



# Florida Department of Corrections 2001-2002 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.

This year we are especially proud of our six new faithbased prison dormitories, an important addition to the services we provide inmates. People in the community volunteer to mentor the men and women who live in these facilities as they study and strive to learn to conduct their lives on a moral basis. We continue to offer educational and vocational training to inmates throughout the system. We also supervise offenders in the community at a level of security commensurate with the danger they may present. We promote citizen safety and victim reparation.

We estimate that the Department of Corrections affects one in six citizens in Florida. This includes private vendors, inmate and probationer families, victims and their families, employees, correctional officers and probation officers and their families. The conduct of our department is critically important to our state.

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.



## Every Case Matters

The inmate case file follows the inmate from the day he or she enters prison until the day of release. Each case tells a story. It may be a story of violence and loss. To us, these files reveal the faces of the victims of crime.

Prisons are not erected primarily for the benefit of prisoners, but for the benefit and protection of society. Under the leadership of Governor Jeb Bush, the Florida Legislature has enacted tough mandatory sentencing laws. Governor Bush believed such initiatives would reduce violent crimes in Florida. He was right.

In the three years since Governor Bush's [10-20-Life](#) initiative became law and widely advertised, crime in Florida involving guns has dramatically decreased. In addition, the Truth-in-Sentencing Law passed in 1995 requires felons to serve a minimum of 85% of their court-imposed sentences. [Felons are staying in prison longer.](#)

The 2001 Annual Crime Report issued by the [Florida Department of Law Enforcement](#) confirms that the rate of violent crimes involving firearms dropped 24% in just three years.

To us, every case matters.

*View the video -- Department of Corrections Victim Services*

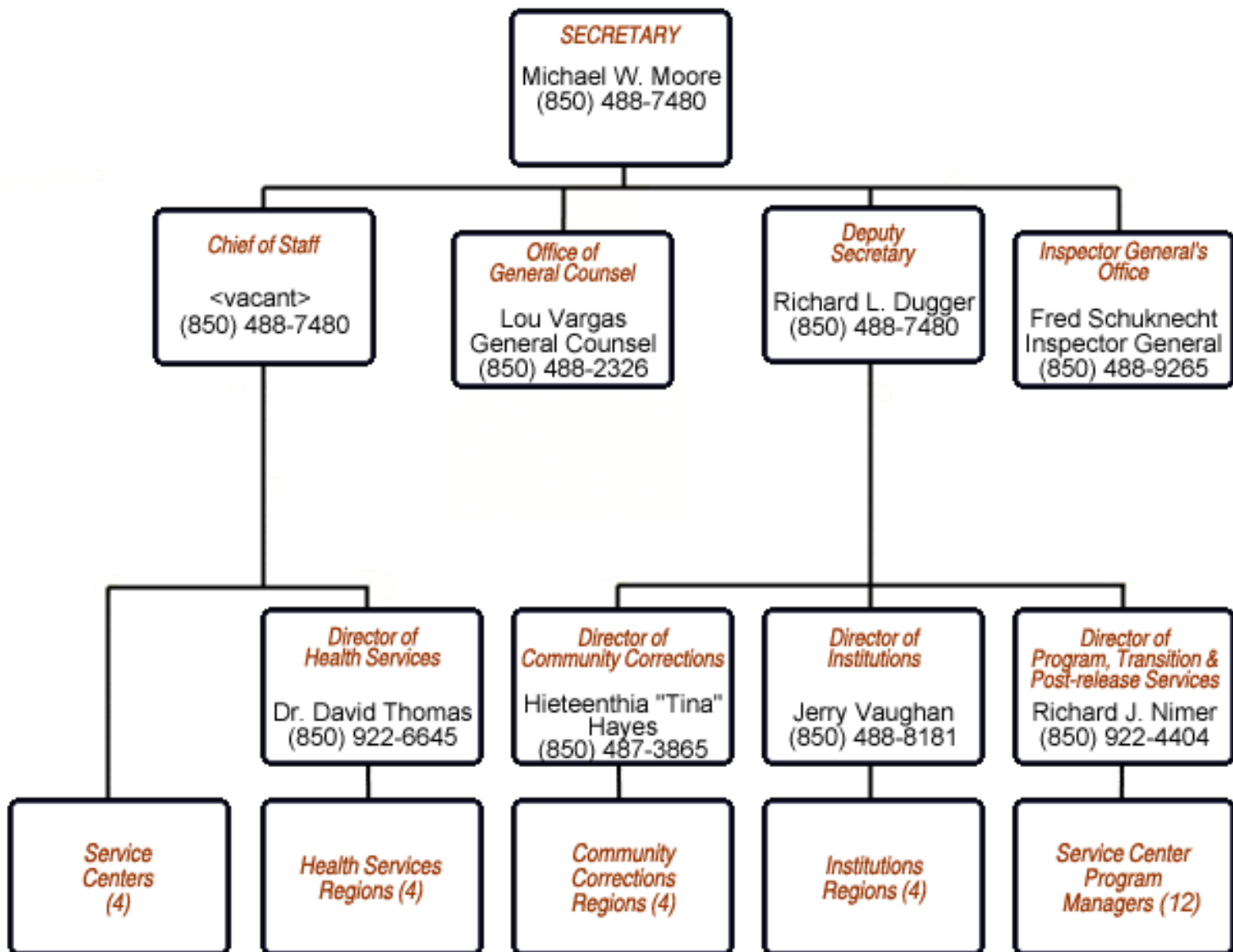


*Victim Notification and Information Everyday: VINE*  
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## Organization Chart



**Chief of Staff:**

- Budget and Management Evaluation
- Citizens' Services
- Information Technology
- Facilities Services
- Finance and Accounting
- Food Services

**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

- Finance and Accounting
- Food Services
- Field Support Services
- Human Resources
- Legislative Affairs
- Public 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.

### 2002 Highlights and Accomplishments

1. Managed 73,553 incarcerated felons and supervised 153,477 offenders on probation and parole (figures as of June 30, 2002). Admitted 26,049 new inmates and carried out the lawful release of 26,299 from the department's custody while ensuring that statutory requirements were met. The majority of these releases, 16,283 (61.9%), were released by expiration of their sentence, followed by conditional release, 4,638 (17.6%) and expiration of sentence to probation/community control, 4,494 (17.1%).
2. Reduced the number of inmate on staff assaults by 6.4%.
3. Implemented the first phase of close management consolidation at Florida State Prison. The consolidation concentrates those felons who present behavior management problems in fewer institutions, thereby reducing security costs and enhancing safety at other institutions.
4. Collected \$85,236,801 in court-ordered obligations from offenders, with



\$31,708,871 of this going to victims of crime as restitution.

5. Inmates released in FY 2001- 02 served an average of 82.8% of their sentences compared to 34.0% ten years ago. It should be noted that offenders with offense dates on or after October 1, 1995 are required by law to serve a minimum of 85% of their court-imposed sentence.
6. There were no escapes from secure institution perimeters in the last year. In addition, the statewide absconder population was reduced by 4.6%.
7. Community work squads performed 4,020,087 hours of work valued at more than \$46.9 million. Additionally, work squads under the supervision of the Florida Department of Transportation worked 2,024,737 hours valued at \$14,880,583. The total program costs were \$28 million, providing taxpayers of Florida a net benefit of \$33 million. Work included local, county and state roadway and right of way work, public works, grounds and building maintenance, litter removal and construction projects.
8. DC staff contacted over 36,000 victims of crime. Contact includes counseling and notifying victims of an offender's release eligibility, actual release, transfer or death. Secured a contract to expand the VINE automated victim notification service to include offenders released from county jails.
9. Implemented HB1289, requiring the department to test all inmates for HIV/AIDS not less than 60 days prior to their release. The department provides HIV-positive inmates with transitional assistance and individualized discharge plans, along with a 30-day supply of medications. The department also notifies the Department of Health and relevant county health departments.
10. Implemented the Career Offenders Act passed by the 2002 Legislature.
11. Began automatic transfer of probation status records to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, augmenting FDLE criminal records. The transfer enables law enforcement officials direct access to over 200,000 probation records in order to identify potential perpetrators and solve crimes. We are the first state to be able to enter probation records into national files from our online system.
12. Centralized and automated the inmate banking system, providing faster processing and eliminating the need for 52 positions statewide for an annual \$1.35 million cost avoidance.

13. Consolidated pharmacies into four clusters with a cost avoidance of \$6.7 million.
14. Became the first state agency certified by TruSecure, meeting all established information technology security requirements.
15. Requested and received legislative authority to permit the Secretary to designate inspectors within the Inspector General's Office as sworn law enforcement officers with arrest authority.
16. Privatized food services statewide, making Florida the largest state to turn to private industry for this service. Exceeded our goal for expenditures with certified minority vendors by \$10.9 million.
17. Awarded 1,588 inmates GED certificates in FY 2001- 02.
18. Established six new faith-based prison dormitories and implemented the faith-based substance abuse transitional housing program, consisting of 400 beds at 36 locations. Among the transition services provided are substance abuse relapse prevention; guidance in job search and retention skills; assistance with obtaining meaningful, gainful employment and assistance in developing linkages to services in the community.
19. Provided substance abuse programs to 15,397 inmates and 46,965 offenders on probation.



20. Created first private/public partnership with Ford Motor Company, for training female inmates. Received \$1 million federal grant for re-entry services to released inmates returning to Palm Beach County over the next few years.







## Recommendations for the Future

- Increase prison capacity to meet needs outlined in the Criminal Justice Estimating Conference projections. Continue close management consolidation at Charlotte and Santa Rosa correctional institutions.
- Expand use of distance education to bring improvement classes to more inmates. Seek and secure continued funding for the "Reading Family Ties" program for female offenders and their families and expand similar programs in male institutions.
- Deploy passive electronic monitoring devices and implement the "Crime Trax" concept with local law enforcement. We should examine the use of new technology to allow staff to access and update offender data when not in an office setting as well as obtain software to aid in the tracking of offenders.
- Identify and install new mobile computing technology for probation officers statewide.
- Develop increased web services data sharing to meet requests from local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies and the courts. This service will allow authorized requestors to query a secure web site to collect offender data, freeing department staff from this increasing burden.
- Continue crossover training for inspectors from correctional officer to law enforcement officer certification with a goal of all inspectors being law enforcement certified by 2004. We should continue enhancement to the investigation data system (IGLOGS) by interfacing with human resource



database to insure proper identification and tracking of witnesses, complainants and subjects.

- Improve the accessibility and usefulness of DCWEB and the public website by further integrating data and information from Health Services, Transitional Services, the Inspector General's Office and Personnel.
- Pilot the use of Tele-Medicine, an enhanced, electronic technology transmitting healthcare symptoms and signs from patients at remote locations. A clinician will perform assessments and determine preliminary patient needs while also formulating a treatment process. This will reduce transportation and associated costs for security, administrative staff, and other resources presently being consumed at a rate that threatens the availability of sufficient funds for these areas.
- Develop automated tracking system for all disciplinary actions from oral reprimands to dismissals department-wide. Implement the Bureau of Inmate Grievance's newly developed logging/tracking system throughout the state. This access to data entered at the institutional level eliminates the need for institutional staff to manually prepare monthly reports and provides the institutions with the same capabilities to track and analyze data.





