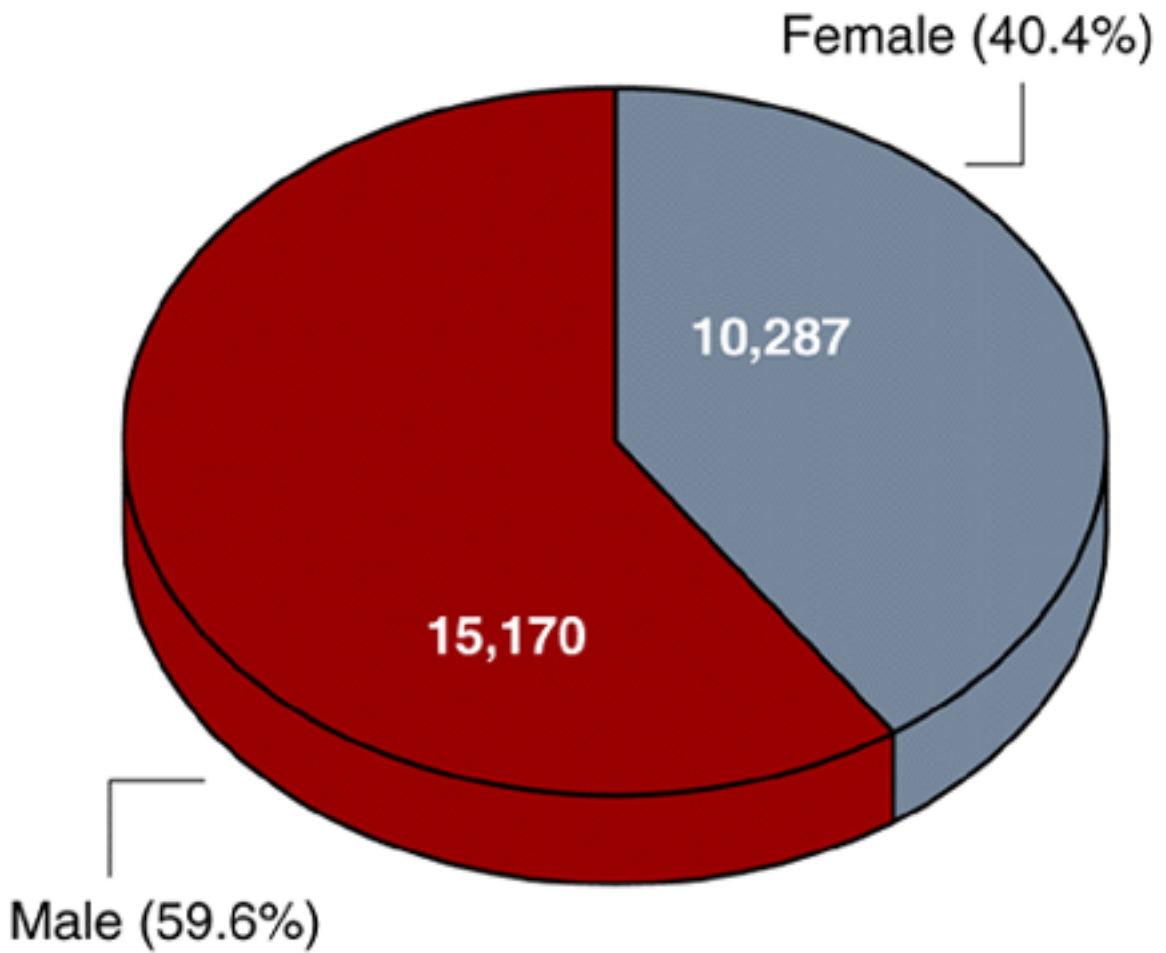
Staff by Position
Total: 25,457



Staff by Race



Staff by Gender



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Budget

Budget Summary (FY 2000-01)

Operating Funds

Expenditures by Budget Entity:

Department Administration	\$ 62,746,451
Custody and Control	\$ 1,039,643,013
Health Services	\$ 246,174,629
Community Supervision	\$ 229,093,922
Programs	\$ 59,041,344
Total Operating Funds	\$ 1,636,699,359

Fixed Capital Outlay Funds

Expenditures by Project Classification:

To Provide Additional Capacity Through Expansion and New Construction	\$ 31,378,644
To Maintain Existing Facilities and Meet Requirements of Regulatory Agencies	\$ 16,210,319
Total Fixed Capital Outlay Funds	\$ 47,588,953

Total **\$1,658,319,871**

Local Funds

Volume of Collection Activities:

Cost of Supervision Fees	\$ 26,523,265
Restitution, Fines and Court Costs	\$ 49,891,401
Subsistence, Transportation, and other Court-Ordered Payments	\$ 17,268,576

Inmate Banking Activities:

Total Deposits	\$ 68,032,311
Total Disbursements	\$ 71,131,462
June 30, 2001 Total Assets	\$ 7,773,687

Inmate Welfare Fund Activity:

Merchandise Sales	\$ 35,970,851
Gross Profit From Sales	\$ 13,259,722
Inmate Telephone Commissions	\$ 16,027,174
June 30, 2001 Retained Earnings	\$ 20,444,174

Summary of Average Inmate Costs (FY 2000-01)

Type of Facility	Average Population	Total PerDiem	Operations	Health Services	Education Services
Total All Dept. Facilities (Excluding Private) (3)	67,706	\$49.65	\$38.32	\$9.93	\$1.40
Total Major Institutions (Excluding Private) (3)	67,343	\$49.75	\$38.36	\$9.99	\$1.40
Adult Male (1)	37,199	\$41.22	\$35.28	\$4.58	\$1.36

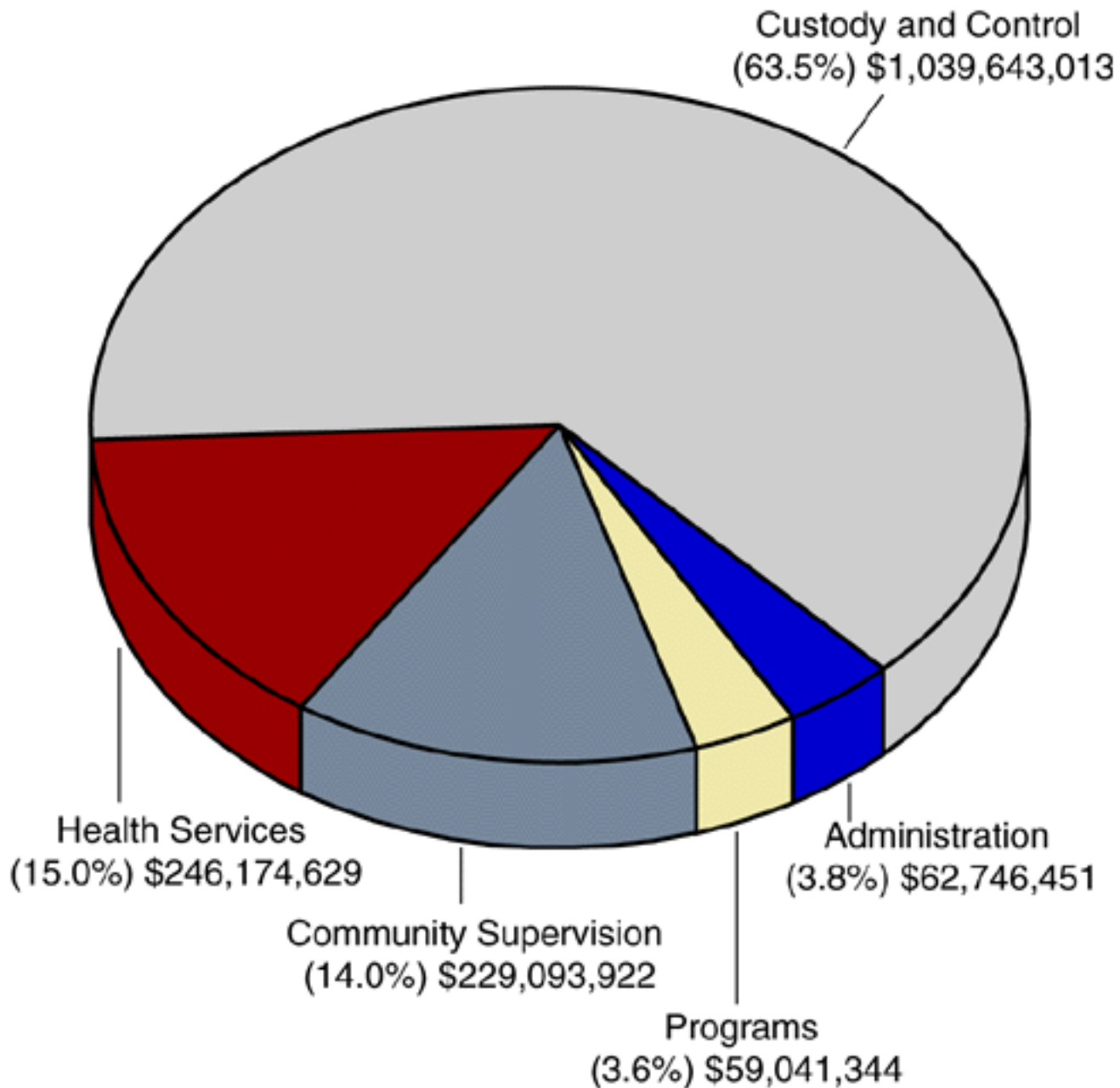
Male Youthful Offender	3,662	\$55.65	\$46.47	\$5.01	\$4.17
Reception Centers	5,694	\$79.94	\$43.46	\$35.74	\$0.74
Adult and Youthful Female (2)	2,945	\$68.15	\$45.01	\$21.13	\$2.01
Specialty Institutions	15,553	\$57.02	\$41.91	\$13.93	\$1.18
Work Release Centers	2,290	\$30.52	\$29.99	\$0.49	\$0.04
Private Institutions (1)	3,781	\$54.23	\$53.82	\$0.41	\$0.00
Probation and Restitution Centers	363	\$30.56	\$30.56	\$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 \$0.18 and the private institutions per diem by an average of \$7.11.

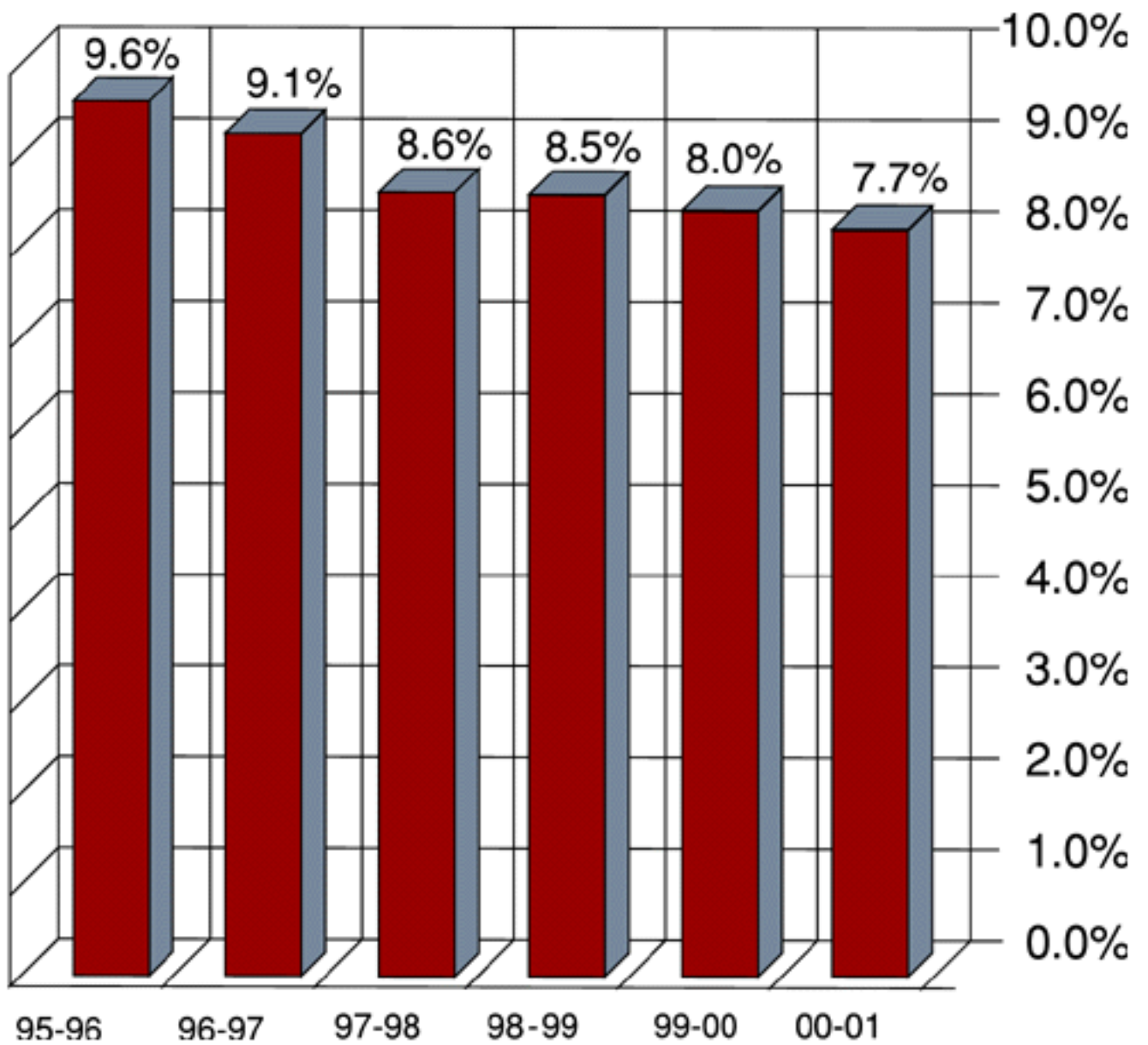
(2) Also serving as reception centers (Broward CI and Lowell CI) for female inmates.

(3) Per diem figures do not include indirect administrative costs of \$2.34 for major institutions (operations \$1.64, health services \$0.37 and education \$0.33).