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## Facilities on June 30, 2002

# 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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SUMMARY						
Facility Summary	Total	Male	Female	Both	Population on June 30, 2002	Percentage of Population
Correctional Institutions*	56	51	4	1	61,724	83.9%
Work Camps (adjacent to Correctional Institutions)	26	26	0	0	7,273	9.9%
Stand Alone Work/ Forestry Camps, Treatment Centers	10	9	1	0	1,836	2.5%

Work Release Centers	24	18	6	0	2,285	3.2%
Road Prisons	5	5	0	0	388	0.5%
<b>Total Facilities</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>73,506</b>	<b>99.9%</b>
<b>Contract Jail Beds</b>					<b>47</b>	<b>0.1%</b>
<b>Population Total</b>					<b>73,553</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\* 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 Annex units; Hamilton Main and Annex units; Liberty and Quincy Annex; Lowell, Lowell Annex and Boot Camp units; New River East and West units; NFRC Main and West units; Sumter and Boot Camp units; and Taylor Main and Annex units. 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, 2002
<b>REGION 1</b>							
1959	101	Apalachee CI-West Unit	M	A	4	Jackson	713
1949	102	Apalachee CI-East Unit	M	A	4	Jackson	666
1991	103	Jefferson CI	M	A	4	Jefferson	775
1991	104	Jackson CI	M	A	5	Jackson	1,199
1988	105	Calhoun CI	M	A	4	Calhoun	1,009

1991	106	Century CI	M	A	5	Escambia	1,249
1988	107	Holmes CI	M	A	4	Holmes	1,051
1991	108	Walton CI	M	A	4	Walton	1,054
1992	109	Gulf CI	M	A	5	Gulf	1,330
1995	110	Washington CI	M	A	5	Washington	1,200
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	746
1983	115	Okaloosa CI	M	A	5	Okaloosa	826
1997	118	Wakulla CI	M	A	4	Wakulla	1,228
1996	119	Santa Rosa CI	M	A	6	Santa Rosa	1,289
1988	120	Liberty CI	M	A	4	Liberty	1,057
1973	139	Quincy Annex	M	A	4	Gadsden	337
1999	150	Gulf CI - West Unit	M	A	5	Gulf	1,117
1989	216	Madison CI	M	A	4	Madison	1,063
<b>REGION 2</b>							
1992	201	Columbia CI	M	A	5	Columbia	1,285
1972	205	Florida State Prison-Main Unit	M	A	7	Bradford	726
1982	206	New River CI- West	M	A	4	Bradford	803
1990	208	North Florida Reception Ctr- West Unit	M	RC	4	Union	847
1968	209	North Florida Reception Ctr- Main Unit	M	RC	6	Union	1,362
1982	210	New River CI- East	M	A	4	Bradford	984
1973	211	Cross City CI	M	A	5	Dixie	755

1984	212	Mayo CI	M	A	5	Lafayette	911
1913	213	Union CI	M	A	7	Union	1,732
1984	214	Putnam CI	M	A	4	Putnam	409
1987	215	Hamilton CI	M	A	4	Hamilton	1,144
1995	218	Taylor CI	M	A	5	Taylor	857
1997	219	Lake City CF (Private) Corrections Corp .of America	M	YO	{4}	Columbia	347
2002	224	Taylor CI Annex	M	YO	4	Taylor	198
1995	250	Hamilton CI Annex	M	A	4	Hamilton	1,339
1977	255	Lawtey CI	M	A	3	Bradford	767
1991	277	Gainesville CI	M	A	2	Alachua	372
1978	279	Baker CI	M	A	5	Baker	1,106
1979	281	Lancaster CI	M	YO	3	Gilchrist	497
<b>REGION 3</b>							
1981	282	Tomoka CI	M	A	5	Volusia	1,107
1959	304	Marion CI	M	A	4	Marion	1,091
1965	307	Sumter CI	M	A	5	Sumter	1,319
1987	308	Sumter BTU (Boot Camp)	M	YO	2	Sumter	97
1978	310	Brevard CI	M	YO	4	Brevard	1,017
1973	312	Lake CI	M	A	5	Lake	1,068
1956	314	Lowell CI	F	RC	4	Marion	800
1988	320	Central Florida Reception Ctr- Main Unit	M	RC	6	Orange	1,668
1991	321	Central Florida Reception Ctr- East Unit	M	RC	4	Orange	838
1992	323	Central Florida Reception Ctr- So .Unit	M	A	5	Orange	113

1992	336	Hernando CI	F	YO,A	2	Hernando	375
1997	366	Lowell CI- Women's Boot Camp	F	YO	2	Marion	17
2002	367	Lowell CI-Annex	F	A	2	Marion	312
1957	503	Avon Park CI	M	A	4	Polk	826
1976	529	Hillsborough CI	M	YO	4	Hillsborough	296
1977	573	Zephyrhills CI	M	A	5	Pasco	575
1978	580	Polk CI	M	A	5	Polk	1,147
<b>REGION 4</b>							
1995	401	Everglades CI	M	A	5	Miami-Dade	1,523
1985	402	South Florida Reception Ctr- Main Unit	M	RC	6	Miami-Dade	1,076
1995	404	Okeechobee CI	M	A	6	Okeechobee	1,211
1997	405	South Bay CF (Private) Wackenhut Corp.	M	A	{5}	Palm Beach	1,263
1932	406	Glades CI	M	A	4	Palm Beach	881
1976	418	Indian River CI	M	YO	4	Indian River	282
1976	419	Dade CI	F	A	4	Miami-Dade	661
1985	430	Martin CI	M	A	6	Martin	843
1996	463	Dade Annex	M	A	5	Miami-Dade	1,034
1977	475	Broward CI	F	RC	7	Broward	708
1991	501	Hardee CI	M	A	6	Hardee	1,270
1969	564	DeSoto CI Annex	M	A	4	DeSoto	1,271
1989	510	Charlotte CI	M	A	6	Charlotte	1,079
1995	511	Moore Haven CF (Private) Wackenhut Corp.	M	A	{3}	Glades	708

1979	576	Hendry CI (closed July 1, 2002)	M	YO	5	Hendry	8
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{ } Indicates comparable security level under DC criteria

Gender and Type:			Security Level	
M: Houses Male Inmates	RC: Reception Center	A: Adult Facility	1. Minimum Custody	4,5,6: Close Custody
F: Houses Female Inmates	YO: Youthful Offender		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, 2002
<b>REGION 1</b>							
1974	114	River Junction Work Camp	M	A	3	Gadsden	398
1994	121	Liberty Work Camp	M	A	3	Liberty	276
1989	161	Okaloosa Work Camp	M	A	3	Okaloosa	263
1994	162	Holmes Work Camp	M	A	3	Holmes	248
1994	165	Calhoun Work Camp	M	A	3	Calhoun	276



1994	166	Jackson Work Camp	M	A	3	Jackson	250
1994	167	Century Work Camp	M	A	3	Escambia	254
1995	172	Walton Work Camp	M	A	3	Walton	276
1988	289	Madison Work Camp	M	A	3	Madison	280
<b>REGION 2</b>							
1994	204	Florida State Prison Work Camp	M	A	2	Bradford	427
1990	261	Baker Work Camp	M	A	3	Baker	264
1989	262	Cross City Work Camp	M	A	3	Dixie	239
1990	263	Hamilton Work Camp	M	A	3	Hamilton	280
1994	264	Columbia Work Camp	M	A	3	Columbia	235
1995	265	Mayo Work Camp	M	A	3	Lafayette	249
1989	280	Lancaster Work Camp	M	YO	3	Gilchrist	272
<b>REGION 3</b>							
1987	284	Tomoka Work Camp	M	A	3	Volusia	235
1989	363	Brevard Work Camp	M	YO	3	Brevard	272
1989	364	Marion Work Camp	M	A	3	Marion	275
1987	365	Sumter Work Camp	M	A	3	Sumter	289
1993	504	Avon Park Work Camp	M	A	3	Polk	406
1987	562	Polk Work Camp	M	A	3	Polk	288
<b>REGION 4</b>							
1983	420	Martin Work Camp	M	A	3	Martin	221
1990	462	Glades Work Camp	M	A	3	Palm Beach	285
1990	560	DeSoto Work Camp	M	A	3	DeSoto	284
1995	563	Hardee Work Camp	M	A	3	Hardee	231

\* Hendry Work Camp moved from being adjacent to a major institution to being a stand alone work camp, because Hendry CI closed on 7/1/02.

Stand Alone Work/Forestry Camps and Treatment Centers							
Year Open	Facility Code	Facility	Gender	Population Type	Security Level	County	Population on June 30, 2002
<b>REGION 1</b>							
1959	136	Caryville Work Camp	M	A	2	Washington	87
2000	160	Graceville Work Camp	M	A	2	Jackson	161
1988	170	Gulf Forestry Camp	M	A	3	Gulf	237
1989	171	Franklin Work Camp	M	A	3	Franklin	236
1976	177	Berrydale Forestry Camp	M	A	2	Santa Rosa	135
<b>REGION 2</b>							
1951	240	Gainesville Work Camp	M	A	2	Alachua	267
<b>REGION 3</b>							
1991	285	Reality House (contract treatment center)	M	A	1	Volusia	85
1988	287	Levy Forestry Camp	F	A	3	Levy	281
<b>REGION 4</b>							
1981	544	Ft. Myers Work Camp	M	A	2	Lee	107
1986	561	Hendry Work Camp	M	A	3	Hendry	240

**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 4,500 inmates participate in Florida's 24 work release programs

annually, with about 2,250 or 3.2 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, 2002
<b>REGION 1</b>							
1972	163	Panama City WRC	M	A/YO	1	Bay	68
1973	164	Pensacola WRC	M	A/YO	1	Escambia	82
1973	168	Tallahassee WRC	M	A/YO	1	Leon	111
1999	187	SHISA House West (contract)	F	A/YO	1	Leon	21
<b>REGION 2</b>							
1985	243	Dinsmore WRC	M	A/YO	1	Duval	133
1972	249	Lake City WRC	M	A/YO	1	Columbia	115
1972	266	Santa Fe WRC	M	A/YO	1	Alachua	113
1998	278	SHISA House East (contract)	F	A/YO	1	Duval	23
<b>REGION 3</b>							
1974	242	Daytona WRC	M	A/YO	1	Volusia	80
1972	341	Cocoa WRC	M	A/YO	1	Brevard	80
1973	361	Orlando WRC	M	A/YO	1	Orange	80
1975	374	Kissimmee WRC	M	A/YO	1	Osceola	109
1972	540	Bartow WRC	M	A/YO	1	Polk	75
1973	554	Pinellas WRC	F	A/YO	1	Pinellas	40
1976	572	Tarpon Springs WRC	M	A/YO	1	Pinellas	82
1993	578	Bradenton WRC	M	A/YO	1	Manatee	8
1986	583	St. Petersburg WRC	M	A/YO	1	Pinellas	145
<b>REGION 4</b>							
1973	444	Ft. Pierce WRC	M	A/YO	1	St. Lucie	80

1974	446	Hollywood WRC	M	A/YO	1	Broward	117
1971	452	Atlantic WRC	F	A/YO	1	Palm Beach	44
1975	457	Miami North WRC	M	A/YO	1	Miami-Dade	187
1974	465	Pompano Beach WRC	M	A/YO	1	Broward	209
1989	469	West Palm Beach WRC	M	A/YO	1	Palm Beach	143
1985	473	Opa Locka WRC	M	A/YO	1	Miami-Dade	140

\* Marianna and Pine Hills Work Release centers closed this fiscal year.

**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, 2002
<b>REGION 1</b>							
1940	134	Tallahassee Road Prison	M	A	2	Leon	86
<b>REGION 3</b>							
1993	552	Largo Road Prison	M	A	2	Pinellas	63
<b>REGION 4</b>							
1951	426	Big Pine Key Road Prison	M	A	2	Monroe	56
1951	431	Loxahatchee Road Prison	M	A	2	Palm Beach	92
1964	525	Arcadia Road Prison	M	A	2	DeSoto	91

\* Copeland Road Prison closed this fiscal year.



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## Personnel

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

On June 30, 2002 the Florida Department of Corrections had 23,921 employees, including 17,409 or 72.8% in the Correctional or Correctional Probation Officer series.

- Of the 14,800 officers within the Department in the Correctional Officer series 10,238 are classified as correctional officers (69.2%) and 3,674 are correctional officer sergeants (24.8%). Lieutenants make up 2.8% (422) of the CO series, while captains comprise 1.7% (258).
- Majors, colonels, CO Inspectors and CO Senior Inspectors comprise only 1.4% (208) of the entire CO series.
- The racial breakdown of those in the CO series is 68.6% white, 26.0% black, and 5.4% other.
- Most (70.0%) of the CO's are male.
- In the correctional probation officer series 48.8% are female and 51.2% are male.
- The racial breakdown of the 2,609 officers in the CPO series is 61.0% white, 31.4% black and 7.6% other.



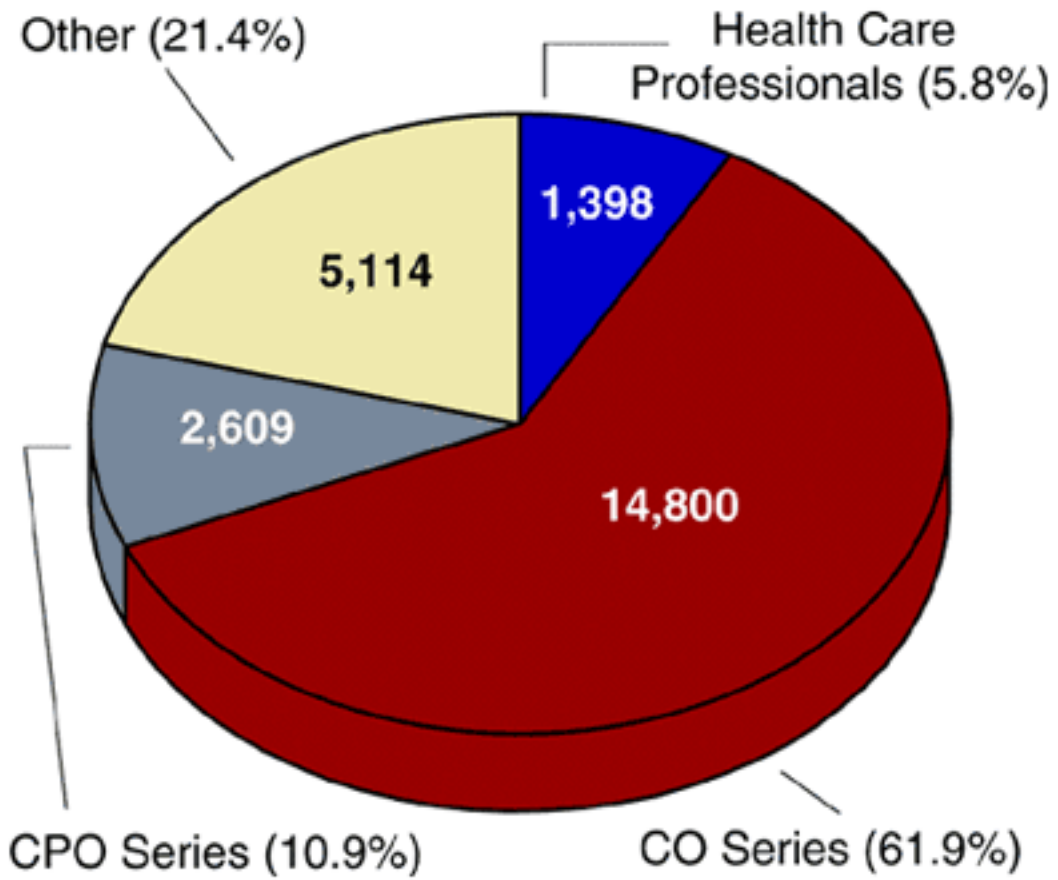
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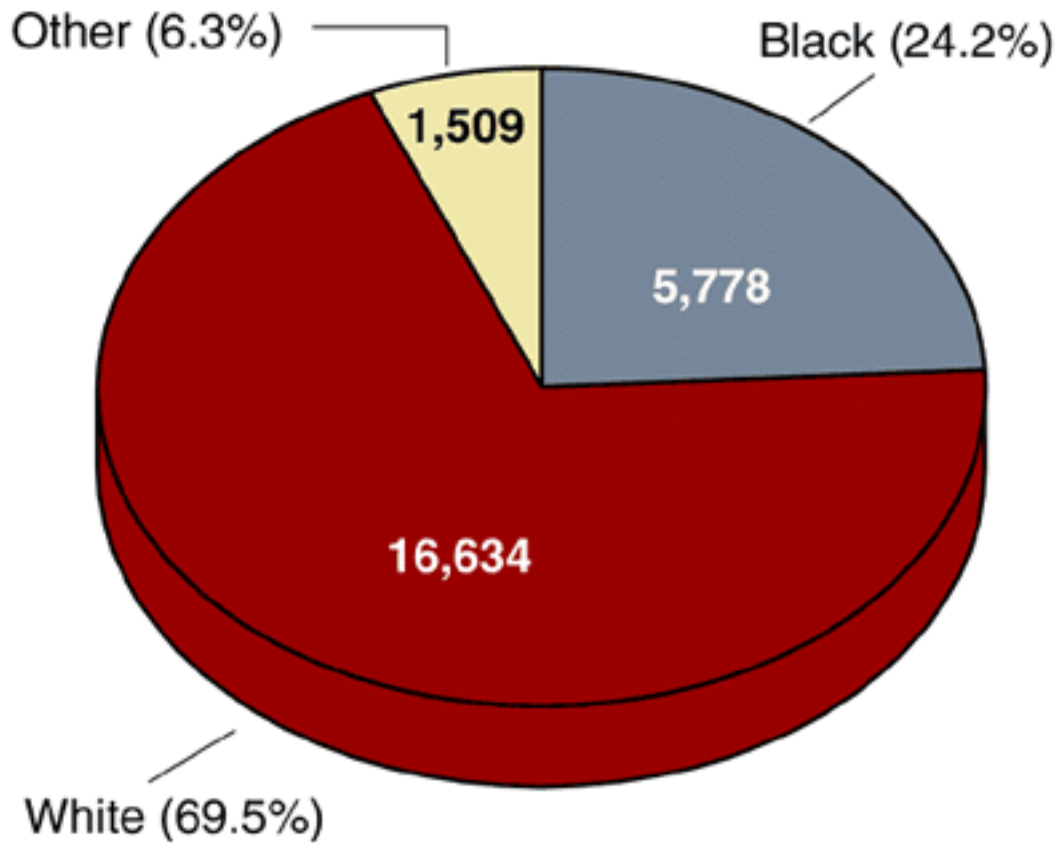
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## Staff by Position

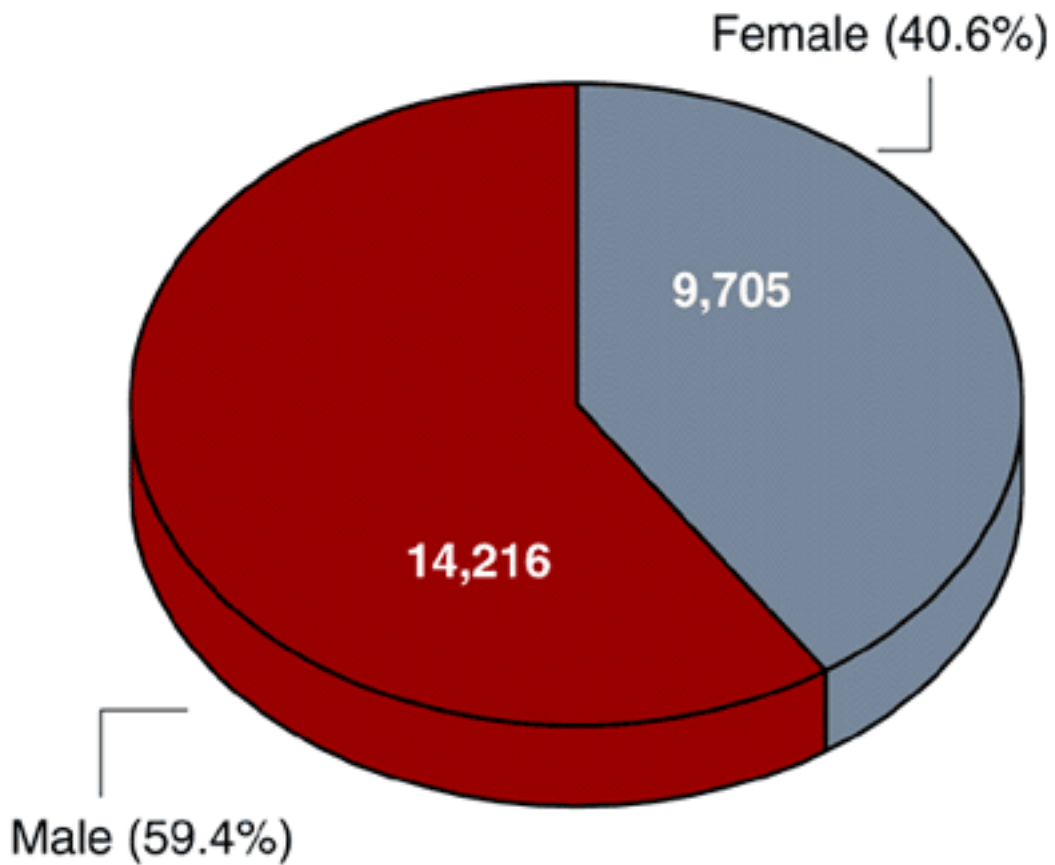
Total: 23,921



## Staff by Race



**Staff by Gender**



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## Budget

# Budget Summary (FY 2001-02)

### Operating Funds

#### Expenditures by Budget Entity:

Department Administration	\$ 59,731,786
Custody and Control	\$ 1,030,686,853
Health Services	\$ 257,590,657
Community Supervision	\$ 222,709,547
Programs	\$ 52,849,094
Total Operating Funds	\$ 1,623,567,937

### Fixed Capital Outlay Funds

#### Expenditures by Project Classification:

To Provide Additional Capacity Through Expansion and New Construction	\$ 27,426,512
To Maintain Existing Facilities and Meet Requirements of Regulatory Agencies	\$ 14,227,362
Total Fixed Capital Outlay Funds	\$ 41,653,874

**Total** \$1,665,221,811

## Local Funds

### Volume of Collection Activities:

Cost of Supervision Fees	\$ 25,749,558
Restitution, Fines and Court Costs	\$ 49,245,276
Subsistence, Transportation, and other Court-Ordered Payments	\$ 17,859,903

### Inmate Banking Activities:

Total Deposits	\$ 65,836,177
Total Disbursements	\$ 64,232,300
June 30, 2002 Total Assets	\$ 9,377,564

### Inmate Welfare Fund Activity:

Merchandise Sales	\$ 40,521,375
Gross Profit From Sales	\$ 15,286,949
Inmate Telephone Commissions	\$ 18,948,967
June 30, 2002 Retained Earnings	\$ 14,165,116

### Summary of Average Inmate Costs (FY 2001-02)

Type of Facility	Average Population	Total PerDiem	Operations	Health Services	Education Services
Total All Dept. Facilities (Excluding Private)	68,726	\$48.13	\$36.70	\$10.06	\$1.37
Total Major Institutions (Excluding Private)	68,547	\$48.15	\$36.68	\$10.09	\$1.38
Adult Male (1)	37,600	\$40.50	\$34.00	\$5.15	\$1.35
Male Youthful Offender	3,432	\$57.54	\$47.00	\$6.35	\$4.19

Reception Centers	5,748	\$78.63	\$41.80	\$36.08	\$0.75
Adult and Youthful Female (2)	3,079	\$63.59	\$41.47	\$20.19	\$1.93
Specialty Institutions	16,265	\$53.35	\$39.49	\$12.70	\$1.16
Work Release Centers	2,423	\$26.65	\$26.60	\$0.02	\$0.03
Private Institutions (1)	3,884	\$54.68	\$54.33	\$0.35	\$0.00
Probation and Restitution Centers & Bradenton DTC	179	\$43.48	\$43.48	\$0.00	\$0.00

(1) These facilities exclude debt service costs which if included would increase the department's average major institution per diem by \$0.17 and the private institutions' per diem by \$5.01.