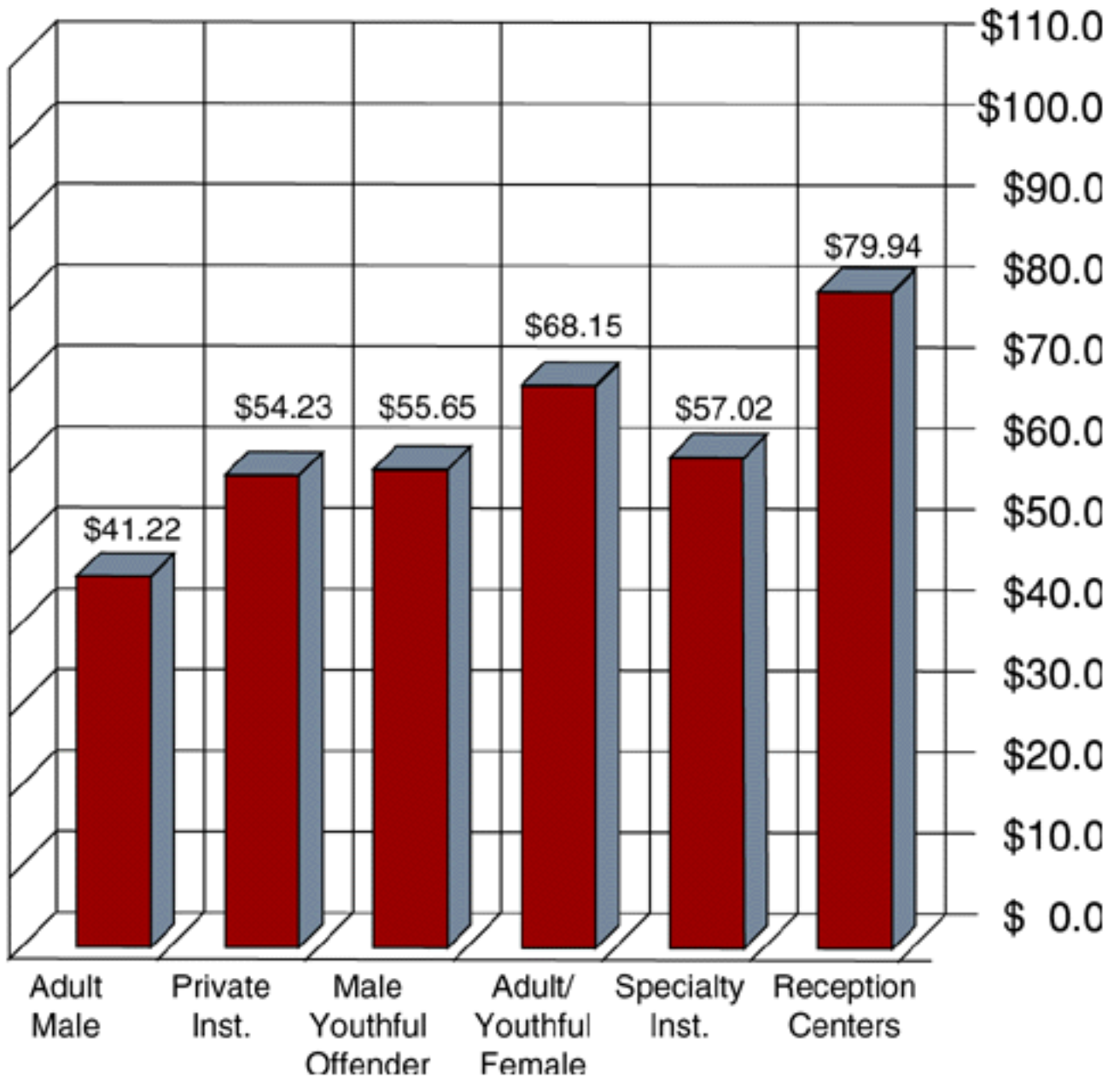
FY 2000-01 Correctional Budget Total Expenditures \$1,636,699,359



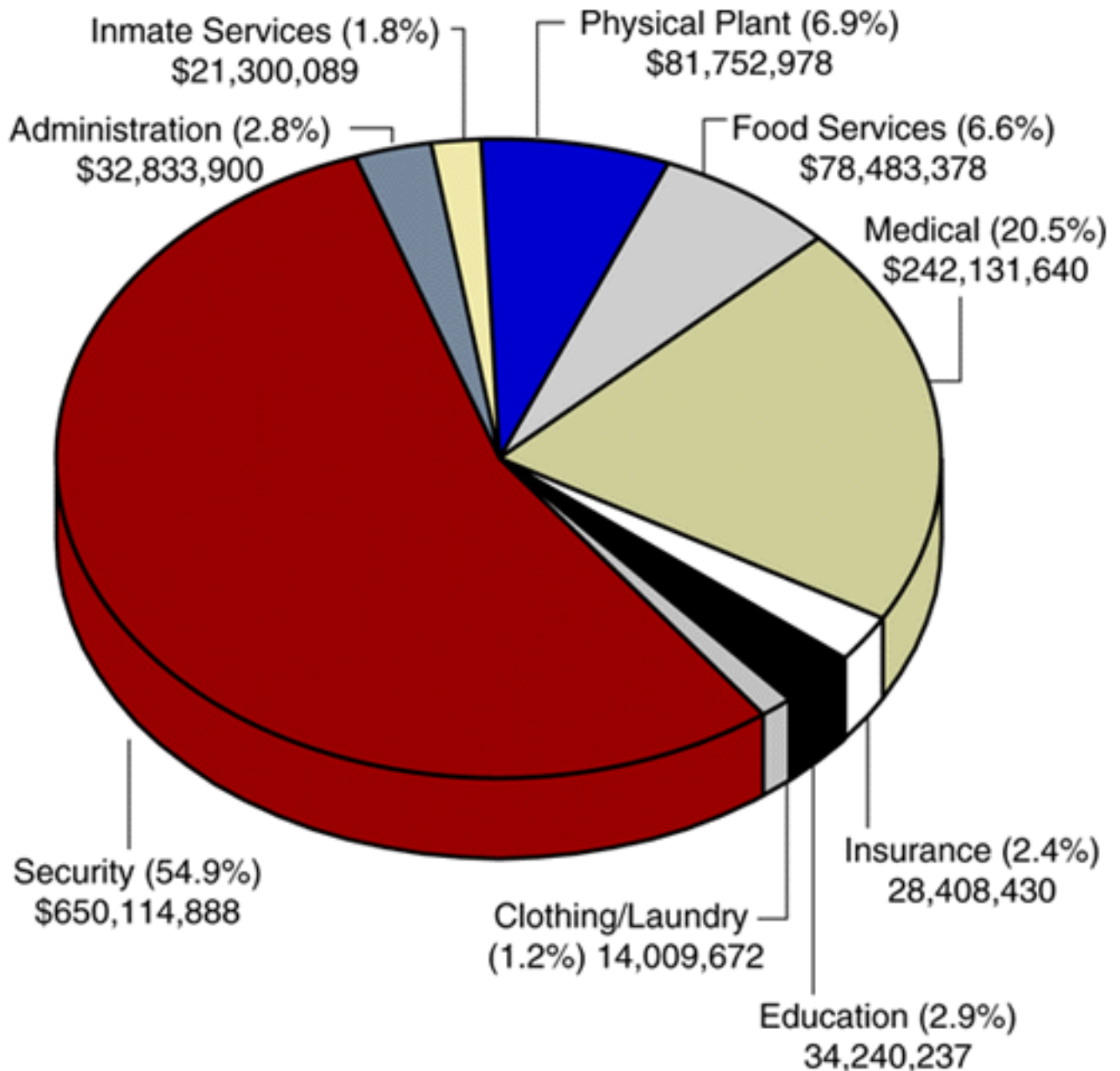
**Percent of State General Revenue Budget
Appropriated to Corrections**



**Inmate Cost Per Day
by Type of Prison**



**Inmate Cost Per Day for FY 2000-01
 \$49.75 (\$18,159 annually)
 (Major Institutions Only)**



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Community Supervision: CPOs

CPOs Supervise More Than 152,000 Offenders

Bureau of Probation & Parole Field Services is responsible for developing, implementing, revising and monitoring programs in the areas of probation and other field supervision operations, sentencing scoresheets, probation and parole databases, court-ordered payments, and sexual offenders/predators. Employees in this bureau are also responsible for developing policy for over 3,800 staff members, including over 2,800 probation officers and supervisors.

Along with supervising more than 152,000 offenders requiring community supervision, correctional probation officers (CPOs) are required to collect the following fees from offenders, when applicable: cost of supervision, victim restitution, court fines and costs. CPO's are also required to conduct more than 284,000 investigations each year, including pre and post sentence investigations, other state investigations and to work closely with other law enforcement agencies in the community to ensure the safety of the community.

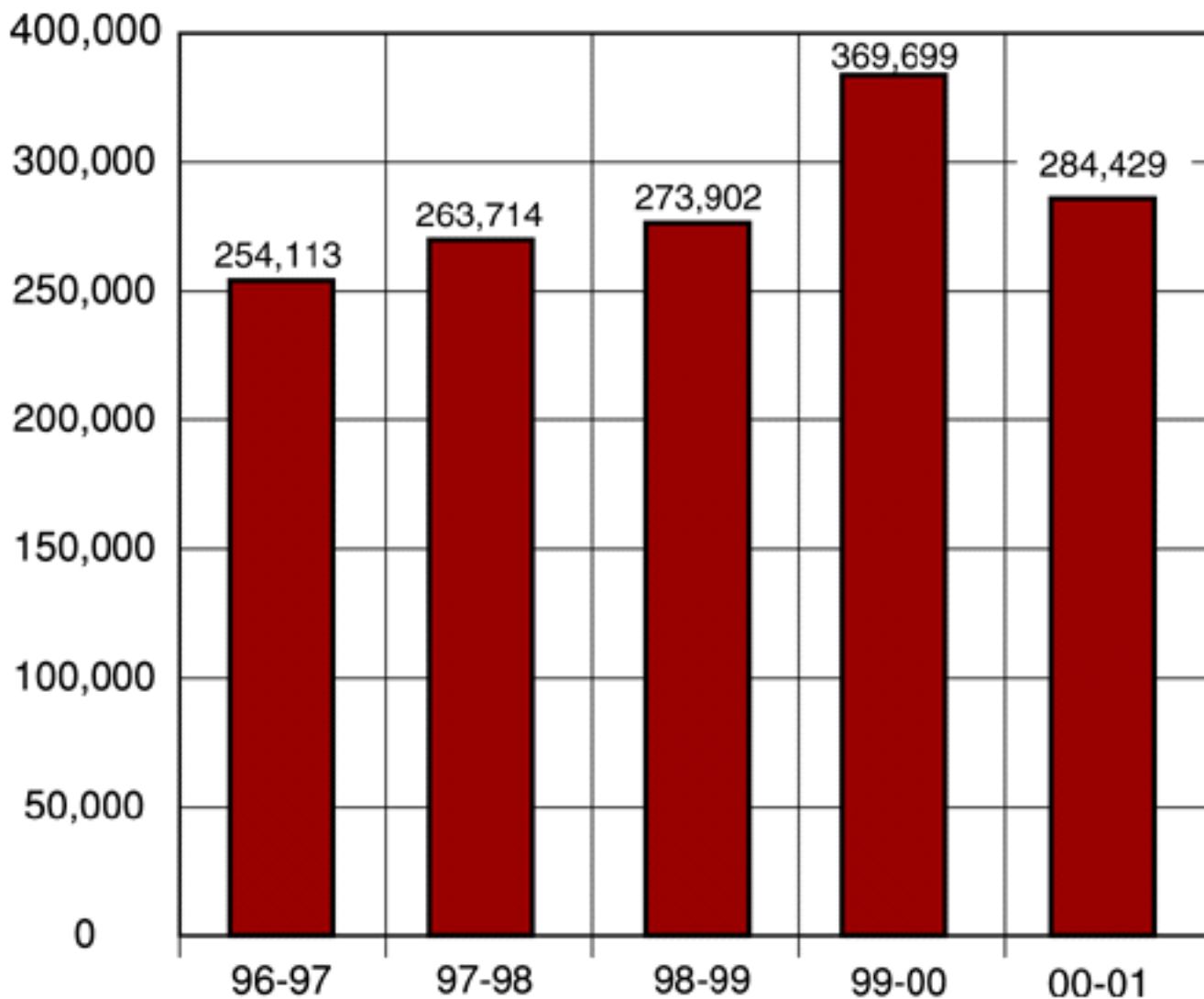


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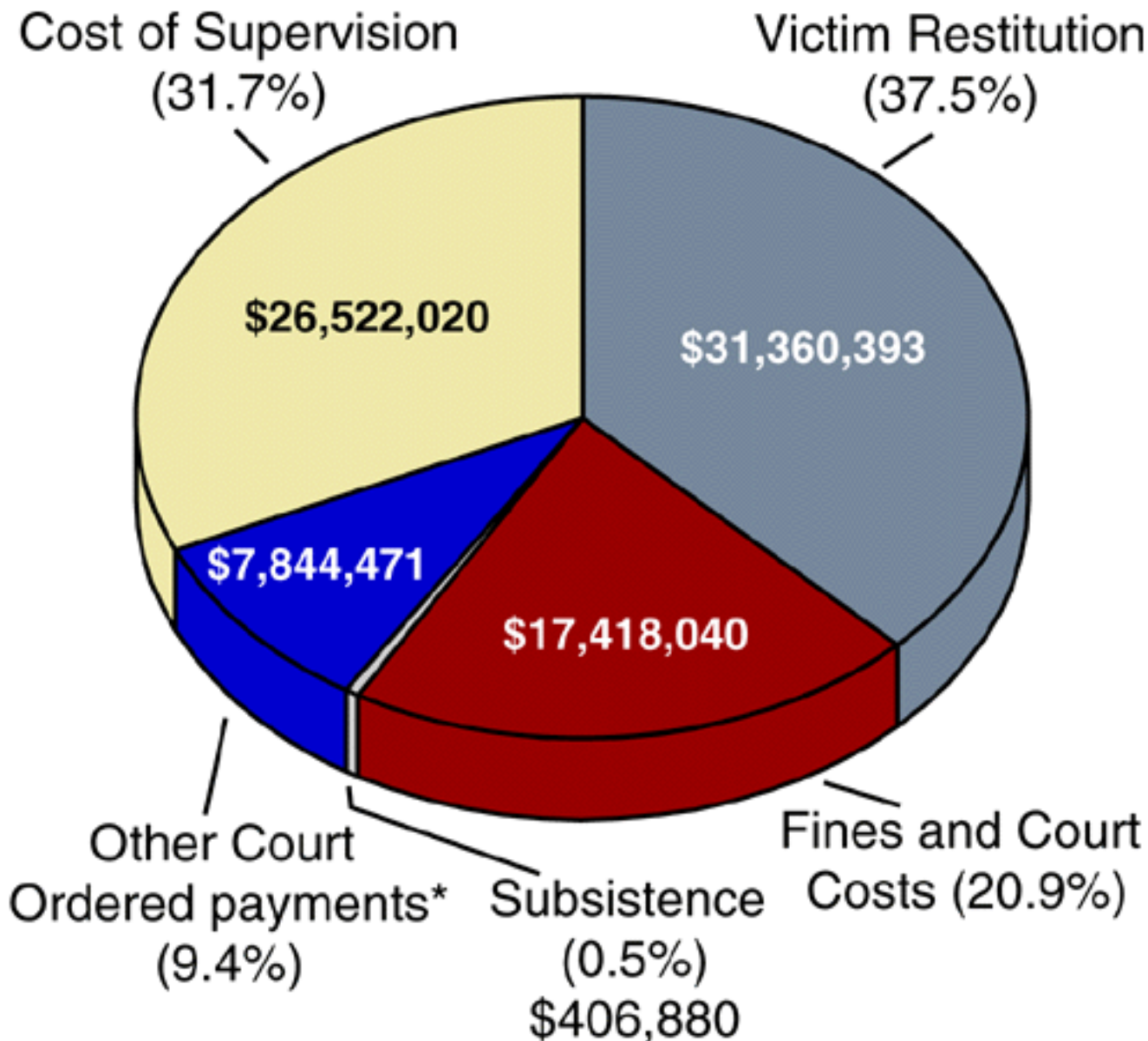
One example of this is the Fugitive Apprehension Coordination Team (FACT), which was implemented this year. Since its inception, this unit has assisted in reducing the number of outstanding warrants for probation/ parole violators by more than 5%. This unit has accomplished this by working closely with field staff, local, state and federal law enforcement authorities and the public through an Absconder/Fugitive Search Web Site where the public can call or e-mail tips about absconders' whereabouts. This page is located at <http://www.dc.state.fl.us/wanted.html> and contains information regarding absconders, including photos, when available.