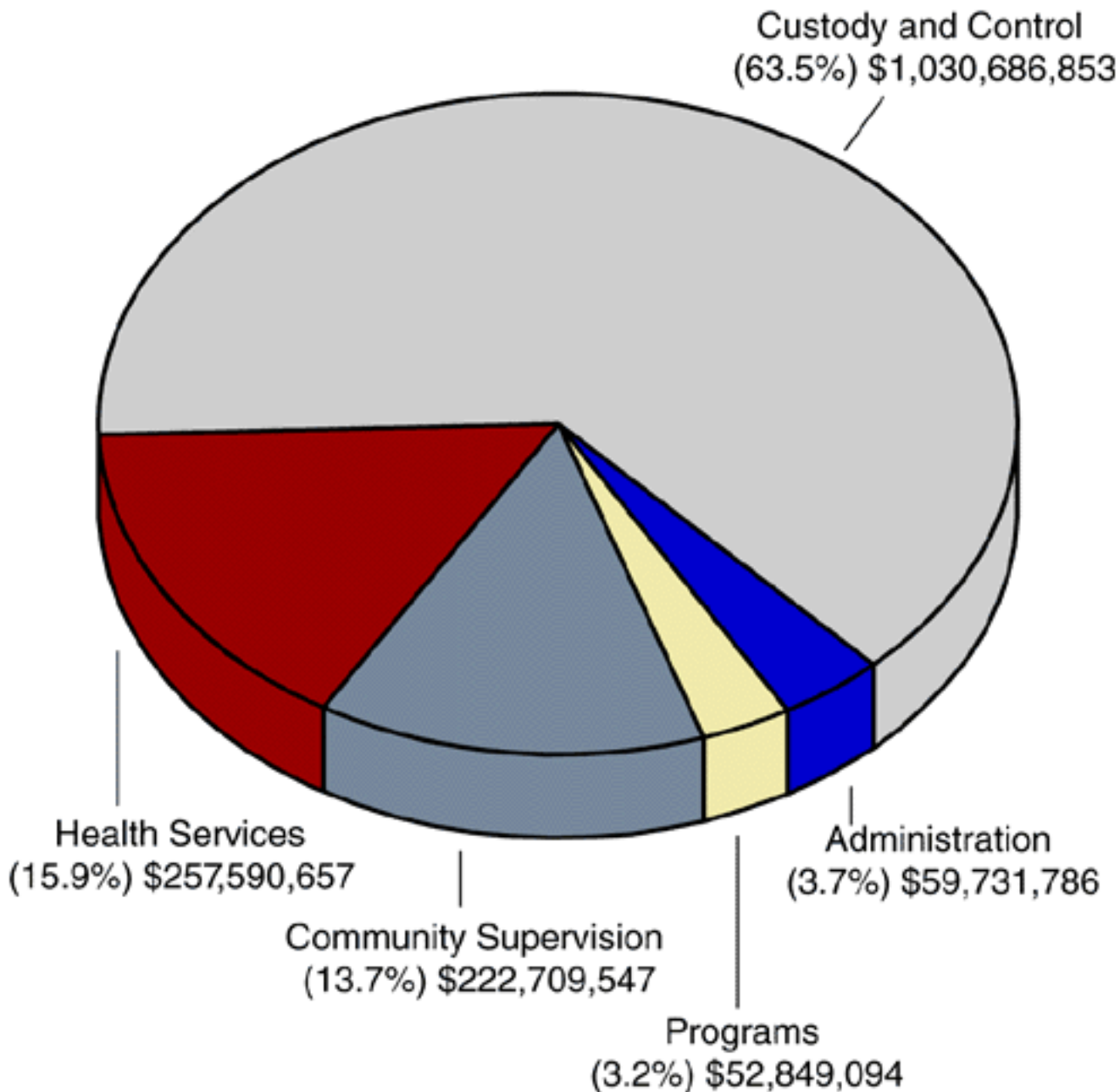
(2) Also serving as reception centers (Broward CI and Lowell CI) for female inmates.

(3) Per diem figures do not include indirect and administration costs of \$3.90 for major institutions (operations \$2.96, health services \$0.58 and education \$0.36), and \$1.16 for private institutions.

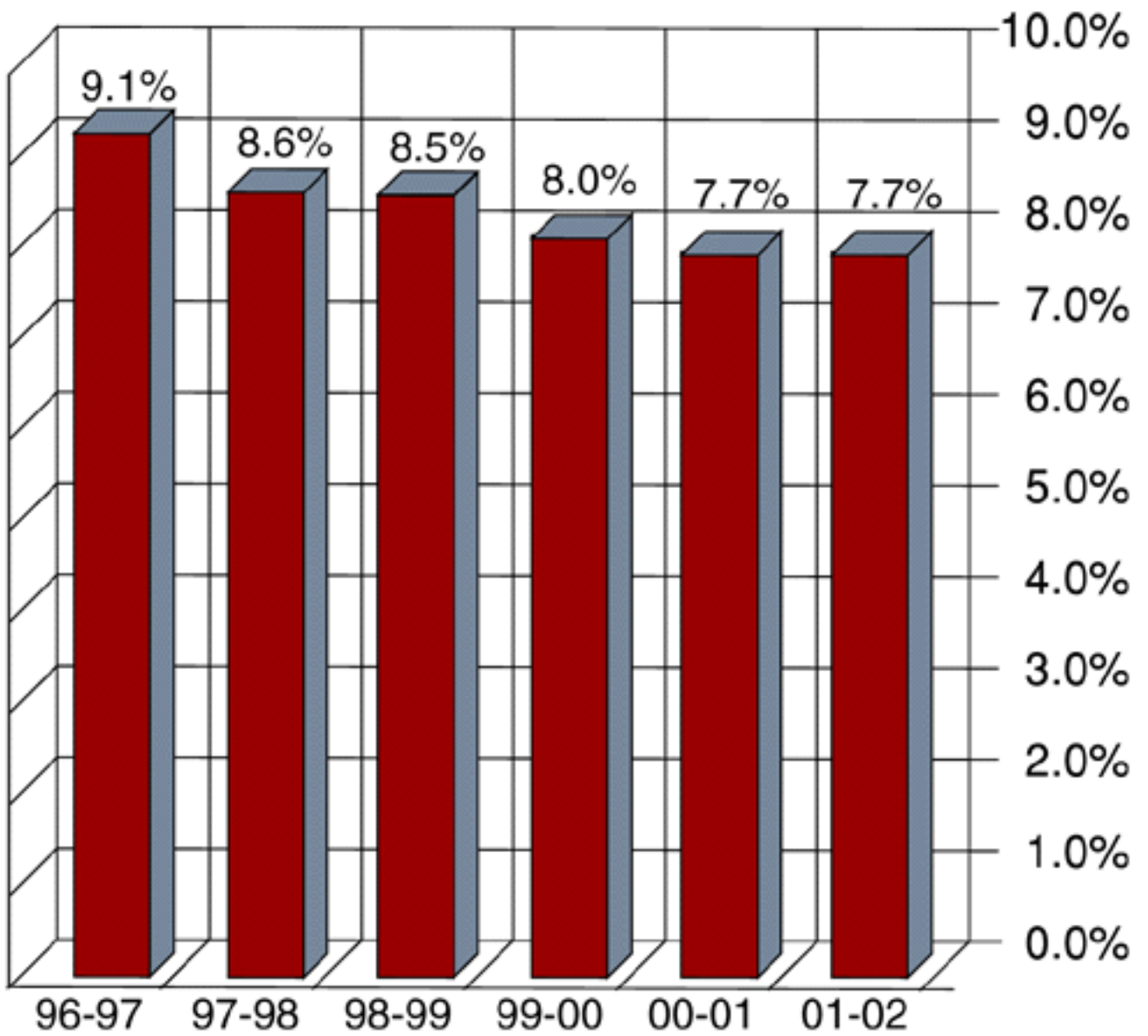
(4) Administration costs equal 3.09% of total Department expenditures.

## FY 2001-02 Correctional Budget

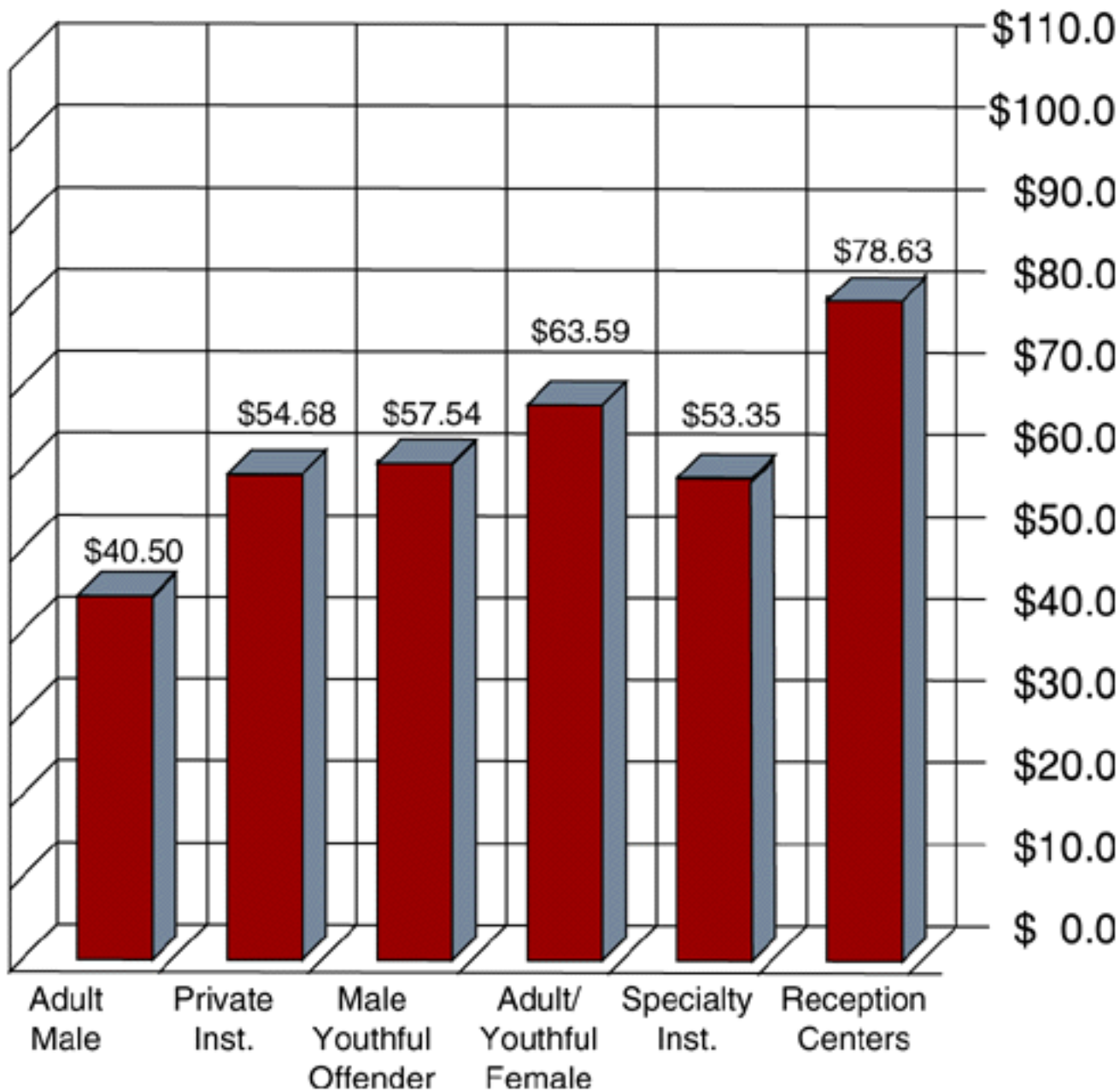
### Total Expenditures \$1,623,567,937



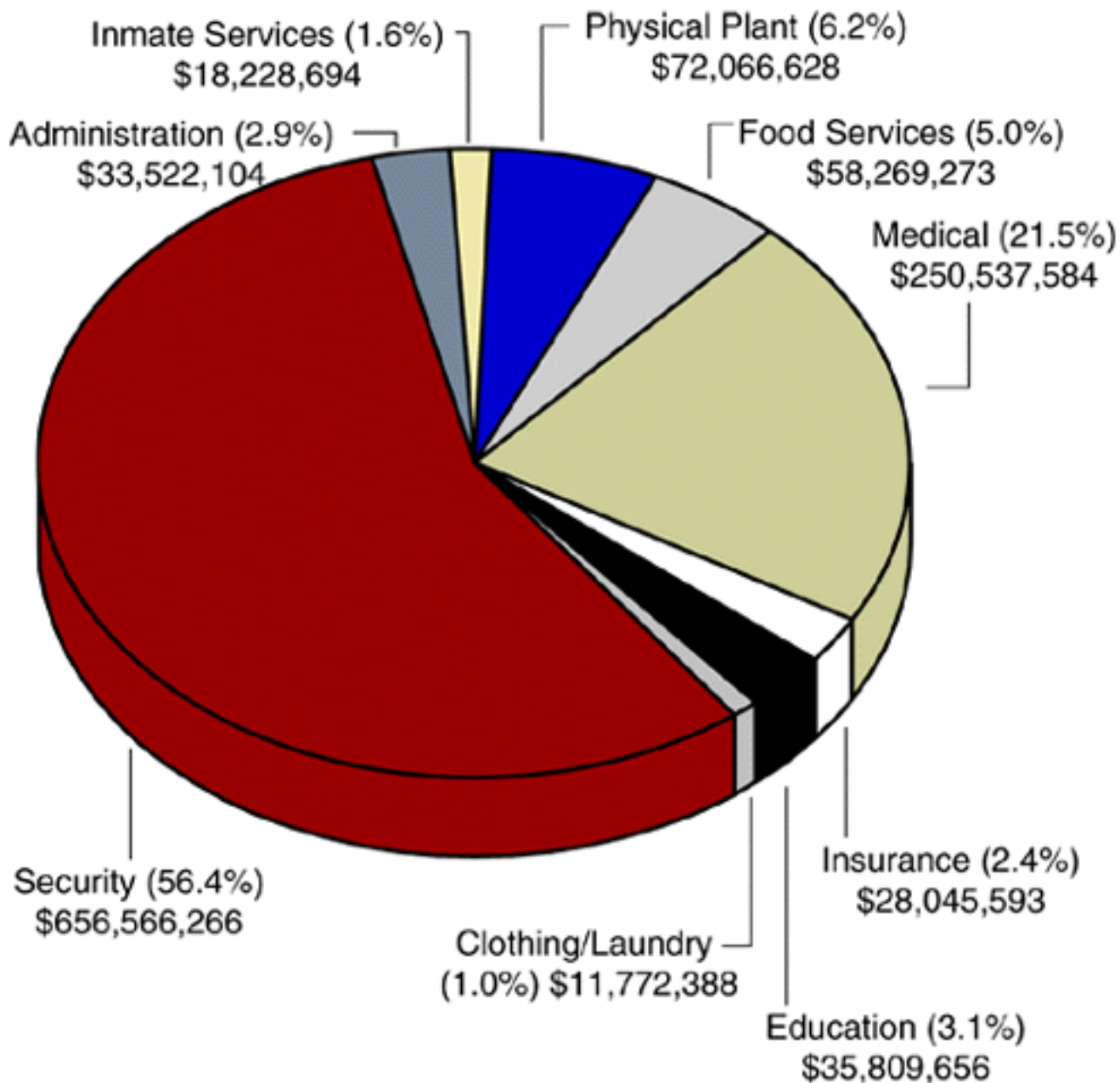
**Percent of State General Revenue Budget Appropriated to Corrections**



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



**Inmate Cost Per Day for FY 2001-02  
 \$48.15 (\$17,575 annually)  
 (Major Institutions Only)**



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## Community Supervision: CPOs

# CPOs Supervise More Than 153,000 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 2,600 probation officers and supervisors. Along with supervising more than 153,000 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. CPOs are also required to conduct more than 251,000 investigations each year, including pre and post sentence investigations, and other state investigations.

The Fugitive Apprehension Coordination Team (FACT), implemented in 2001, has assisted in reducing the number of outstanding warrants for probation/parole violators by more than 7%. 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.



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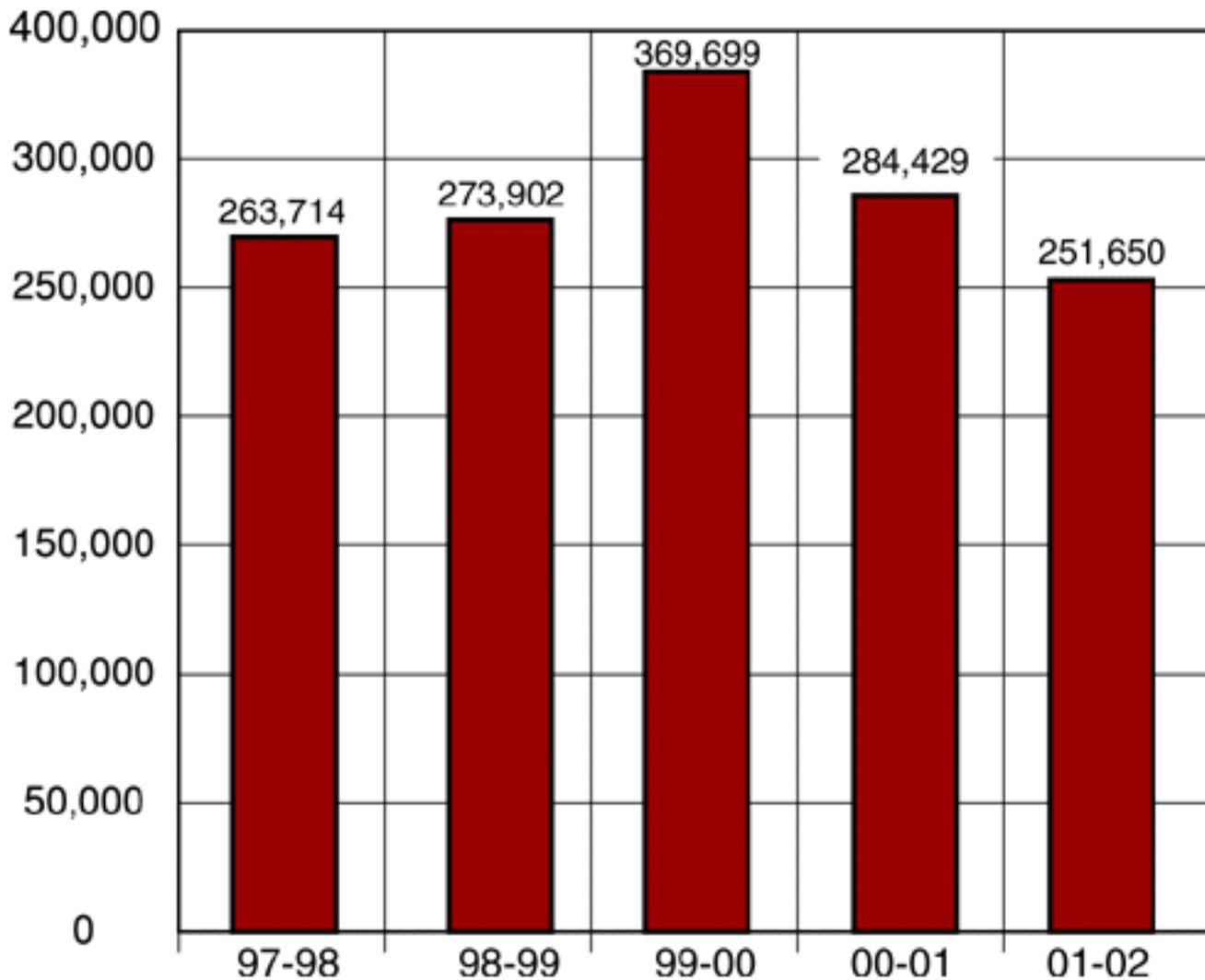
- In FY 2001-02, the Office of Community Corrections provided specialized training opportunities for all staff in areas such as Search and Seizure techniques, Safety and Survival training and instituted "training blocks" designed to concentrate training activities so as to increase time spent by staff on



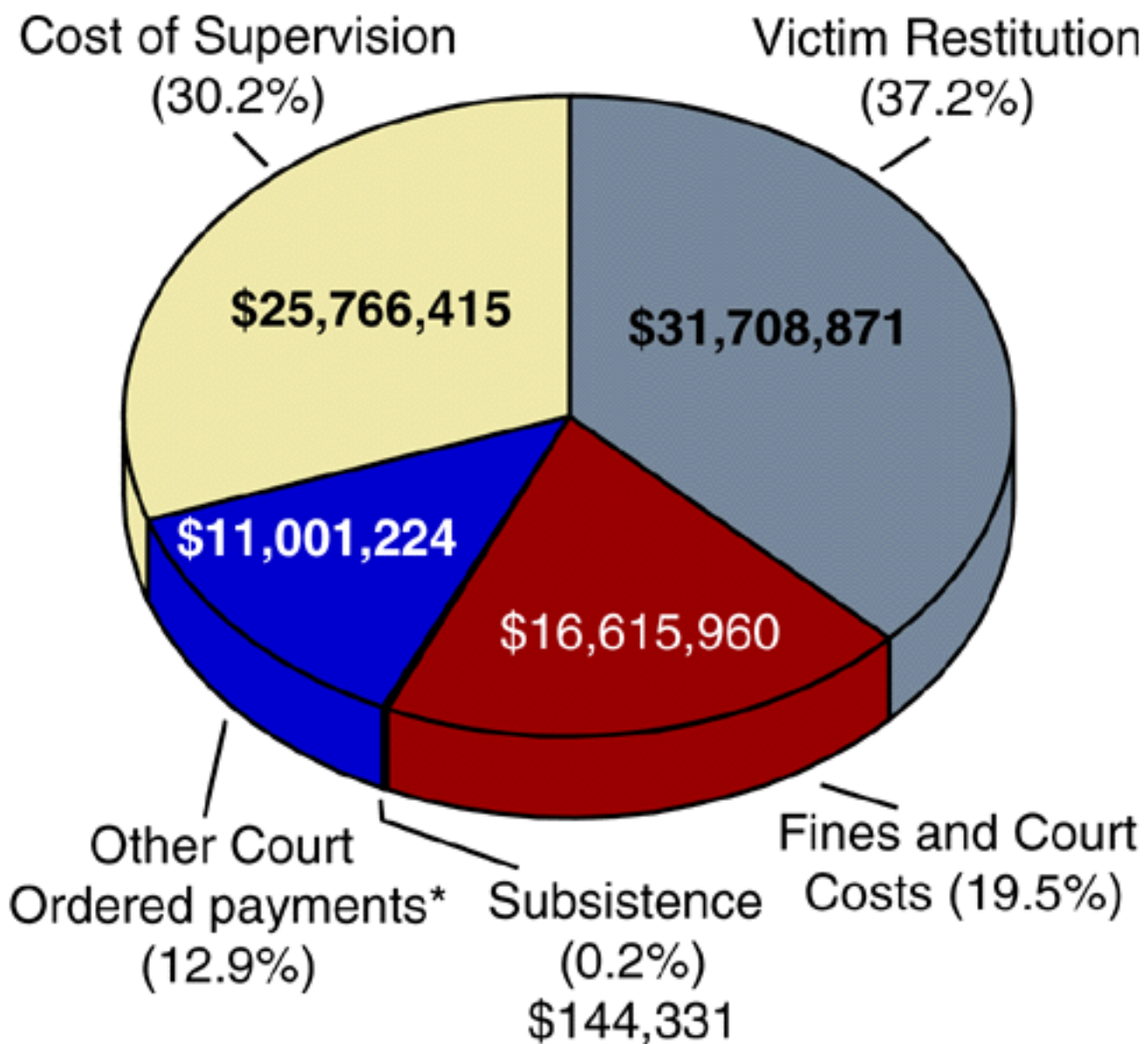
supervision activities. Long distance training over the Department's intranet was also instituted this fiscal year to deliver initial orientation training.

- In FY 2001-02, the highest average caseload for correctional probation officers was for those supervising offenders on basic community supervision (65:1), such as felony probation, and the lowest average caseload for CPO's was for those supervising offenders on community control (house arrest intensive supervision (23:1)).
- The number of investigations decreased from 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 (1997-98 to FY 2001-02)**



**Payments Collected  
During FY 2001-02  
Total \$85,236,801 \***



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

Average Caseloads for Correctional Probation Officers (FY 2001-02)	
Community Control	23:1
Community Supervision	65:1
Sex Offender Supervision	44:1
Post Prison Release Supervision	44:1



## Drug Testing

# Random Drug Testing

Random Drug Test Results in FY 2001-02

	Valid Tests	Negative Tests	Positive Tests	Positive Rate	Positive Test Results					
					Alcohol	Cannabis	Cocaine	Opiates	Other	Total*
Random	38,077	37,456	621	1.63%	0	588	29	3	18	638
For Cause	7,606	6,075	1,531	20.13%	64	1,376	114	18	12	1,584

\* Inmates can test positive for more than one drug.

The Department's Inmate Drug Testing 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.