- In FY 2000-01, the Office of Community Corrections also provided specialized training opportunities for all staff in areas such as Search and Seizure techniques and Safety and Survival training.
- In FY 2000-01, the highest average caseload for correctional probation officers was for those supervising offenders on basic community supervision (77:1), such as felony probation, and the lowest average caseload for CPO's was for those supervising offenders on community control (house arrest intensive supervision (26:1)).
- The number of investigations dropped 20.6% over the previous year, due to the elimination of several types of investigations as part of an ongoing effort to reduce administrative workloads on certified officers so they can focus on field supervision.

Number of Investigations Conducted (1996-97 to FY 2000-01)



**Payments Collected
During FY 2000-01
Total \$83,551,804***



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

Average Caseloads for Correctional Probation Officers (FY 2000-01)	
Community Control	26:1
Community Supervision	77:1
Sex Offender Supervision	49:1
Post Prison Release Supervision	49:1
Drug Offender Probation	47:1



Drug Testing

Random Drug Testing

Random Drug Test Results in FY 2000-01

	Valid Tests	Negative Tests	Positive Tests	Positive Rate	Positive Test Results					
					Alcohol	Cannabis	Cocaine	Opiates	Other	Total*
Random	60,869	60,208	661	1.09%	7	620	34	20	13	694
For Cause	5,445	4772	673	12.36%	34	613	38	13	1	699

* Inmates can test positive for more than one drug.

As part of Secretary Moore's zero tolerance drug policy, the Department's Inmate Drug Testing Unit was placed under the Office of the Inspector General in October 2000. This Unit currently oversees the inmate random drug testing program, substance abuse program drug testing and "for cause" drug testing for all correctional facilities statewide. Inmates are chosen for random and substance abuse program drug testing based upon a random computer-generated selection system. Selection of inmates for "for cause" drug testing is based upon reasonable suspicion of involvement with drugs or alcohol. Drug testing enables the Department to detect and identify inmates using illicit drugs, including abuse of prescription drugs and/or alcohol. Furthermore, the role of drug testing 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.

Also, in order to combat the introduction of illicit drugs into correctional facilities, the IG's office currently conducts unannounced drug interdiction operations, by searching employees, visitors, inmates, vehicles and areas on department grounds for contraband. In FY 2000-01, the interdiction teams have confiscated over 20 gallons of alcoholic beverages, approximately 291 grams of marijuana, approximately 16 grams of cocaine, 11 firearms (from personal vehicles) and \$513 in currency. Furthermore, interdiction operations have resulted in 48 arrests and discipline of approximately 29 inmates and 15 employees.



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Youthful Offenders

Youthful Offenders

Youthful Offender Population by Facility			
	Age Range	Custody	Population
Brevard CI	19-24	close/minimum	968
Brevard Work Camp	19-24	medium/minimum	286
Hendry CI	19-24	close/minimum	537
Hernando CI	19-24	close/minimum	169
Hillsborough CI	14-18	close/medium/ minimum	275
Indian River CI	14-18	close/minimum	290
Lake City CI	19-24	close/medium/ minimum	341
Lancaster CI	19-24	medium/minimum	416
Lancaster WC	19-24	medium/minimum	272
Lowell CI - Women Boot	24 and below	medium/minimum	17
Lowell CI	24 and below	close/medium/ minimum	79
Sumter BTU	24 and below	medium/minimum	94
Reception Centers	24 and below	close/minimum	367
Work Release Centers	24 and below	minimum	185
Contract Work Release Centers	24 and below		6
Other (Broward,ZHCI)			16
TOTAL			4,318

- 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 classified 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 2000-2001 42 inmates were at some point classified in youthful offender status for protective reasons ([F.S. 958.11](#)).
- Capital or life felons may not be classified or sentenced as youthful offenders.

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Education

Results of Tests of Adult Basic Education (TABE) For Correctional Education (CE) Students in FY 2000-01

Purpose: As per Section 944.801(3)(f), F.S., this page summarizes the average change in literacy levels of CE students from July 1, 2000 to June 30, 2001.

Methodology: TABE tests administered to students during FY 2000-01 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 4,635 students had matched scores for all three of the subject areas (Total Battery) of Reading, Language, and Total Mathematics. The total sets of matched scores for each subject area were: (a) 4,904 for Reading, (b) 4,872 for Language, and (c) 5,299 for Total Mathematics.

Results: The three charts below show the average gains made in each subject in terms of grade equivalents (GE), scale scores, and normal curve equivalents (NCE), respectively. To be included, students had to have both a pretest and posttest. Gain was made in all three subject areas and for total battery. For an average of three months of instruction, the overall (total battery) gain was four months in GE scores. This translates to an average of an 11-point increase in scale scores and a gain of three points for the Normal Curve Equivalent Scores.

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

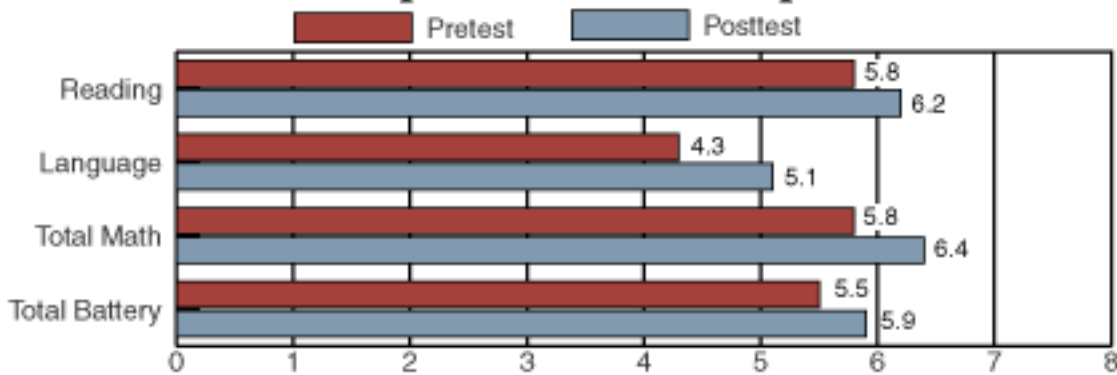


Chart 2 – Gains Expressed in Scale Scores

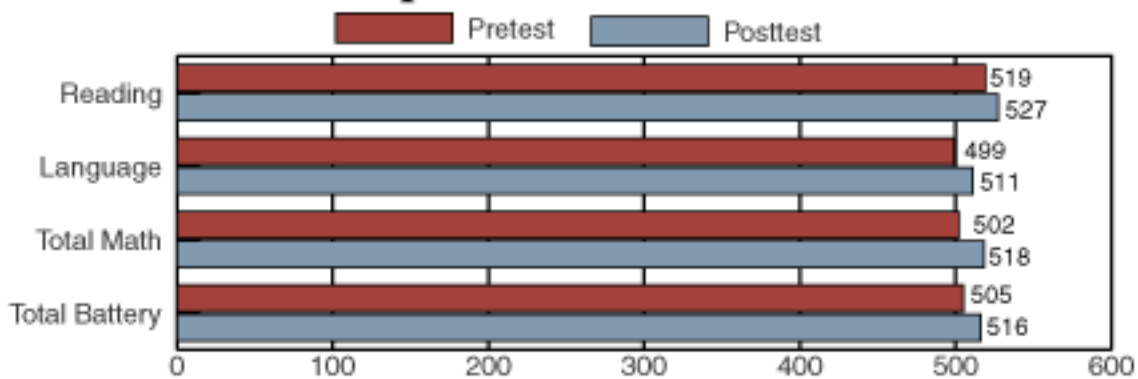
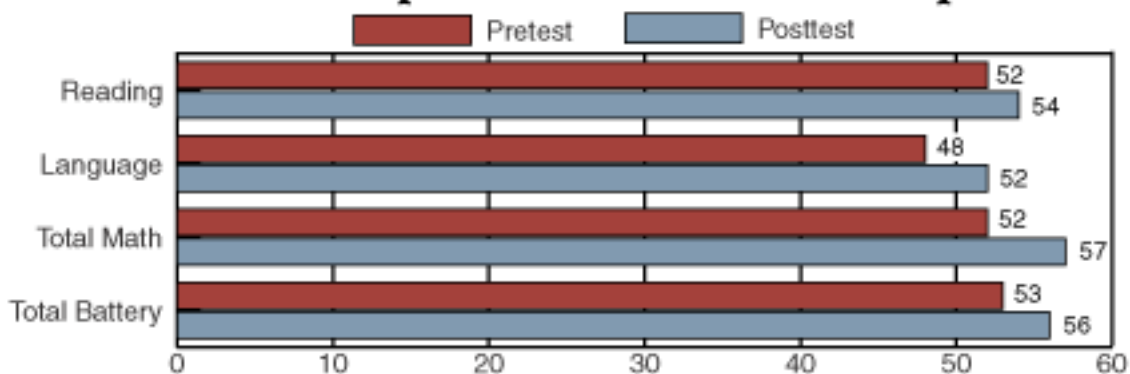


Chart 3 – Gains Expressed in Normal Curve Equivalents (NCE's)



Reading (N=4,904), Language (N=4,872), Total Math (N=5,299), Total Battery (N=4,635)

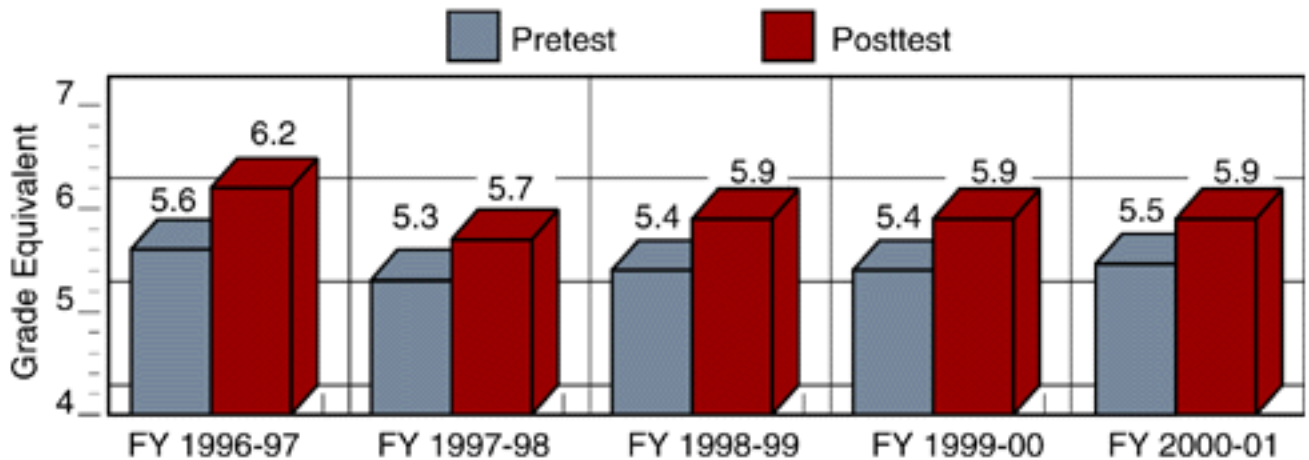
Over 1,100 Inmates Earned GED's in FY 2000-01

- 1,178 inmates earned GED certificates while in the Florida prison system in FY 2000-01. An additional 79 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 2,528, and

the completion rate for the year was 47%.

- 23,098 inmates participated in 24,025 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 (Five-Year Trend)



FY 2000-01 GED and Vocational Certificates Awarded

Type of Award Locations	GED Certificates Awarded	Vocational Certificates Awarded	Total Certificates Awarded
Correctional Institutions	1,095	2,460	3,555
Other DC Facilities*	83	0	83
Non-DC Entities**	79	0	79
TOTAL	1,257	2,460	3,717

* Other DC includes work release centers, work/forestry camps, road prisons and boot camps. ** Non-DC includes contract drug facilities, counties, and other states.

Participation in Correctional Education Classes in FY 2000-01

Enrollments*	Mandatory Literacy	Adult Basic Education*	GED	Vocational	Total
Number of Courses	5,917	12,900	2,528	8,597	24,025***
Number of Inmates	5,917	12,900	2,528	7,670	23,098***
Completions**					
Number of Courses	2,776	1,125	1,178	2,460	4,763***
Number of Inmates	2,776	1,125	1,178	2,232	4,535***
Other Exits**					

Number of Courses	2,300	9,381	1,189	4,677	15,247***
Number of Inmates	2,300	9,381	1,189	4,192	14,762***

* "Enrollments" includes inmates enrolled as of 7/1/00 and new enrollments through 6/30/01.

** "Completions" and "Other Exits" are from 7/1/00 through 6/30/01.

*** Inmates who participated in Mandatory, Literacy, Adult Basic Education, GED and Vocational courses get counted for participation in all four programs.

For greater detail beginning this year, Adult Basic Education is shown in a separate column from the GED.

"Completions" are defined as a CMP, ATT or CXS code on the DC32 screen for MLP and ABE participants, a GED certificate for course "9900026" participants, and a vocational certificate for vocational program participants.

"Other exits" are defined as any exit code on the DC 32 screen except for ATT, CXS and CMP.

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Programs

Inmate Programs as of June 30, 2001

Inmate Programs as of June 30, 2001							
Correctional Institutions (CIs) (Includes work camps & annexes)	Mandatory Literacy Program	Adult Education (ABE/GED)	Special Education	Volunteer Literacy	Even Start	Title I	Computer Assisted Instruction
Apalachee CI*	X, ANX	X, ANX	X, ANX	X		X	X, ANX
Avon Park CI*	X, WC	X, WC	X, WC	X			X
Baker CI	X	X, WC	X, WC	X			X
Brevard CI*	X, WC	X, WC	X, WC			X	X
Broward CI*	X	X	X		X		X
Calhoun CI*	X	X		X			X
Central Fla Rec Ctr*							
Century CI*	X	X		X			X
Charlotte CI*	X	X	X	X			
Columbia CI*	X	X	X, WC	X			X
Cross City CI	X	X	X, WC	X			X
Dade CI*	X, ANX	X, ANX	ANX	X, ANX			X
DeSoto CI*	ANX, WC	ANX, WC	ANX, WC	ANX		ANX	ANX
Everglades CI	X	X		X			X
Fla. St. Prison*	X	X, WC					X

Ft. Myers Work Camp							
Gainesville CI	X, WC	X, WC					
Glades CI	X	X					X
Gulf CI*	X, ANX	X, ANX		X, ANX			X
Hamilton CI	X, ANX, WC	X, ANX, WC	X, ANX, WC	X		X	X, ANX
Hardee CI*	X	X		X			X
Hendry CI*	X	X	X			X	X
Hernando CI	X	X	X	X			X
Hillsborough CI*	X	X	X	X		X	X
Holmes CI*	X	X	X, WC	X			X
Jackson CI*	X	X		X	X		X
Jefferson CI*	X	X		X			X
Lake CI*	X	X	X	X			
Lawtey CI	X	X		X			
Liberty CI*	X	X, WC		X			X
Lowell CI	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lowell CI Boot Camp			X				
Madison CI*	X	X		X			X
Marion CI	X	X	X, WC	X	X		X
Martin CI*	X	X, WC	X, WC	X, WC			X
Mayo CI*	X	X		X			
New River CI	X, ANX	X, ANX	X, ANX			X	X, ANX
North Fla Rec Ctr*			HU				
Okaloosa CI*	X, WC	X, WC		X, WC			
Okeechobee CI*	X	X		X			X
Polk CI*	X, WC	X, WC	X, WC	X, WC			X
Putnam CI		X		X			
Quincy CI	X	X					
River Junction WC	X	X		X			

Santa Rosa CI	X	X		X			
South Fla Rec Ctr							
Sumter CI*	X	X, BTU	X, WC, BTU			X, BTU	X, BTU
Taylor CI*	X	X		X			X
Tomoka CI*	X	X		X			X
Union CI							
Wakulla CI	X	X		X			
Walton CI*	X, WC	X, WC		X, WC			X
Washington CI*	X	X	X	X			
Zephyrhills CI	X	X	X				

*= Distance Learning Downlink Site

[Footnotes](#) are provided at the bottom of this section.

Inmate Programs (continued)							
Correctional Institutions (CIs) (Includes work camps & annexes)	Vocational Programs (number of)	Library Program	Law Library Program	Transition Programs	Wellness Education	Substance Abuse (Type)	Chaplaincy Services
Apalachee CI*	5	X, ANX	MN, MJ		X, ANX	1,1ANX	X
Avon Park CI*	6	X	MJ, MN	X	X	2	X, WC
Baker CI	5	X	MJ		X	1	X, WC
Brevard CI*	7	X	MN	X	X	2	X, WC
Broward CI*	3	X	MJ	X	X	1,3,CD	X
Calhoun CI*	4	X	MJ		X		X
Central Fla Rec Ctr*		X, ANX	MJ, MN		X, ANX		X, ANX
Century CI*	3	X	MJ	X	X	AM2	X
Charlotte CI*	1	X	MJ		X		X
Columbia CI*	2	X	MJ		X	1	X, WC
Cross City CI	6	X	MJ		X	1	X, WC

Dade CI*	5	X, ANX	MN, MJ, ST		X	2,2ANX	X, ANX
DeSoto CI*	4	ANX	MJANX		ANX		ANX, WC
Everglades CI	1	X	MJ		X		X
Fla. St. Prison*		X, WC	MJ, MN		X		X, WC
Ft. Myers Work Camp							X
Gainesville CI		X	MN		X	2,3WC	X, WC
Glades CI	2	X	MJ		X	1	X, WC
Gulf CI*	4	X, ANX	MJ, MN, ST	X	X, ANX	1,1ANX	X, ANX, WC
Hamilton CI	3,2ANX	X, ANX	MJ, MN	X	X, ANX		X, ANX, WC
Hardee CI*	5	X	MJ		X	1,1WC	X
Hendry CI*	3	X	MJ		X	1	X
Hernando CI	2	X	MN		X	1,2	X
Hillsborough CI*	3	X	MN		X	1	X, FBD
Holmes CI*	3	X	MJ		X	1	X, WC
Jackson CI*	4	X	MJ		X	1,1WC	X
Jefferson CI*	3	X	MJ	X	X	2	X
Lake CI*	3	X	MJ		X	2,3	X
Lawtey CI		X	MN		X	1	X
Liberty CI*	4	X	MJ	X	X	1	X, WC
Lowell CI	4	X	MJ	X	X	1,AM1	X
Lowell CI Boot Camp						OT1	X
Madison CI*	3	X	MJ	X	X	1,3WC	X
Marion CI	8	X	MJ	X	X	2	X, WC
Martin CI*	1	X	MJ		X, WC	1WC	X, WC
Mayo CI*	2	X	MJ		X	1	X
New River CI	5,4ANX	X, ANX	MN, MJ	X	X, ANX	1,1ANX	X, ANX
North Fla Rec Ctr*		X, ANX	MJ, MN		X, ANX		X, ANX
Okaloosa CI*		X	MJ		X		X, WC

Okeechobee CI*	3	X	MJ		X		X
Polk CI*	6	X	MJ		X	1,1WC	X, WC
Putnam CI		X	MN		X		X
Quincy CI	1	X	MN		X		X
River Junction WC	1	X	MN		X	1	X
Santa Rosa CI		X	MJ		X		X
South Fla Rec Ctr		X, ANX	MJ		X		X
Sumter CI*	6	X	MJ		X	2	X, WC
Taylor CI*	2	X	MJ	X	X		X
Tomoka CI*	2	X	MJ		X	1	X, FBD
Union CI		X	MJ(2)		X	1	X
Wakulla CI	2	X	MJ		X	1	X
Walton CI*	4	X	MJ	X	X	2,3WC	X, WC
Washington CI*	2	X	MJ		X		X
Zephyrhills CI	3	X	MJ		X	2,3,CD	X

Inmate Programs (continued)

Work Release Centers	Special Education	Even Start	Vocational Programs (number of)	Substance Abuse (Type)
Atlantic WRC	X	X		3
Bartow WRC	X			
Bradenton DTC	X			
Cocoa WRC	X			3
Daytona Beach WRC	X			3
Dinsmore WRC	X			
Ft. Pierce WRC	X			3
Hollywood WRC	X	X	1	3
Kissimmee WRC	X			3
Lake City WRC	X			3

Marianna WRC	X			3
Miami North WRC	X			3
Opa Locka WRC	X			3
Orlando WRC	X			3
Panama City WRC	X			3
Pensacola WRC	X			3
Pine Hills WRC	X			3
Pompano WRC	X			3
St. Petersburg WRC	X			3
Santa Fe WRC	X			3
Shisa House	X			
Shisa House East	X			
Shisa House South	X			
Tallahassee WRC	X			3
Tarpon Springs WRC	X			3
West Palm Bch WRC	X			3

Footnotes:

X = Program(s) at this institution, or main unit of institution if it has 2 or more units;

ANX = Annex;

WC=Work Camp;

HU= Hospital Unit;

BTU= Basic Training Unit

Law Library Programs: MJ = Major Collection; MN= Minor Collection; ST = Starter Collection;

Substance Abuse: 1 = Modality 1 (Intensive Outpatient, Old Tier 2); 2 = Modality 2 (Residential, Old Tier 3 & 4); 3= 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; FBD = Faith-Based Dormitory.

165 Inmate Workforce Development Programs Offered Statewide

The following lists all 165 inmate workforce development programs offered at 47 facilities (42 male and 5 female) statewide. All are located in major institutions (prisons) except for Hollywood Work Release Center and River Junction Work Camp. For more information, call (850) 210-4418.

- **Apalachee CI (5)** - Auto Collision Repair & Refinishing, Cabinetmaking, Heavy Duty Truck & Bus Mechanic, Turf Equipment Technology, Welding
- **Avon Park CI (6)** - Auto Technology, Cabinetmaking, Gas Engine Service/Turf Equipment Technology, Masonry, PC Support Services, Welding
- **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, Masonry, Welding
- **Broward CI* (3)** - Commercial Art, Fashion Design & Production, PC Support Services
- **Calhoun CI (4)** - Cabinetmaking, Heating, AC & Refrigeration, Pipe Trade Systems Technology, Printing/ Graphic Arts
- **Century CI (3)** - Building Maintenance, Drafting Architectural, Masonry
- **Charlotte CI (1)** - Environmental Horticulture
- **Columbia CI (2)** - Masonry, PC Support Services
- **Cross City CI (6)** - Auto Collision Repair & Refinishing, Cabinetmaking, Computer Electronic Technology, Electronics, Pipe Trade Systems Technology, PC Support Services/Business Computer Programming
- **Dade CI* (5)** - Autotronics, Automotive Technology, Commercial Foods & Culinary Arts, Electronics, Diversified Career Technology
- **DeSoto CI (4)** - Auto Technology, Carpentry, Masonry, Welding
- **Everglades CI (1)** - PC Support Services
- **Glades CI (2)** - Computer Electronics, PC Support Services
- **Gulf CI (4)** - Building Maintenance, Electronics, Consumer Electronic Repair, Environmental Services
- **Hamilton CI (3)** - PC Support Services/Business Computer Programming, Cabinetmaking, Masonry
- **Hamilton Annex (2)** - Computer Electronics, Electrical Trades
- **Hardee CI (5)** - Drafting Architectural, Carpentry, Electrical Trades, Heating, AC & Refrigeration, Pipe Trade Systems Technology
- **Hendry CI (3)** - Cabinetmaking, Masonry, PC Support Services
- **Hernando CI* (2)** - Digital Publishing, Diversified Career Technology
- **Hillsborough CI (3)** - Carpentry, Commercial Foods & Culinary Arts, Environmental Services
- **Holmes CI (3)** - Auto Collision Repair & Refinishing, PC Support Services, Welding
- **Hollywood WRC* (1)** PC Support Services
- **Indian River CI (5)** - Building Maintenance, Diversified Career Technology, Environmental Services, Masonry, PC Support Services
- **Jackson CI (4)** - Drafting Mechanical, Environmental Services, Heating, AC & Refrigeration, PC Support Services
- **Jefferson CI (3)** - Computer Electronics, Digital Publishing, 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 and Graphic Arts
- **Liberty CI (4)** - Consumer Electronic Repair, Electrical Trades, PC Support Services, Pipe Trade Systems Technology
- **Lowell CI* (4)** - Cosmetology, Drafting Architectural, Fashion Design & Production (Garment Making), PC Support Services
- **Madison CI (3)** - Carpentry, Shoe Repair & Leatherwork, Tile Setting
- **Marion CI (8)** - Building Maintenance, Cabinetmaking, Electrical Trades, PC Support Services, Drafting Mechanical, Equine Care Tech., Gas Engine Service Tech., Water/Wastewater Technology
- **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 & Graphic Arts, Upholstery Technology
- **New River CI-West (4)** - Gas Engine Service Technology, Masonry, Pipe Trade Systems Technology, Welding
- **Okeechobee CI (3)** - Carpentry, Electrical Trades, PC Support Services
- **Polk CI (6)** - Auto Technology, Computer Electronics, Consumer Electronic Repair, Pipe Trades Systems Technology, Sheet Metal Fabrication Technology, Upholstery Technology
- **Quincy CI (1)** - Commercial Foods
- **River Junction WRC (1)** - Building Maintenance Technology
- **Sumter CI (6)** - Auto Technology, Cabinetmaking, Commercial Kitchen Equipment Repair, Computer Electronics, Drafting Architectural, Masonry
- **Taylor CI (2)** - Electronics, PC Support Services
- **Tomoka CI (2)** - Masonry, DCT/Wheelchair Refurbishing
- **Wakulla CI (2)** - Environmental Services, PC Support
- **Walton CI (4)** - Building Maintenance, Cabinetmaking, Electronics, PC Support Services
- **Washington CI (2)** - Building Maintenance, PC Support Services
- **Zephyrhills CI (3)** - Environmental Horticulture, Heating, AC & Refrigeration, Printing and Graphic Arts

*Denotes female facility

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Programs



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 manage and 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 2000 PRIDE trained 4,684 inmates who worked 4.2 million hours in 55 diverse industries, farms and operations located in 20 correctional institutions. Many of these inmates were trained in modern high technology trades in the areas of print and digital information, garments and apparel, furniture manufacturing, vehicle renovation, metal fabrication, optical, and many more.

Inmate workers produced thousands of products with sales totaling over \$93.7 million, of which \$4.5 million was provided back to the state, including inmates wages totaling \$1.8 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. The number of job placements for PRIDE's former workers (ex-offenders) rose to a record 78% from 65%. PRIDE continued to provide critical transitional support such as housing, transportation, and other needs. The impact of PRIDE job training and post-release transition support is reflected in a lower recommitment rate. Of the 771 inmates released in FY 1998-99 who had worked for PRIDE for at least six months, 131, or 17.0%, were recommitted within a two-year period ending June 30, 2001.

For more information, please contact:

PRIDE Enterprises
12425 - 28th Street, North
Saint Petersburg, Florida 33716
(727) 572-1987 or Sun Com 568-1300
FAX: (727) 570-3366

Or visit PRIDE's web site at www.pride-enterprises.org

PRIDE Industries and Operations Fiscal Year 2000-2001				
Institution Where Industry Is Located	Industry Type	Number of Industries/ Operations	Number of Inmate Workers	Staff
Apalachee C.I.(West Unit)	Transmission Service	1	45	4
	Poultry/Feedmill*	1	40	4
	Mattresses & Garments	1	37	2
Avon Park C.I.	Tire Remanufacturing	1	60	6
	Sanitary Maintenance & Supplies*	1	50	15
Baker C.I.	Traffic Paint*	1	8	2
Broward C.I.	Optical	1	50	4
Calhoun C.I.	Printing	1	148	9
Cross City C.I.	Vinyl Products & Screen Printing	1	135	9

Florida C.I.(Lowell)	Garments	1	90	6
Glades C.I.	Sugar Cane*	1	37	5
Hendry C.I.	Citrus*	1	55	3
	Cattle*	1	15	2
Lawtey C.I.	Garments	1	101	6
Liberty C.I.	Digital Information Services	1	108	10
Madison C.I.	Shoes & Garments	1	130	7
Marion C.I.	Corrugated Boxes	1	34	3
	Garments	1	180	9
	Textile Cutting & Preparation*	1**	10	2
	Textile Division Support*	1**	12	8
	Product Distribution Center-Ocala*	1**	18	3
New River C.I. West	Garments	1	130	5
New River C.I. East	Cattle*	1	12	2
	Sawmill and Lumber Products*	1	71	12
Okeechobee C.I.	Fruit Sectioning	1	170	12
Polk C.I.	Seating & Refurbishing	1	113	7
	Modular Office Furniture	1	42	5
	Furniture Division Support	1**	17	6
	Furniture Components & Panels	1**	31	1
Sumter C.I.	Printing	1	80	7
	Wood Furniture & Casegoods	1	106	6
Tomoka C.I.	Heavy Vehicle Renovation	1	105	6
Union C.I.	Dental Lab-Dentures & Bridges	1	30	1
	Food Products*	1	85	6
	Metal Furniture	1	100	9
	Auto Tags	1	90	7

	Brooms & Brushes	1	10	1
	Warehouse*	1**	5	1
TOTAL INDUSTRIES		37	2,467	192
TOTAL OPERATIONS**		6	93	21
TOTAL	INDUSTRIES/OPERATIONS	43	2,560	213
*Outside perimeter **Operations produce goods and services for internal customers				