The office of the Inspector General conducts unannounced drug interdiction operations, by searching employees, visitors, inmates, vehicles and areas on department grounds for contraband. In FY 2001-02, the interdiction teams have confiscated 63.07 gallons of alcoholic beverages, approximately 925.7 grams of marijuana, approximately 12.02 grams of cocaine, 11 firearms (from personal vehicles) and \$266.00 in currency. Furthermore, interdiction operations have resulted in 56 arrests and discipline of 19 inmates and 7 employees.



## Youthful Offenders

### Youthful Offenders

Youthful Offender Population by Facility			
	Age Range	Custody	Population
Brevard CI	19-24	close/minimum/medium	1,005
Brevard Work Camp	19-24	medium/minimum	270
Hernando CI	19-24	medium/minimum	98
Hillsborough CI	14-18	close/medium/minimum	265
Indian River CI	14-18	close/minimum/medium	278
Lake City CI	19-24	close/medium/minimum	346
Lancaster CI	19-24	medium/minimum	495
Lancaster WC	19-24	medium/minimum	272
Lowell CI - Women Boot	24 and below	minimum	17
Lowell CI	24 and below	close/medium/minimum	90
Sumter BTU	24 and below	medium/minimum	97
Taylor Annex	24 and below	close/medium/minimum	198
Reception Centers	24 and below	close/minimum/medium	375
Work Release Centers	24 and below	minimum	184
Other (Broward,ZHCI)			39
TOTAL			4,029

- 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.
- Capital or life felons may not be classified or sentenced as youthful offenders.

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## Education

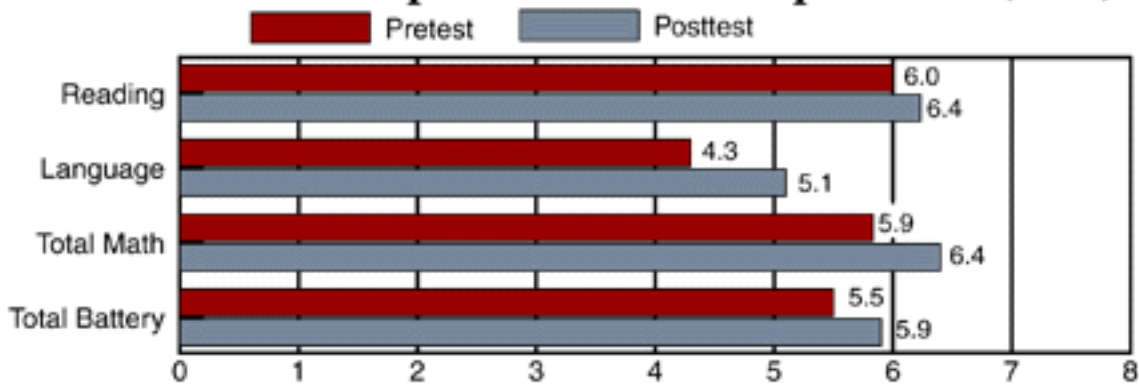
# Results of Tests of Adult Basic Education (TABE) For Correctional Education (CE) Students in FY 2001-02

**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, 2001 to June 30, 2002.

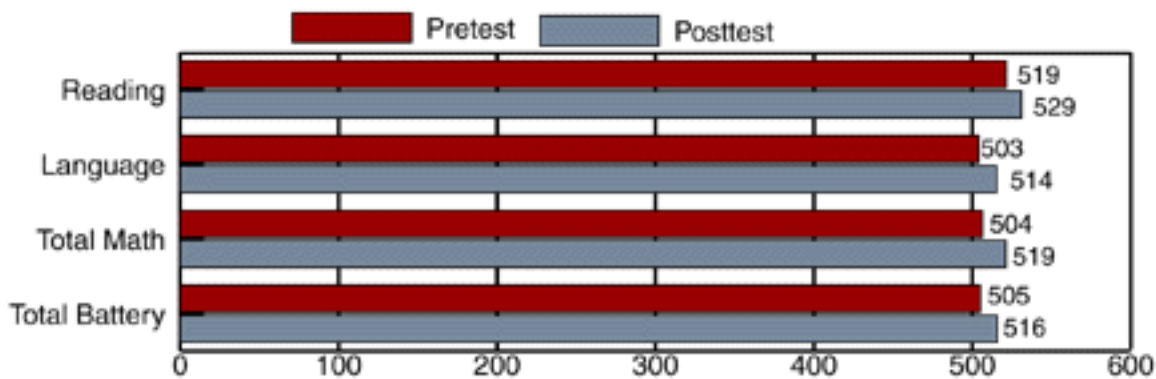
**Methodology:** TABE tests administered to students during FY 2001-02 were scored using TestMate and the Advanced Module of the TestMate System (test scoring and reporting system). Inmate names and DC numbers were used to track those who had both pretest and posttest scores during this period. This 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 3,623 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) 3,956 for Reading, (b) 3,949 for Language, and (c) 4,423 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 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 (.4) 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.

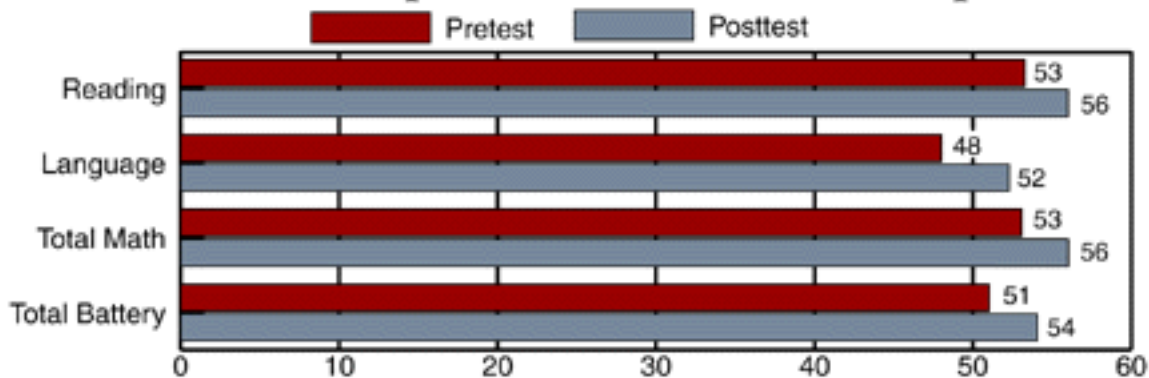
**Chart 1 – Gains Expressed in Grade Equivalents (GE's)**



**Chart 2 – Gains Expressed in Scale Scores**



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



*Reading (N=3,956), Language (N=3,949), Total Math (N=4,423), Total Battery (N=3,623)*

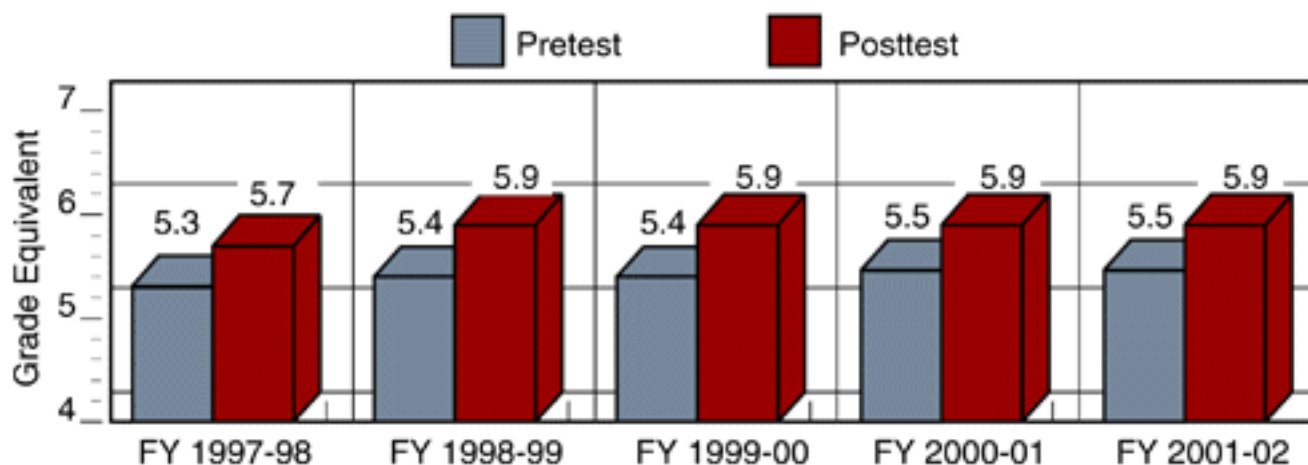
## Over 1,500 Inmates Earned GED's in FY 2001-02

- 1,424 inmates earned GED certificates while in the Florida prison system in FY 2001-02. An additional 164 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 2,661, and the completion rate for the year was 54%.



- 27,961 inmates participated in 28,537 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 2001-02 GED and Vocational Certificates Awarded

Type of Award Locations	GED Certificates Awarded	Vocational Certificates Awarded	Total Certificates Awarded
Correctional Institutions	1,291	2,735	4,026
Other DC Facilities*	133	15	148
Non-DC Entities**	164	0	164
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,588</b>	<b>2,750</b>	<b>4,338</b>

\* 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 2001-02

Enrollments*	Mandatory Literacy	Adult Basic Education	GED	Vocational	Total
Number of Courses	5,644	12,304	2,661	7,928	28,537
Number of Inmates	5,644	12,304	2,661	7,352	27,961***
<b>Completions**</b>					
Number of Courses	2,678	885	1,424	2,750	7,737***
Number of Inmates	2,678	885	1,424	2,432	7,419***

**Other Exits\*\***

Number of Courses	2,245	9,591	1,482	4,012	17,330***
Number of Inmates	2,245	9,591	1,482	3,711	17,029***

\* "Enrollments" includes inmates enrolled as of 7/1/01 and new enrollments through 6/30/02.

\*\* "Completions" and "Other Exits" are from 7/1/01 through 6/30/02.

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

"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, 2002

Inmate Programs as of June 30, 2002							
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	X		X			X
De Soto CI *	ANX, WC	ANX, WC	ANX, WC	ANX		ANX	ANX
Everglades CI	X	X		X			X
Fla. St. Prison *	X	X, WC	X				X

Ft. Myers Work Camp							
Gainesville CI							
Glades CI							
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
Indian River CI *	X	X	X			X	X
Jackson CI *	X	X		X	X		X
Jefferson CI *	X	X		X			X
Lake CI *	X	X	X	X			
Lancaster CI *	X, WC	X, WC	X, WC			X, WC	X, WC
Lawtey CI				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			
Marion CI	X	X	X, WC	X	X		X
Martin CI *	X	X, WC	X, WC	X, WC			X
Mayo CI *				X			
New River CI	X, ANX	X, ANX	X, ANX			X	X, ANX
North Fla Rec Ctr *			HU				
Okaloosa CI *				X, WC			
Okeechobee CI *				X			
Polk CI *	X, WC	X, WC	X, WC	X, WC			X
Putnam CI				X			
Quincy CI							

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			
Union CI							
Wakulla CI	X	X		X			
Walton CI *	X, WC	X, WC		X, WC			X
Washington CI *	X	X	X	X			
Zephyrhills CI							

\*= 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 *	3	X, ANX	MN, MJ	X	X, ANX	1, 1 ANX	X
Avon Park CI *	6	X	MJ, MN	X	X	2	X, WC
Baker CI	5	X	MJ	X	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 *	3	X	MJ	X	X		X
Central Fla Rec Ctr *		X, ANX	MJ, MN	X	X, ANX		X, ANX
Century CI *	3	X	MJ	X	X	AM2	X
Charlotte CI *	1	X	MJ	X	X		X
Columbia CI *	2	X	MJ	X	X	1	X, WC