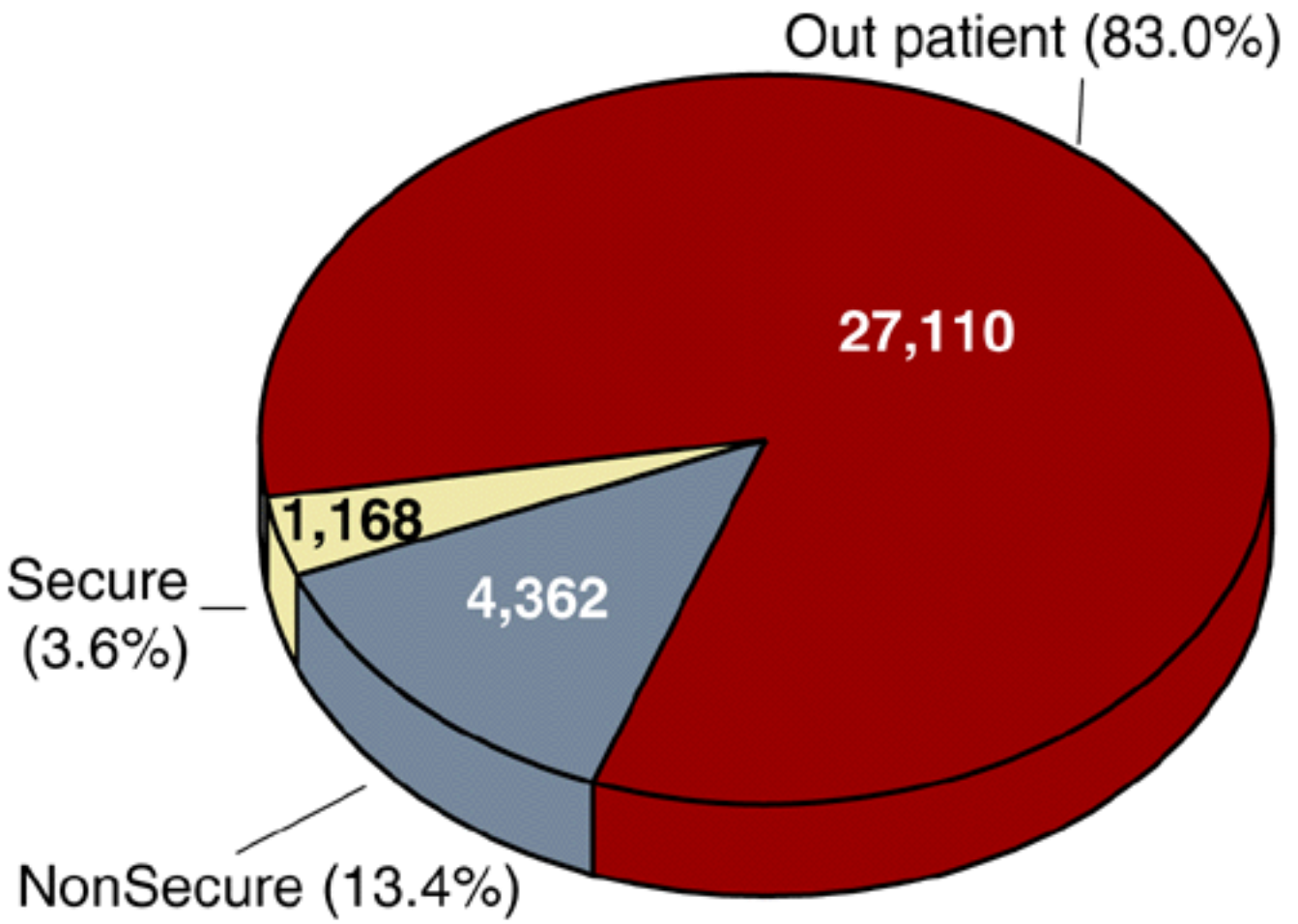
Programs

Many Community Supervision Offenders Participate in Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

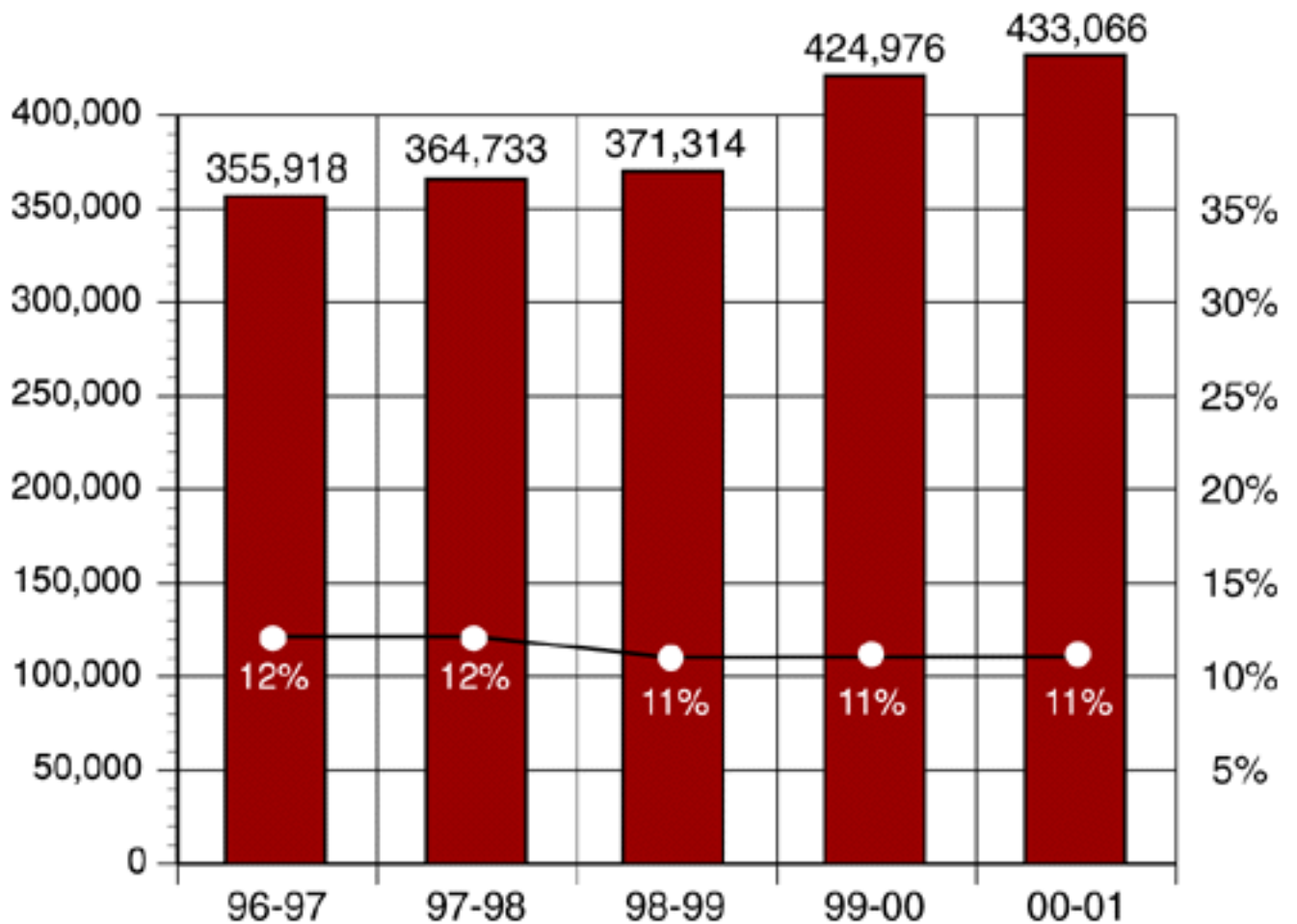
Many offenders on community supervision participate in substance abuse programs or are routinely tested for drugs as part of their probation or supervision sentences.

- 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 shows that of those who entered residential community-based drug treatment programs in FY 1998-99, 77.5% of those who successfully completed non-secure programs and 70.5% 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 slightly in the last year, the percentage of those testing positive for drugs remained the same (11%).

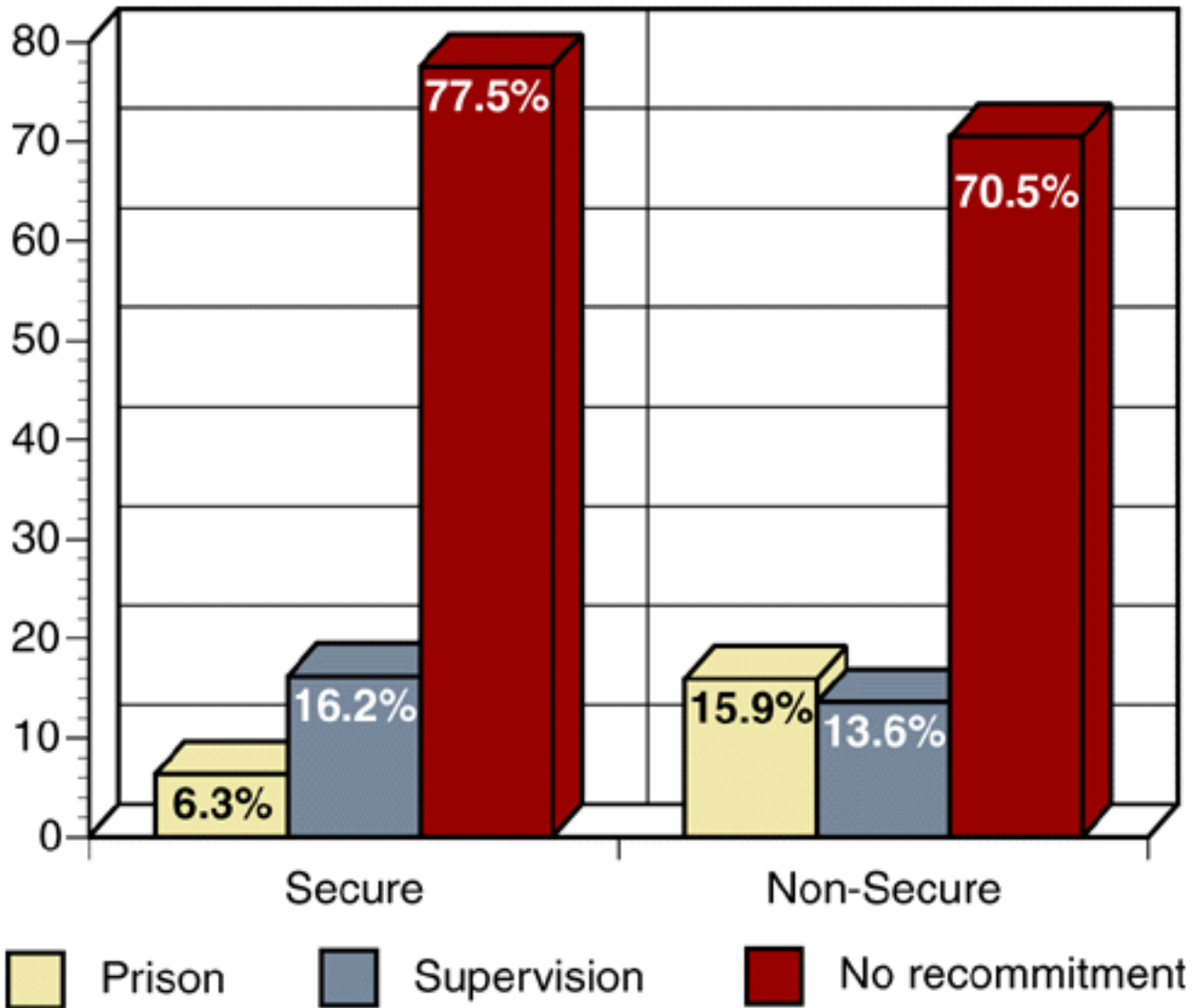
**Total Offenders Participating in
Community-Based Substance Abuse
Programs - FY 2000-01
Total = 32,640**



Community Corrections Statewide Offender Drug Testing Over Five Years

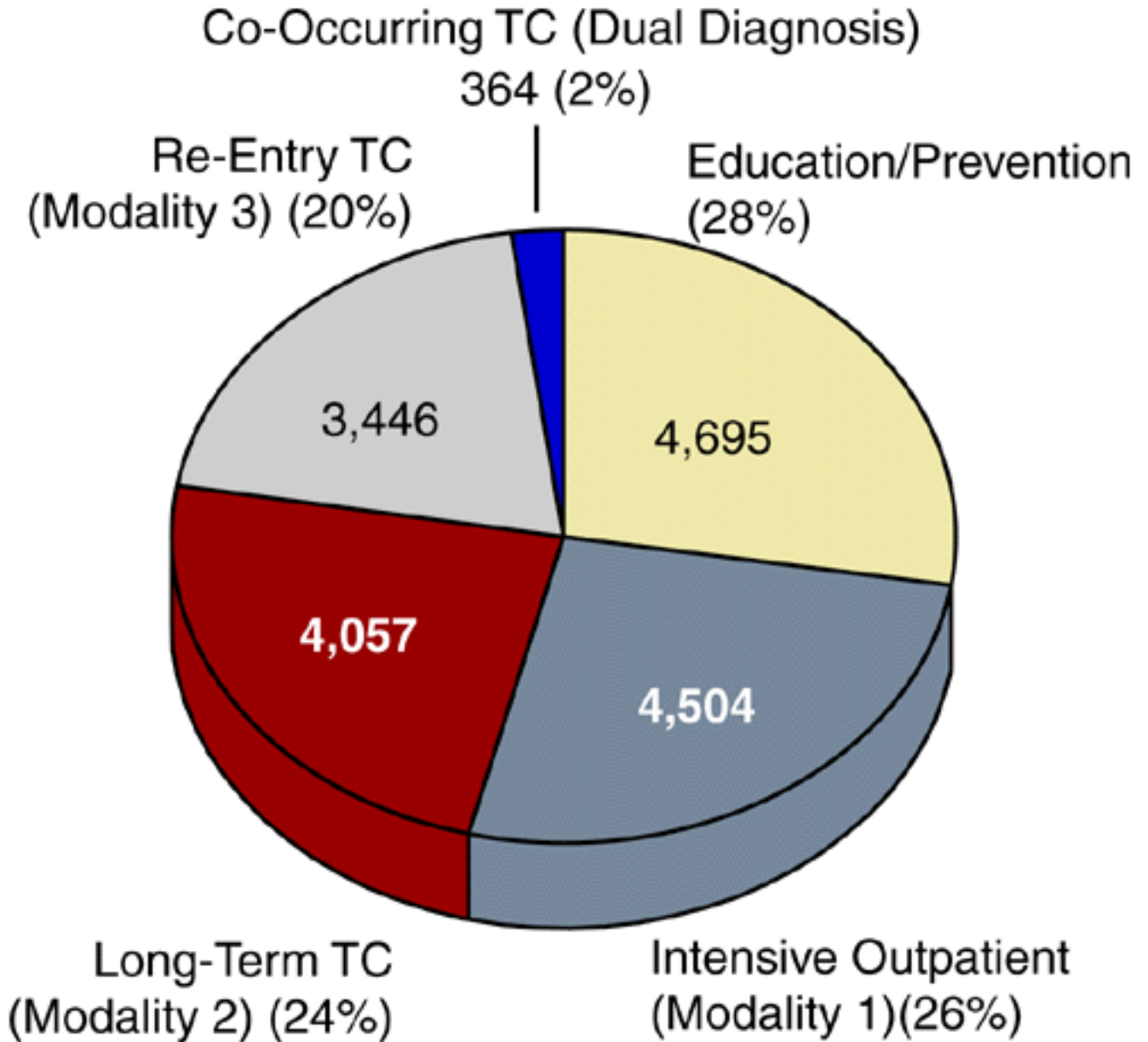


Recommitment Rates Two Years After Program Entrance (in FY 1998-99) for Successful Completions for Residential Community-Based Substance Abuse Programs

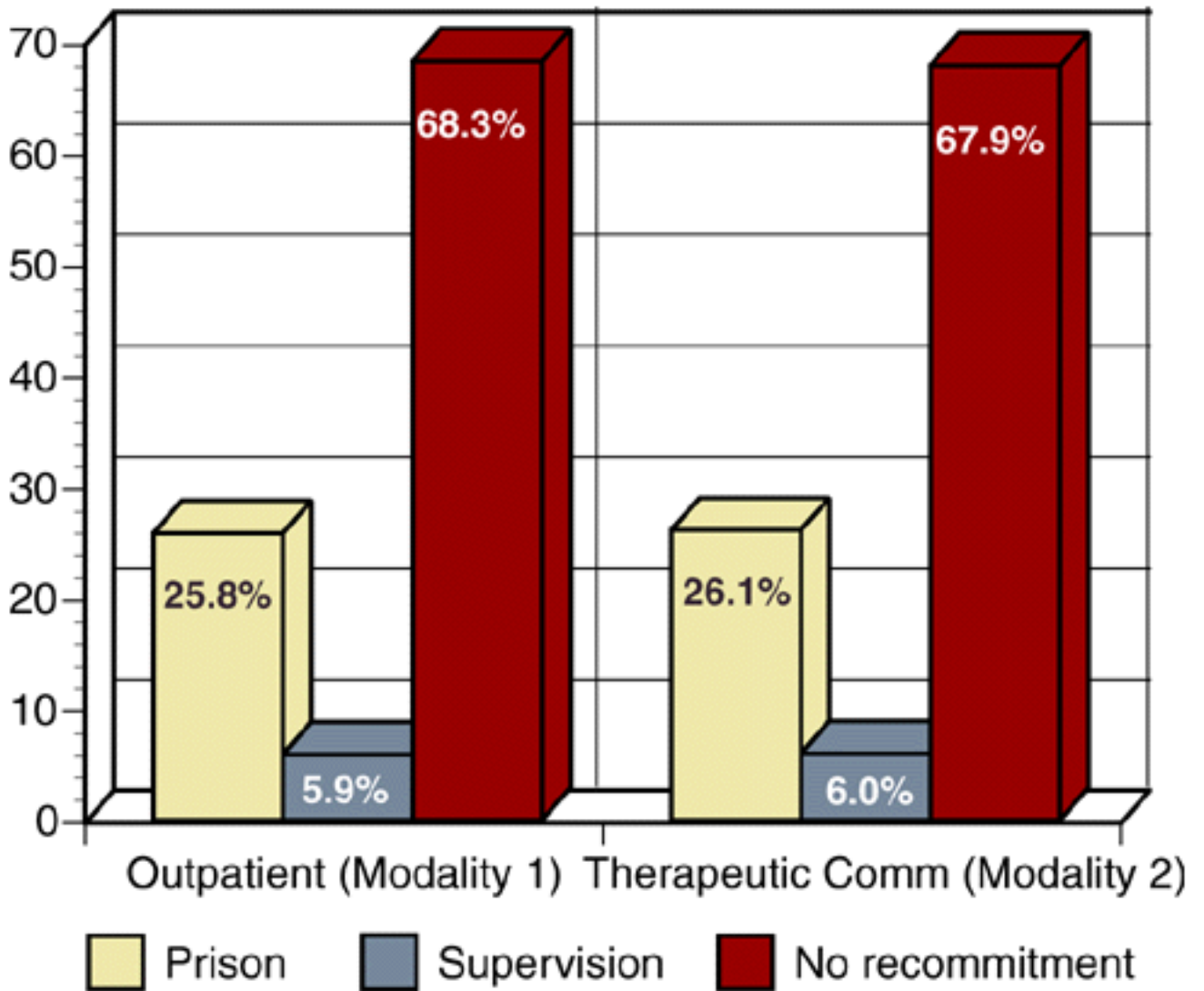


- The pie chart shows that of those inmates participating in Substance Abuse programs in FY 2000-01, 72% received treatment services.
- The bar chart shows that for those inmates released in FY 1998-99 that had been in Substance Abuse treatment programs, 68.3% of those who successfully completed Outpatient (Modality 1) programs and 67.9% who completed Therapeutic Community (Modality 2) programs have had no recommitment to Florida state prison or supervision after two years.

Total Inmates Participating in Institutional Substance Abuse Programs - FY 2000-01 Total = 17,066



Recommitment Rates Two Years After Release (in FY 1998-99) for Successful Completers of Inmate Substance Abuse Programs





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, 2000 through June 30, 2001), Inmate or Offender Population (those inmates in the Florida prison system or those on Community Supervision on June 30, 2001) and Releases (those released from the Florida prison system or Community Supervision from July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001). 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.

Statistics:

Inmates

- [Admissions](#)
- [Population](#)
- [Death Row](#)
- [Releases](#)
- [Escapes](#)

Community Supervision

- [Overview](#)
- [Admissions](#)
- [Population](#)
- [Releases](#)



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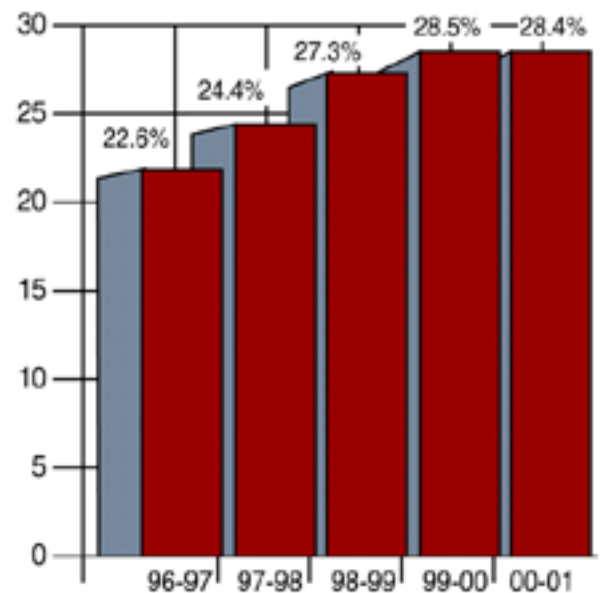
Inmate Admissions

Inmate Admissions Almost Identical Over Last Two Years

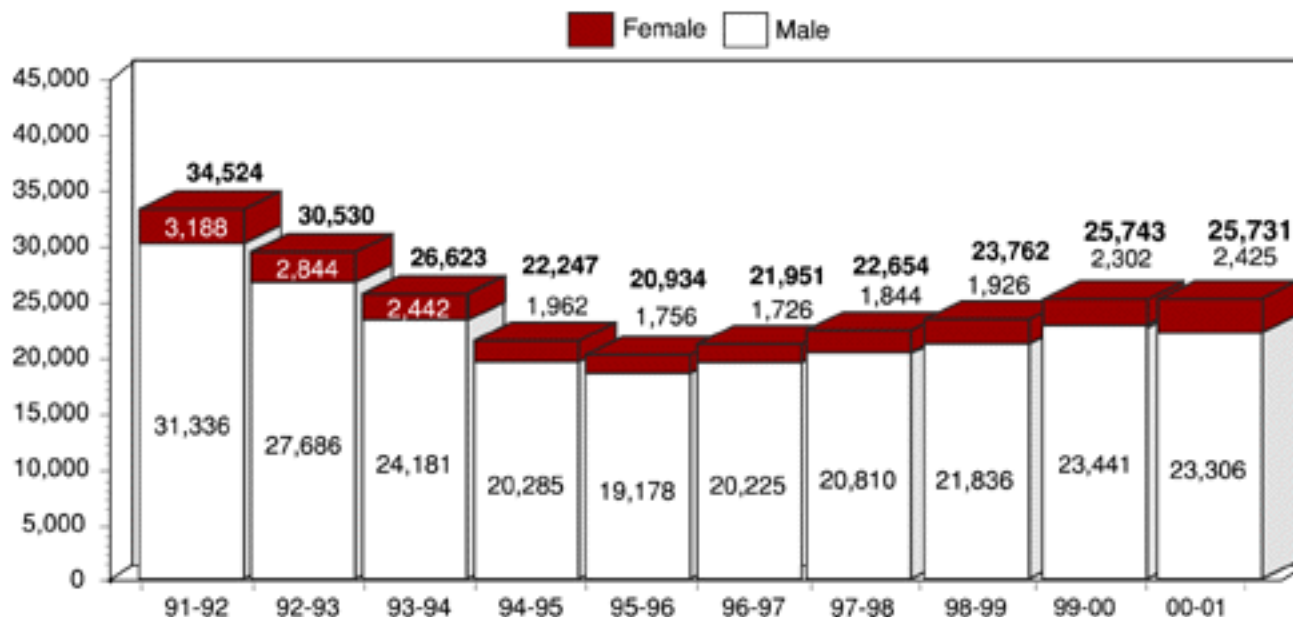
Inmate admissions refer to the number of offenders admitted into the prison system during a given period of time. In this report, fiscal years run from July 1 to June 30. The following tables and charts will detail the characteristics of inmates who were admitted into Florida state prisons from July 1, 2000 to June 30, 2001. Other fiscal years may also be featured to illustrate trends.

- Inmate admissions have dropped 25.5% in the last ten years, from 34,524 in FY 1991-92 to 25,731 in FY 2000-01, though they were virtually unchanged over the last two years.
- For each of those ten years, the single largest group of prison admissions was incarcerated for drug crimes, from 32.2% in FY 1991-92 to 28.4% in FY 2000-01.
- 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 93% of the inmates admitted to prison in FY 2000-01 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



Inmate Admissions FY 1991-92 to FY 2000-01



This section of the 2000-01 Annual Report is also provided as an Adobe Acrobat file. Acrobat Reader, a [free program](#) is required. [Download the eighteen-page section \(687K PDF file\)](#) for printing or viewing.





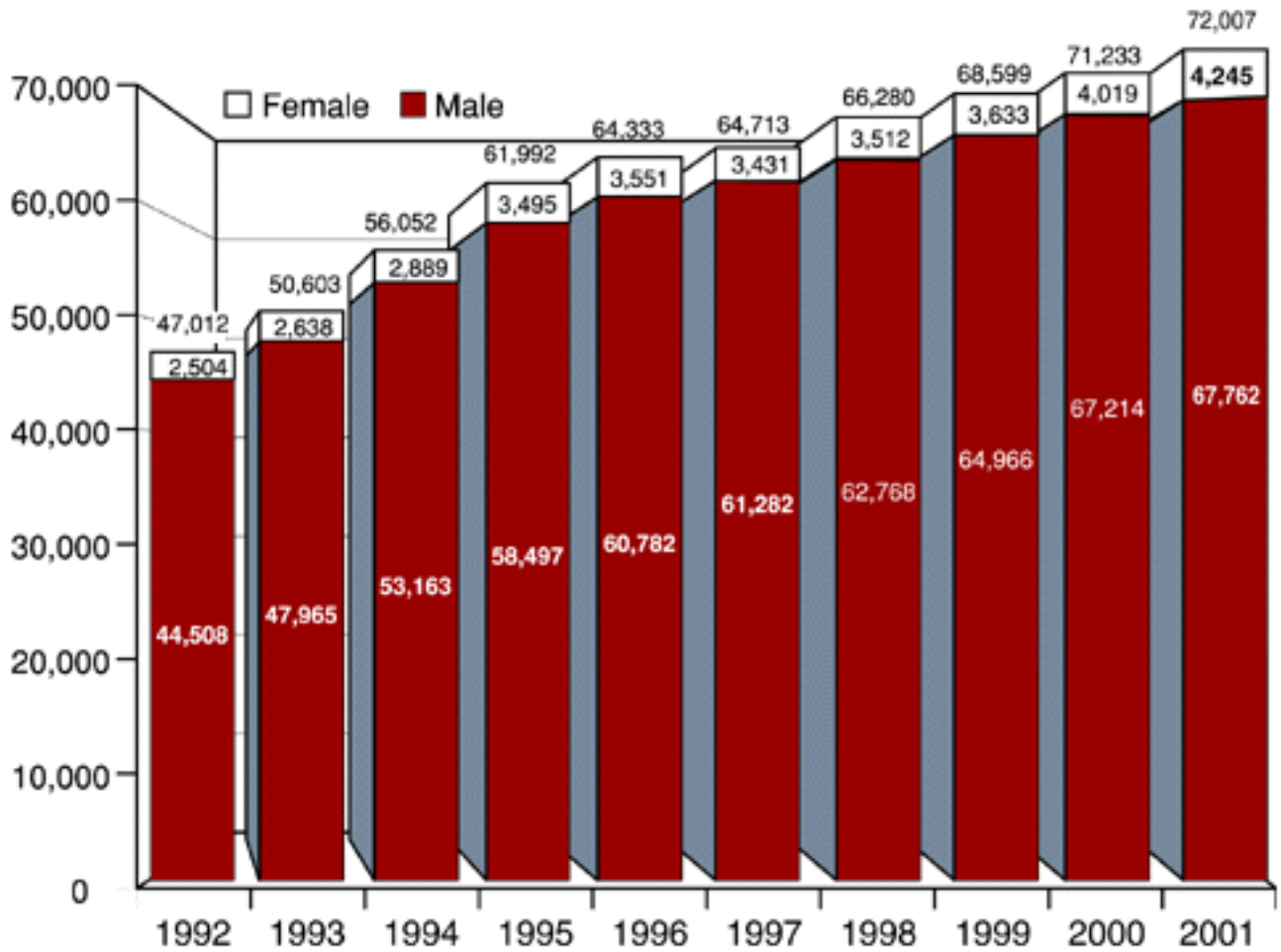
Inmate Population

Florida Prison Population Up Slightly

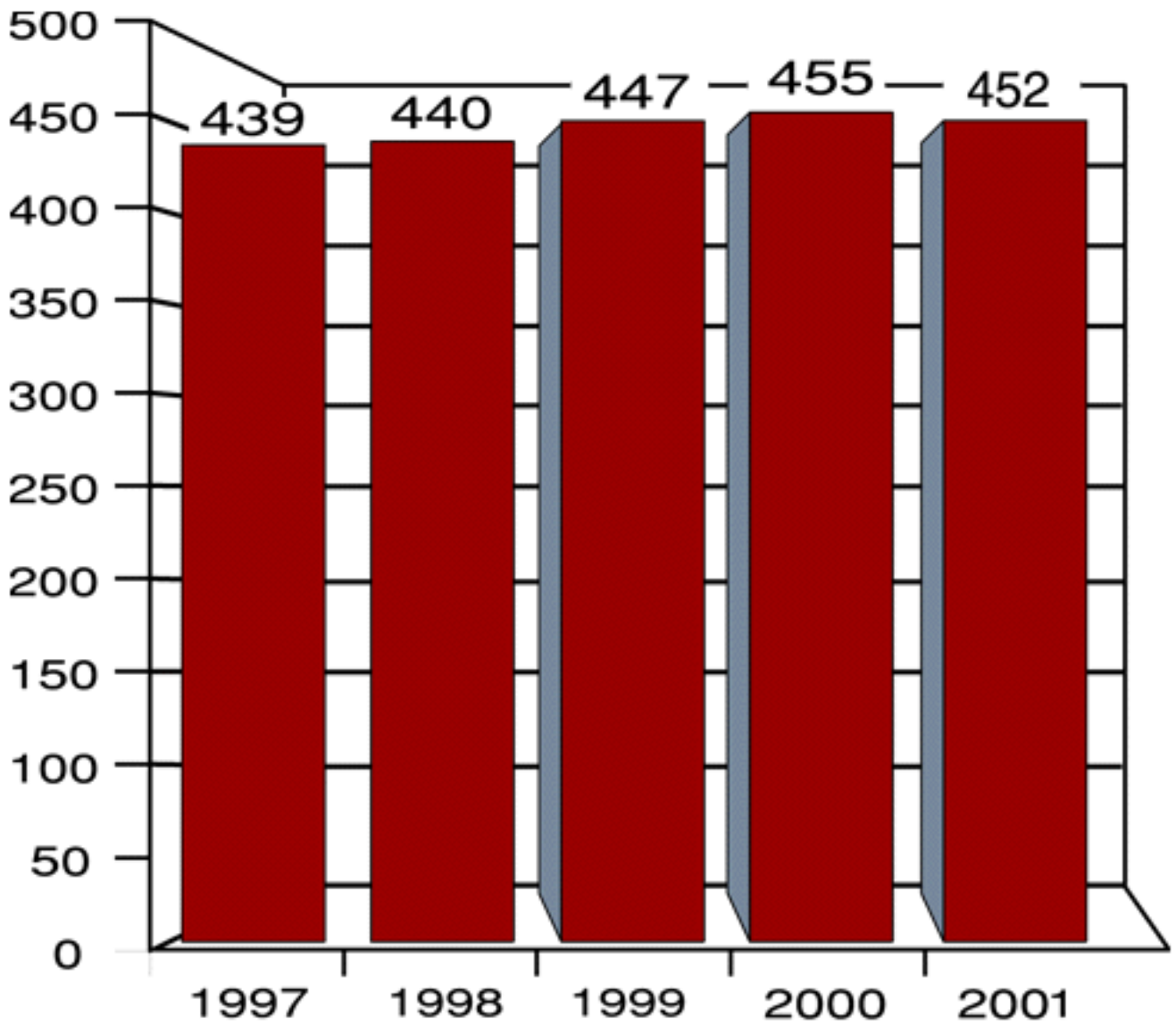
Inmate population refers to the 72,007 inmates who were present in the Florida prison system on June 30, 2001. The following tables and charts will detail the characteristics of these inmates. Other fiscal years may also be featured to illustrate trends.