Cross City CI	5	X	MJ	X	X	1	X, WC
Dade CI *	4	X, ANX	MN, MJ, ST	X	X	2, 2 ANX	X, ANX
De Soto CI *	4	ANX	MJ ANX	X	ANX		ANX, WC
Everglades CI	1	X	MJ	X	X		X
Fla. St. Prison *		X, WC	MJ, MN	X	X		X, WC
Ft. Myers Work Camp				X			X
Gainesville CI		X	MN	X	X	2, 3 WC	X, WC
Glades CI	2	X	MJ	X	X	1	X, WC
Gulf CI *	4	X, ANX	MJ, MN, ST	X	X, ANX	1, 1 ANX	X, ANX, WC
Hamilton CI	3, 2 ANX	X, ANX	MJ, MN	X	X, ANX		X, ANX, WC
Hardee CI *	4	X	MJ	X	X	1, 1 WC	X
Hendry CI *	2	X	MJ	X	X	1	X
Hernando CI	2	X	MN	X	X	1, 2	X
Hillsborough CI *	2	X	MN	X	X	1	X, FBD
Holmes CI *	3	X	MJ	X	X	1	X, WC
Indian River*	4	X	MN	X	X	1	X
Jackson CI *	4	X	MJ	X	X	1, 1 WC	X
Jefferson CI *	3	X	MJ	X	X	2	X
Lake CI *	3	X	MJ	X	X	2, 3	X
Lancaster CI *	6	X	MN	X	X	1, 1 WC	X, WC
Lawtey CI		X	MN	X	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				X		OT1	X
Madison CI *		X	MJ	X	X	1, 3 WC	X
Marion CI	7	X	MJ	X	X	2	X, WC
Martin CI *	1	X	MJ	X	X, WC	1 WC	X, WC
Mayo CI *		X	MJ	X	X	1	X

New River CI	4, 3 ANX	X, ANX	MN, MJ	X	X, ANX	1, 1 ANX	X, ANX
North Fla Rec Ctr *		X, ANX	MJ, MN	X	X, ANX		X, ANX
Okaloosa CI *		X	MJ	X	X		X, WC
Okeechobee CI *		X	MJ	X	X		X
Polk CI *	4	X	MJ	X	X	1, 1 WC	X, WC
Putnam CI		X	MN	X	X		X
Quincy CI		X	MN	X	X		X
River Junction WC	1	X	MN	X	X	1	X
Santa Rosa CI		X	MJ	X	X		X
South Fla Rec Ctr		X, ANX	MJ	X	X		X
Sumter CI *	5	X	MJ	X	X	2	X, WC
Taylor CI *	2, 2 ANX	X	MJ	X	X		X
Tomoka CI *	2	X	MJ	X	X	1	X, FBD
Union CI		X	MJ (2)	X	X	1	X
Wakulla CI	2	X	MJ	X	X	1	X
Walton CI *	4	X	MJ	X	X	2, 3 WC	X, WC
Washington CI *	2	X	MJ	X	X		X
Zephyrhills CI		X	MJ	X	X	2, 3, CD	X

**Inmate Programs (continued)**

Work Release Centers	Adult Education (ABE/GED)	Special Education	Volunteer Literacy	Even Start	Title I	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		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.

## 136 Inmate Workforce Development Programs Offered Statewide

The following lists all 136 inmate workforce development programs offered at 41 facilities (36 male and 5 female) statewide. All are located in major institutions (prisons) except for and River Junction Work Camp. For more information, call (850) 410-4418.

- **Apalachee CI (3)** - Auto Collision Repair & Refinishing, Cabinetmaking, Welding
- **Avon Park CI (6)** - Auto Technology, Cabinetmaking, 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 (3)** - 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 (5)** - Auto Collision Repair & Refinishing, Cabinetmaking, Computer Electronic Technology, Pipe Trade Systems Technology, PC Support Services/Business Computer Programming
- **Dade CI\* (4)** - Autotronics, Automotive Technology, Electronic Technology, 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, Cabinetmaking, Electronics, Environmental Services
- **Hamilton CI (3)** - PC Support Services/Business Computer Programming, Cabinetmaking, Masonry
- **Hamilton Annex (2)** - Computer Electronics, Electrical Trades
- **Hardee CI (4)** - Drafting Architectural, Carpentry, Heating, AC & Refrigeration, Pipe Trade Systems Technology
- **Hernando CI\* (2)** - Digital Publishing, Diversified Career Technology

- **Hillsborough CI (2)** - Carpentry, Commercial Foods & Culinary Arts
- **Holmes CI (3)** - Auto Collision Repair & Refinishing, PC Support Services, Welding
- **Hollywood WRC\* (1)** PC Support Services
- **Indian River CI (4)** - Building Maintenance, 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 (6)** - Auto Technology, Carpentry, Commercial Foods & Culinary Arts, 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
- **Marion CI (7)** - Cabinetmaking, Electrical Trades, PC Support Services, Drafting Mechanical, Equine Care Tech., Gas Engine Service Tech., Water/Wastewater Technology
- **Martin CI (1)** - Masonry
- **New River CI-East (3)** - Consumer Electronic Repair, PC Support Services, Printing & Graphic Arts
- **New River CI-West (4)** - Gas Engine Service Technology, Masonry, Pipe Trade Systems Technology, Welding
- **Polk CI (4)** - Auto Technology, Computer Electronics, Consumer Electronic Repair, Pipe Trades Systems Technology
- **River Junction WRC (1)** - Building Maintenance Technology
- **Sumter CI (5)** - Auto Technology, Cabinetmaking, Computer Electronics, Drafting Architectural, Masonry
- **Taylor CI (2)** - Electronics, PC Support Services
- **Taylor Annex (2)** - PC Support Services, Masonry
- **Tomoka CI (1)** - DCT/Blind Services
- **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

\*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.

### Inmate Workers Generate Revenue

According to PRIDE's 2001 Annual Report, PRIDE trained 4,160 inmates who worked 3.5 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.

### Recommitment Study

According to PRIDE's 2001 Annual Report, they placed 88% of PRIDE-trained former inmates in relevant jobs. In addition, the report says that "PRIDE's 2001 recidivism study indicates only 17.3% of PRIDE's former workers returned to prison."

**For more information, please contact:**

PRIDE Enterprises  
12425 - 28th Street, North  
St. Petersburg, Florida 33716  
(727) 556-3305 or Sun Com 568-1305  
FAX: (727) 570-3366

Or visit PRIDE's web site at [www.pride-enterprises.org](http://www.pride-enterprises.org)

### **Apalachee C.I.**

- **Beef Cattle Industry** - (3 inmates) contracted Herd Management / Beef Cattle. Raw crops (corn, sorghum, hay and other cattle feed) and field crops (watermelons).
- **Mattresses, Blankets & Gloves Industry** - (37 inmates) sewing machine, die clicker, and glove turner/former machine operation, equipment maintenance. Certified by Clemson University.
- **Warehouse** - (25 inmates) Product repackaging, forms storage and retrieval, filing, copying, reshipment, warehousing functions, and clerical.
- **Poultry/Eggs** - (22 inmates) maintaining layer house production techniques such as disease control, fly control, feeding, and gathering, processing and packaging eggs.

### **Avon Park**

- **Signs & ID Products Industry** - (15 inmates) Cutting devices, desktop publishing, engraving machinery, and computer generated vinyl graphics. Certified by the Department of Education.
- **Sanitary Maintenance & Supplies Industry** - (50 inmates) Receiving, warehousing and shipping; manufacturing machine operation, chemicals handling. Certified by Florida A&M University/ Florida State University.
- **Tire Re-Manufacturing Industry** - (60 inmates) cut tread, build tires, run chambers, mount and dismount tires. Certified by the Department of Education.

### **Baker C.I.**

- **Traffic Paint Industry** - (8 inmates) Manufacturing and testing paint, inventory control, handling hazardous material, quality control, forklift and computer operations.

## Broward C.I.

- **Optical / Eyeglasses Industry** - (50 inmates) Training in the use of polishers, generators, tool cutters, computers, hand and machine edgers, pattern maker, dye machine and bead pans. Certified by the Departments of Education and Labor.

## Calhoun C.I.

- **Printing Industry** - (148 inmates) PC and Macintosh desktop work stations, large sheet-fed presses, cutters, folders, perfect bound and saddle bound binding equipment, etc. Certified by the Department of Education.

## Cross City C.I.

- **Signage / Vinyl Products Industry** - (135 inmates) presses, cutting devices, desktop publishing, engraving and ring binder manufacturing equipment. Certified Department of Education.

## Florida State Prison Work Camp

- **Beef Cattle Industry** - (12 inmates) contracted Herd Management /Beef Cattle. Raw crops (corn, sorghum, hay and other cattle feed) and field crops (watermelons).

## Glades C.I.

- **Sugar Cane Industry** - (37 inmates) machinery operators, equipment repair, welders, and diesel/gas engine mechanics. Certified by United States Sugar Corporation.

## Hendry C.I.

- **Beef Cattle Industry** - (15 inmates) fence repair/building, farm equipment operation, horse handling, animal care including vaccinating and herding of livestock. Certified by the Department of Education.
- **Citrus Processing** - (55 inmates) citrus equipment operation, chemical irrigation

system, tree planting/pruning, tractor and pump maintenance. Certified by University of Florida.

### Lawley C.I.

- **Garments Industry** - (100 inmates) Material cut and layout, sewing machines, and general office duties. Certified by Clemson Apparel Research, Clemson University.

### Liberty C.I.

- **Digital Information Services Industry** - (108 inmates) computer software, graphical and data conversion processes. Certified by the Department of Education.

### Lowell C.I.

- **Garments Industry** - (60 inmates) sewing and pressing machine operation and maintenance, garment clipping and inspection, shipping and receiving. Certified by Clemson University.

### Madison C.I.

- **Shoes & Garments Industry** - (130 inmates) Stitching, cutting leather with dies, vulcanizing, and milling rubber, forklift operation, equipment maintenance. Certified by Clemson University.

### Marion C.I.

- **Garments Industry** - (100 inmates) sewing, material cutting and quality control standards. Certified by Clemson Apparel Research, Clemson University.
- **Corrugated Box Industry** - (34 inmates) die cutter, bandsaw, slotter machine, maintenance, warehouse and general corrugated floor work. Certified by the Department of Education.
- **Textile Cutting Operation** - (12 inmates) Inventory control, marker making, spreading, cutting and bundling operations. Certified by Clemson Apparel Research, Clemson University.

- **Textile Division Support** - (12 inmates) Clerical and support functions for the garment industry.

### **New River C.I. (West Unit)**

- **Garments Industry** - (70 inmates) sewing, material cutting and quality control. Certified by Clemson Apparel Research, Clemson University.

### **New River C.I. (East Unit)**

- **Forestry** - (74 inmates) operation of saw mills, lumber grading, planer mills, diesel mechanics, forest management, heavy equipment operation. Certified by Department of Education.
- **Material Storage** - (5 inmates) warehouse stores operations.

### **Okeechobee C.I.**

- **Citrus Processing & Juicing Industry** - (100 inmates) fruit processing (sectioning, packing, etc.) and juicing.

### **Polk C.I.**

- **Administration** - (20 inmates) Purchasing, invoicing, order entry, and clerical work.
- **Modular Office Systems Furniture Industry** - (42 inmates) metal fabrication, wood milling, industrial machinery, Computer Aided Design Drafting. Certified by Department of Education.
- **Seating (Chairs / Furniture) Industry** - (57 inmates) woodworking and welding equipment, fabric layout, upholstering and assembly. Certified by the Department of Education.
- **Panels & Components (Furniture) Industry** - (42 inmates) table saws, cold presses, computer optimization programs for saw operations. Certified by the Department of Education.

### **South Bay C.F.**

- **Transmission Refurbishing Services** - (30 inmates) Core identification,

breakdown and cleaning, refurbishment, use of shaker washers, parts cleaners, and pressure washers.

## Sumter C.I.

- **Forms & Letterhead Printing Industry** - (80 inmates) desk-top-publishing, camera/plating equipment, presses and duplicators, bindery equipment. Certified by Department of Education.
- **Wood Casegoods (Furniture) Industry** - (106 inmates) machining, assembling, finishing and shipping, drafting and design. Certified by Department of Education.

## Tomoka C.I.

- **Heavy Vehicle Renovation Industry** - (105 inmates) heavy equipment operation, application of chemical solvents, fabrication of metal parts. Certified by Department of Education.

## Union C.I.

- **Dental Prosthetics Industry** - (38 inmates) fabricates dental prosthetics including full and partial dentures. Certified by the Department of Education.
- **Metal Furniture Industry** - (90 inmates) shear operator and repairer, punch and notching press operator, weld grinder/ finisher, computer operator, CAD designer. Certified by Department of Education.
- **Tag And Broom Industry** - (95 inmates) quality assurance, laminating machine, embossing press, dip tank operator, machine mechanic, plant electrician, and broom maker. Certified by Florida A&M University/Florida State University.