- While the number of inmates in prison rose 55.7% over the last nine years, from 47,012 to 72,007 in June 2001, there was only an 11.3% rise in inmate population over the last five years, and only a one percent increase in the last year.
- The majority of inmates in prison on June 30, 2001 are male (67,762 or 94.1%) and black (38,852 or 54.0%). However, the percentage of black inmates in prison is decreasing (58.2% in June 1992 to 54.0% in June 2001.)
- The top five categories of primary offenses for which inmates are incarcerated are: drugs (17.9%), burglary (16.5%), murder/manslaughter (14.5%), robbery (13.9%) and violent personal offenses such as carjacking and aggravated assault (12.0%).
- On June 30, 2001, 452 of every 100,000 Floridians were incarcerated compared to 439 in 1997.

Inmate Population on June 30, 1992-2001



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



This section of the 2000-01 Annual Report is also provided as an Adobe Acrobat file. Acrobat Reader, a [free program](#) is required. [Download the fifteen-page section \(685K PDF file\)](#) for printing or viewing.



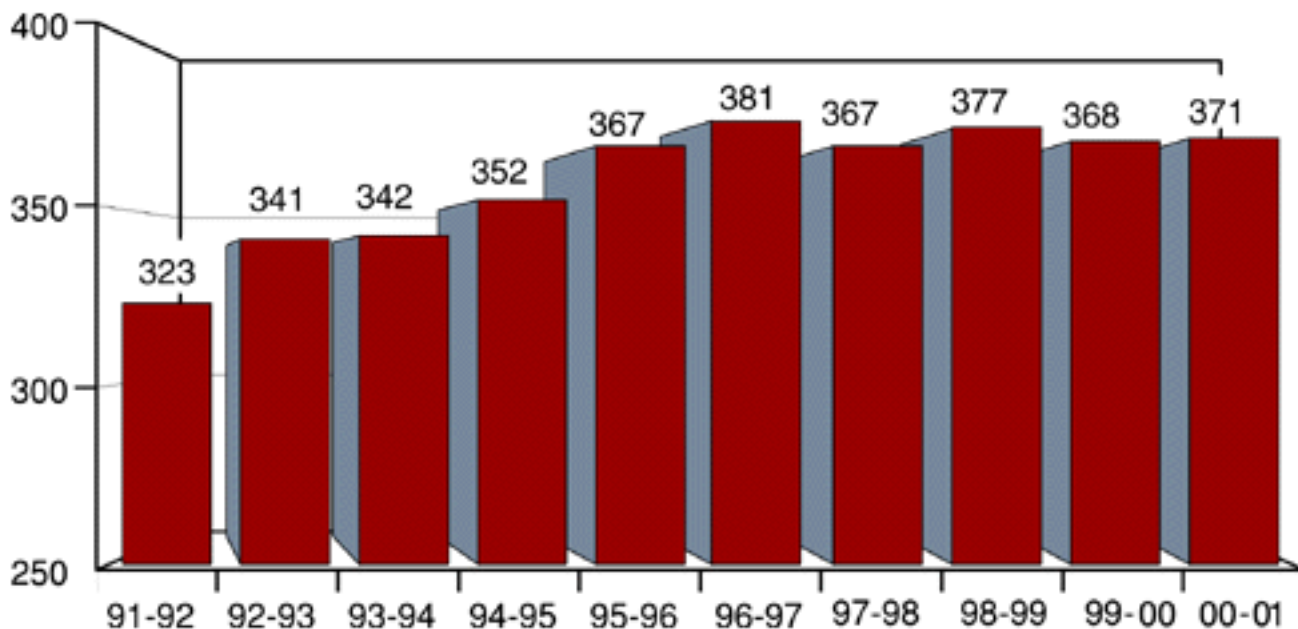


Death Row

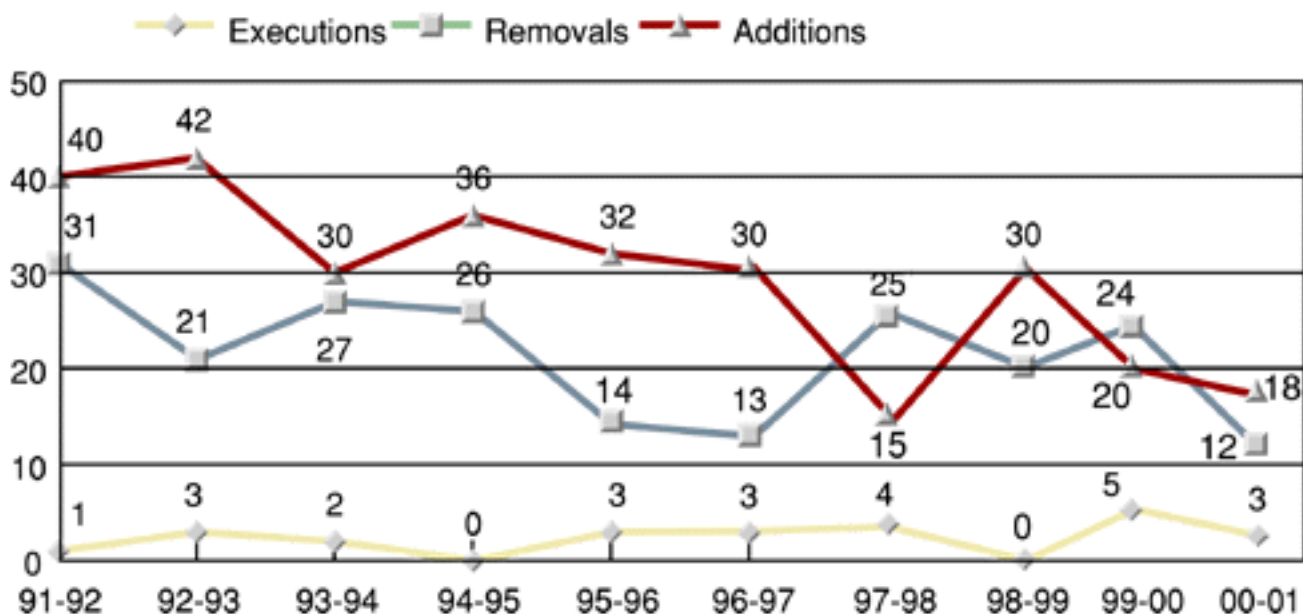
Three Inmates Executed in FY 2000-01

- On June 30, 2001, there were 371 inmates on Florida's death row.
- Florida now administers execution by lethal injection.
- Lethal injection became the primary execution method for death row inmates in FY 1999-00.
- 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.
- Three death row inmates were executed in FY 2000-01.
- A death row cell is 6 x 9 x 9.5 feet high.

Death Row Population at the end of each Fiscal Year



Additions and Removals from Death Row FY 1991-92 to FY 2000-01



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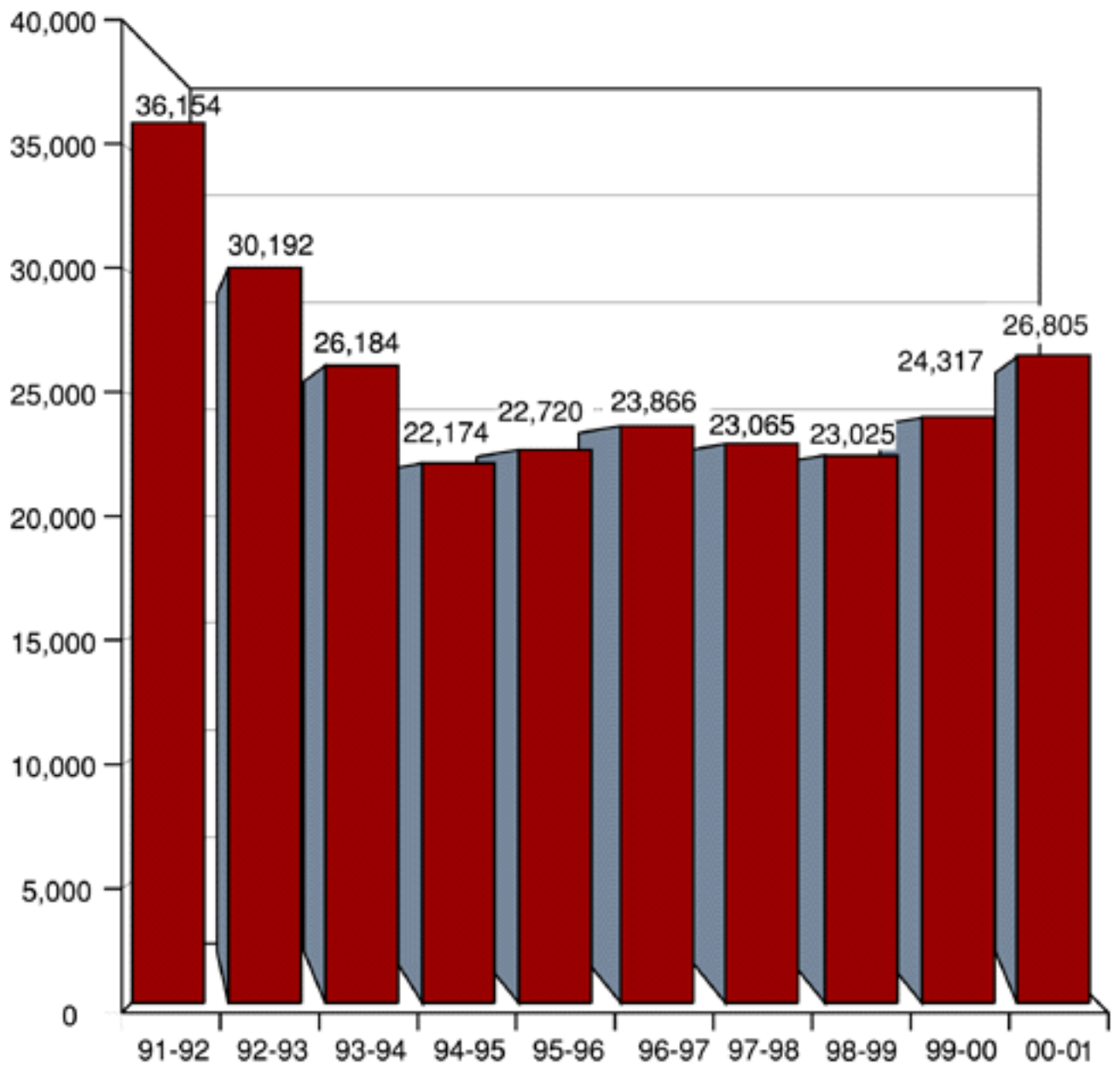
Inmate Releases and Time Served

26,805 Inmates Released; Served Average 82.1% 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, 2000 through June 30, 2001. 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 2000-01, 26,805 offenders were released from Florida's prisons.
- Most of them (16,610 or 62.0%) were released because their sentences expired.
- Slightly more than 17% (4,708) were released to conditional release supervision, a type of supervision for more serious offenders.
- Almost 17% (4,429) were released to probation or community control.
- The majority of offenders released in FY 2000-01 were black (14,418 or 53.8%) and male (24,522 or 91.5%).
- Almost 40% were between the ages of 35 and 49 (10,646).
- 34.9% were serving time for violent offenses (9,348).

Permanent Inmate Releases From FY 1991-92 to FY 2000-01



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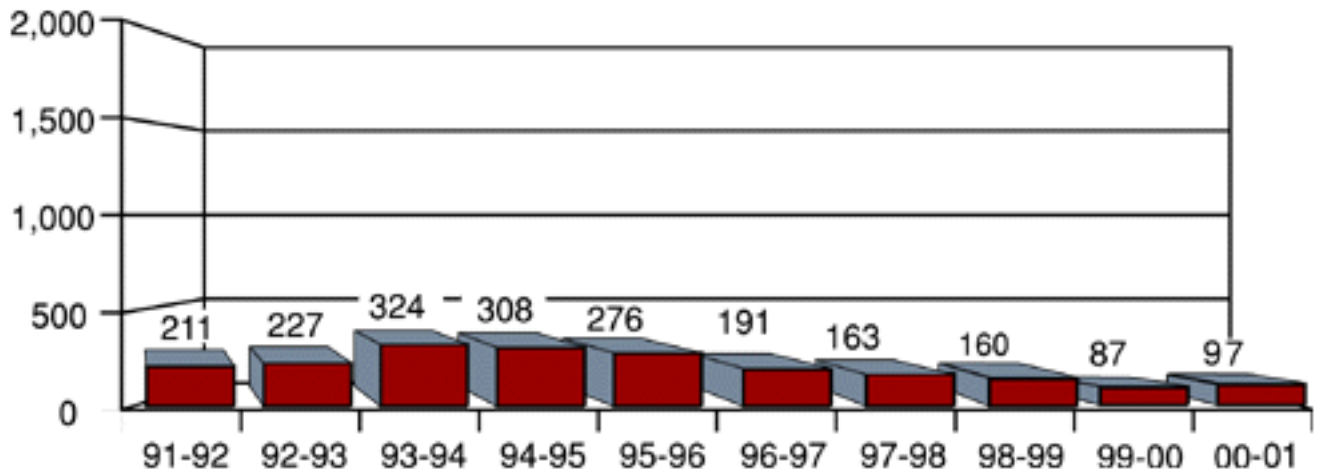


Escapes

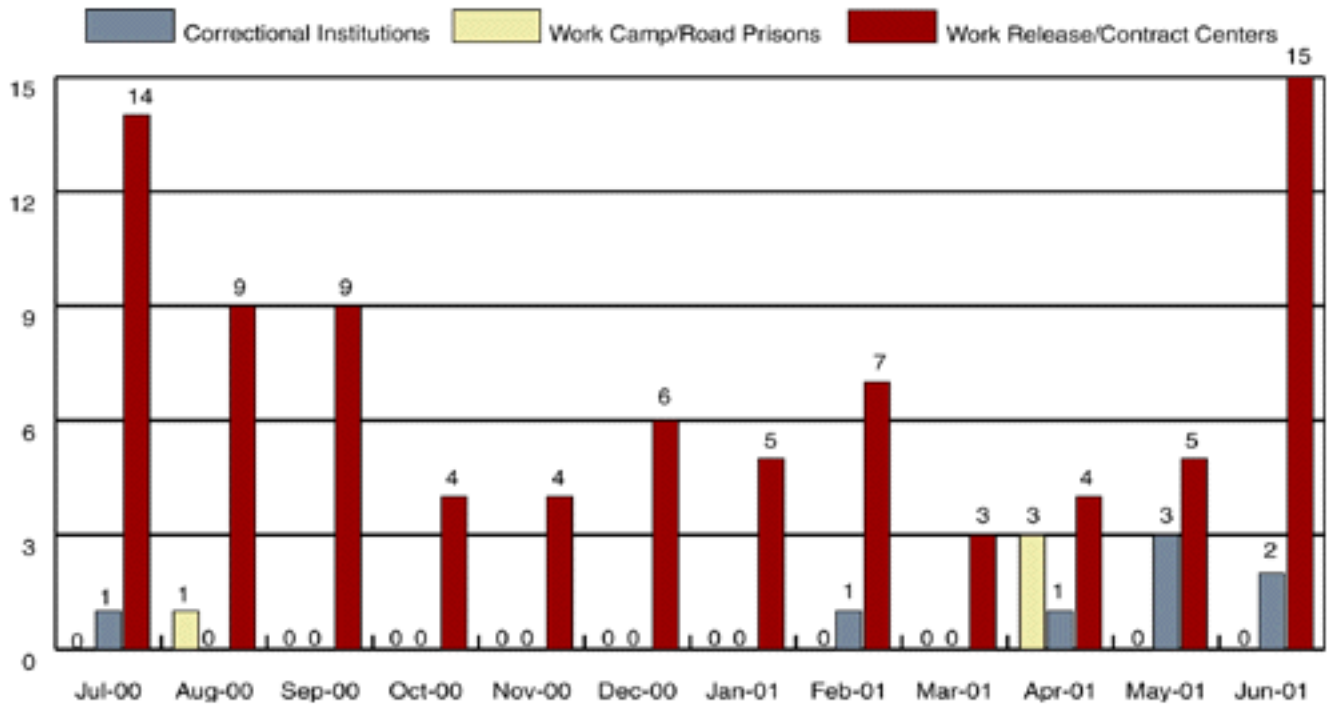
No Inmates Escaped from Secure Perimeter Prisons in FY 2000-01

- In FY 2000-01, there were 97 completed escapes, 89 or 91.8% were recaptured as of July 17, 2001. Of the 89 who were recaptured, 66 or 77.6% were recaptured within 24 hours of their escape.
- None of those 97 escapes were from the secure perimeter of a correctional institution. 84 (86.6%) were from non-secure work release/contract centers; nine (9.3%) were from a work camp/road prison, and four (4.1%) of the inmates who escaped were housed in prisons but were on an outside work detail when they escaped.
- There were eight attempted (and foiled) escapes in FY 2000-01.
- The decline in escapes from inside prisons can be attributed to three factors: a zero tolerance policy for escapes; the implementation of a comprehensive security audit program; and replacing and upgrading perimeter barriers including fences, razor wire and installing electronic detection systems.

Escapes Over a Ten Year Period



Escapes by Month



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Community Supervision

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 2001**

Supervision Type/Device Type	Sex Offenders	Others	Total
Radio Frequency			
Probation	19	15	34
Community Control	52	248	300
Post Prison	4	21	25
Subtotal	75	284	359
Global Positioning Satellite System			
Probation	36	13	49
Community Control	167	217	384
Post Prison	37	73	110
Subtotal	240	303	543
Total	315	587	902



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Community Supervision/Admissions

Community Supervision Admissions Decline

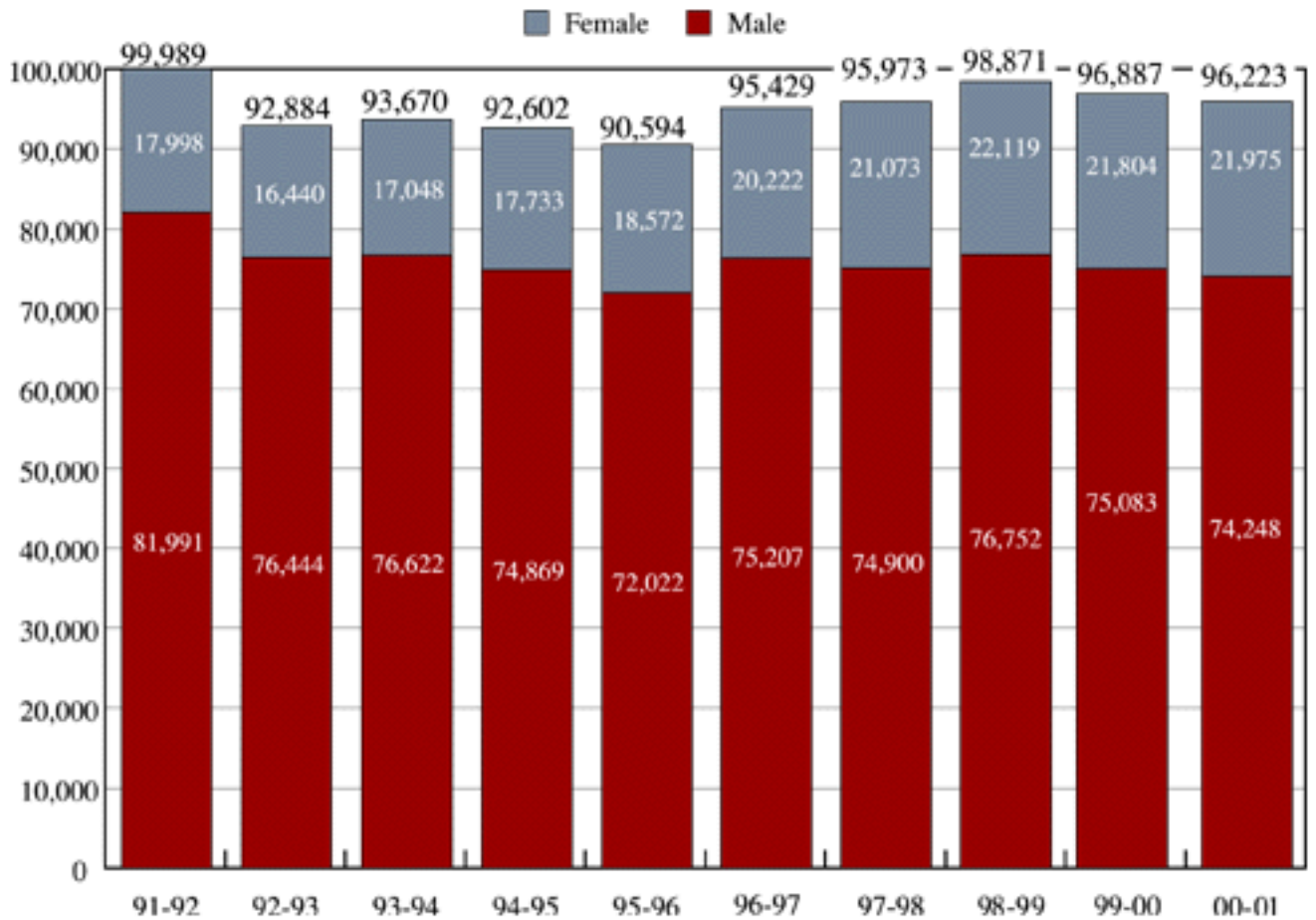
Supervision admissions refer to the number of offenders beginning a new period of community supervision by the Department of Corrections. This may be a result of either a new offense or a revocation of a previous supervision period. It does **not** include offenders already on supervision who receive 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, 2000 to June 30, 2001. Other years are sometimes featured to illustrate trends. For example, as the table below illustrates, community supervision admissions declined in FY 1999-00 and again in FY 2000-01.

Supervision Admissions FY 1991-92 to FY 2000-01



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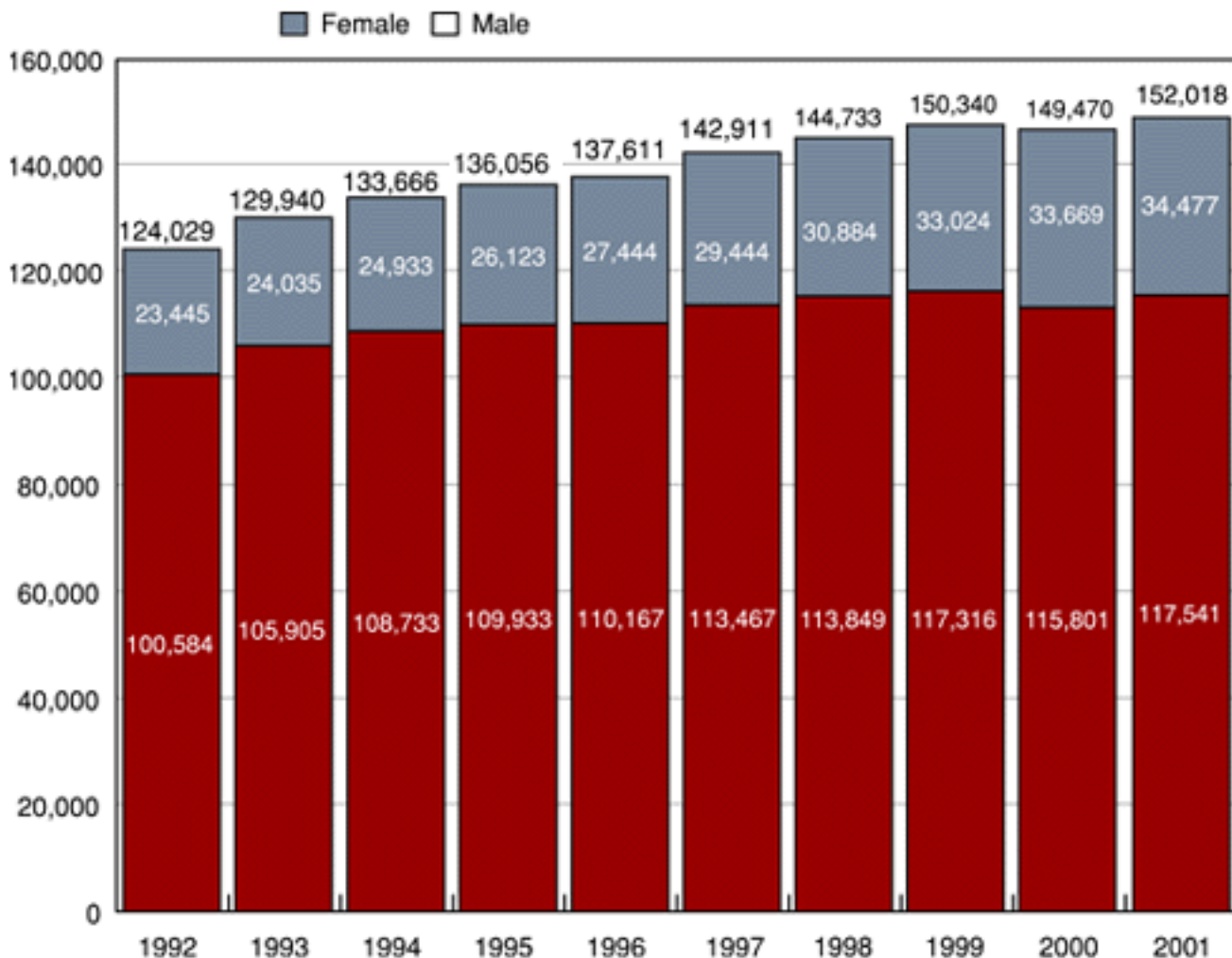
Community Supervision/Population

Community Supervision Offender Population Increases 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 increase in the number of offenders on community supervision on June 30, 2001, 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.

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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 2000-01)											
Category	Revocation for New Felony	Revocation for New Misdemeanor	Revocation for Technical Violation	Pardoned	Death	Normal Term	Early Term	Court Action	Return of Other State Case	Total	Percent
ORIGINAL SENTENCE											
Felony Probation	7,711	3,543	15,369	1	908	15,036	5,044	9,172	1,191	57,975	61.5%
Misdemeanor Probation	125	129	432	0	15	972	189	376	37	2,275	2.4%
Administrative Probation	45	26	23	0	10	710	54	139	1	1,008	1.1%
Sex Offender Probation	20	10	82	0	4	29	3	24	2	174	0.2%
PROBATION TOTAL	7,901	3,708	15,906	1	937	16,747	5,290	9,711	1,231	61,432	65.2%
DRUG OFFENDER PROBATION	1,329	533	3,862	0	74	1,388	654	1,379	5	9,224	9.8%
COMMUNITY CONTROL	1,386	583	5,595	0	120	714	230	614	3	9,245	9.8%
Pretrial Intervention	184	175	1,625	0	16	2,543	1,267	339	1	6,150	6.5%
Pretrial Intervention-Drug Court	57	28	481	0	5	251	228	1,649	0	2,699	2.9%
PRETRIAL INTERVENTION TOTAL	241	203	2,106	0	21	2,794	1,495	1,988	1	8,849	9.4%
ORIGINAL SENTENCE TOTAL	10,857	5,027	27,469	1	1,152	21,643	7,669	13,692	1,240	88,750	94.2%

POST-PRISON RELEASE											
Florida Parole	20	10	32	0	21	18	4	32	19	156	0.2%
Other State Parole	2	0	0	1	8	191	7	14	392	615	0.6%
PAROLE TOTAL	22	10	32	1	29	209	11	46	411	771	0.8%
CONDITIONAL RELEASE	449	240	991	5	30	2,046	9	614	3	4,387	4.7%
Control Release	10	6	29	2	13	31	0	28	0	119	0.1%
Administrative Control Release	0	1	2	0	2	15	0	4	0	24	0.0%
CONTROL RELEASE TOTAL	10	7	31	2	15	46	0	32	0	143	0.1%
CONDITIONAL MEDICAL RELEASE	0	0	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	8	0.0%
OTHER POST-PRISON RELEASE	3	2	4	0	0	133	0	11	0	153	0.2%
POST-PRISON RELEASE TOTAL	484	259	1,059	8	81	2,434	20	703	414	5,462	5.8%
GRAND TOTAL	11,341	5,286	28,528	9	1,233	24,077	7,689	14,395	1,654	94,212	100.0%

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