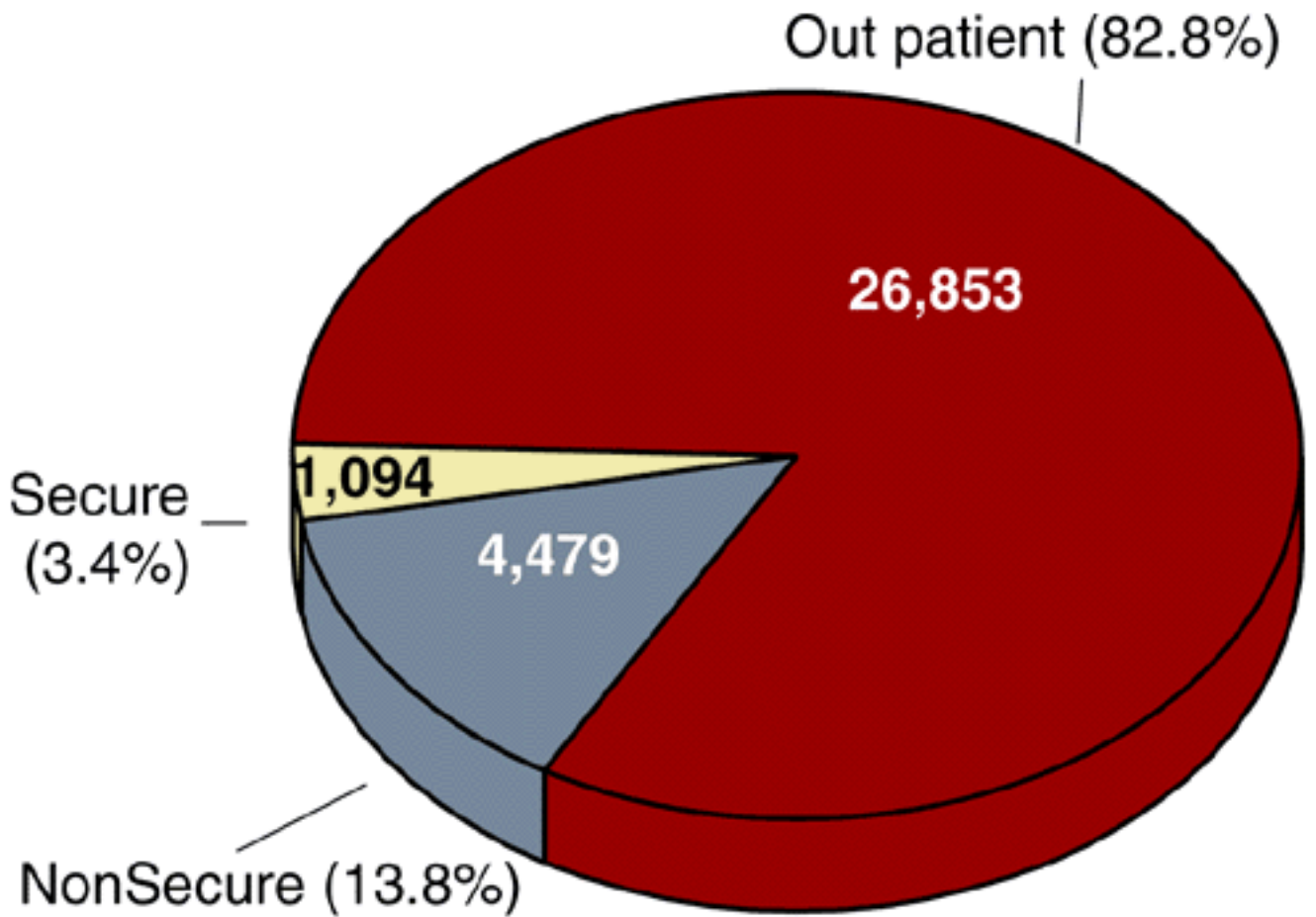
## Programs

# Many Community Supervision Offenders Participate in Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

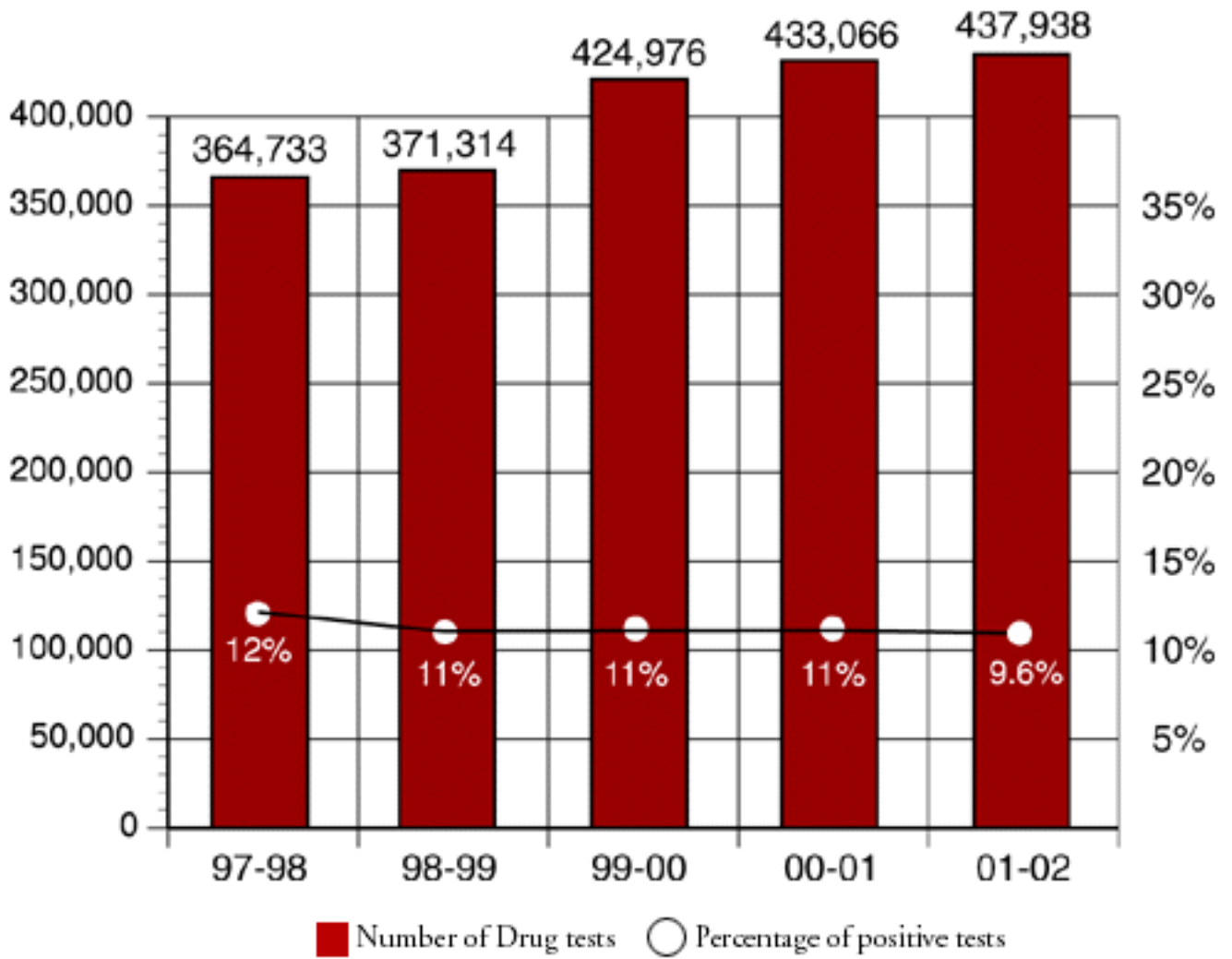
Many offenders on community supervision participate in substance abuse programs or are routinely tested for drugs as part of their probation or supervision sentences.

- The pie chart below shows that the majority (82.8%) 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 1999-00, 79.6% of those who successfully completed secure programs and 72.0% of those who completed non-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 (bar chart at right), the percentage of those testing positive for drugs decreased (9.6%).

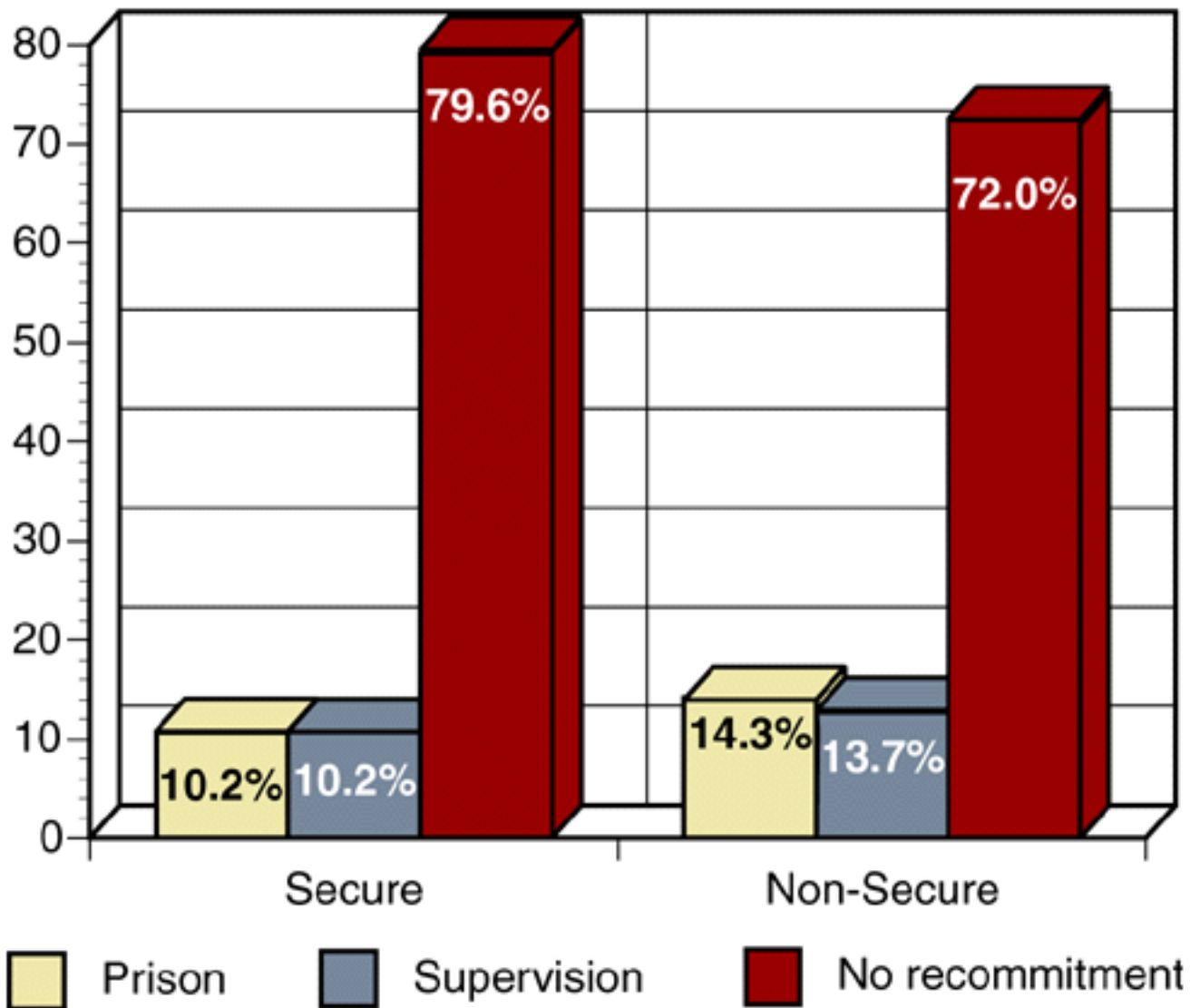
**Total Offenders Participating in  
Community-Based Substance Abuse  
Programs - FY 2001-02  
Total = 32,426**



### Community Corrections Statewide Offender Drug Testing Over Five Years

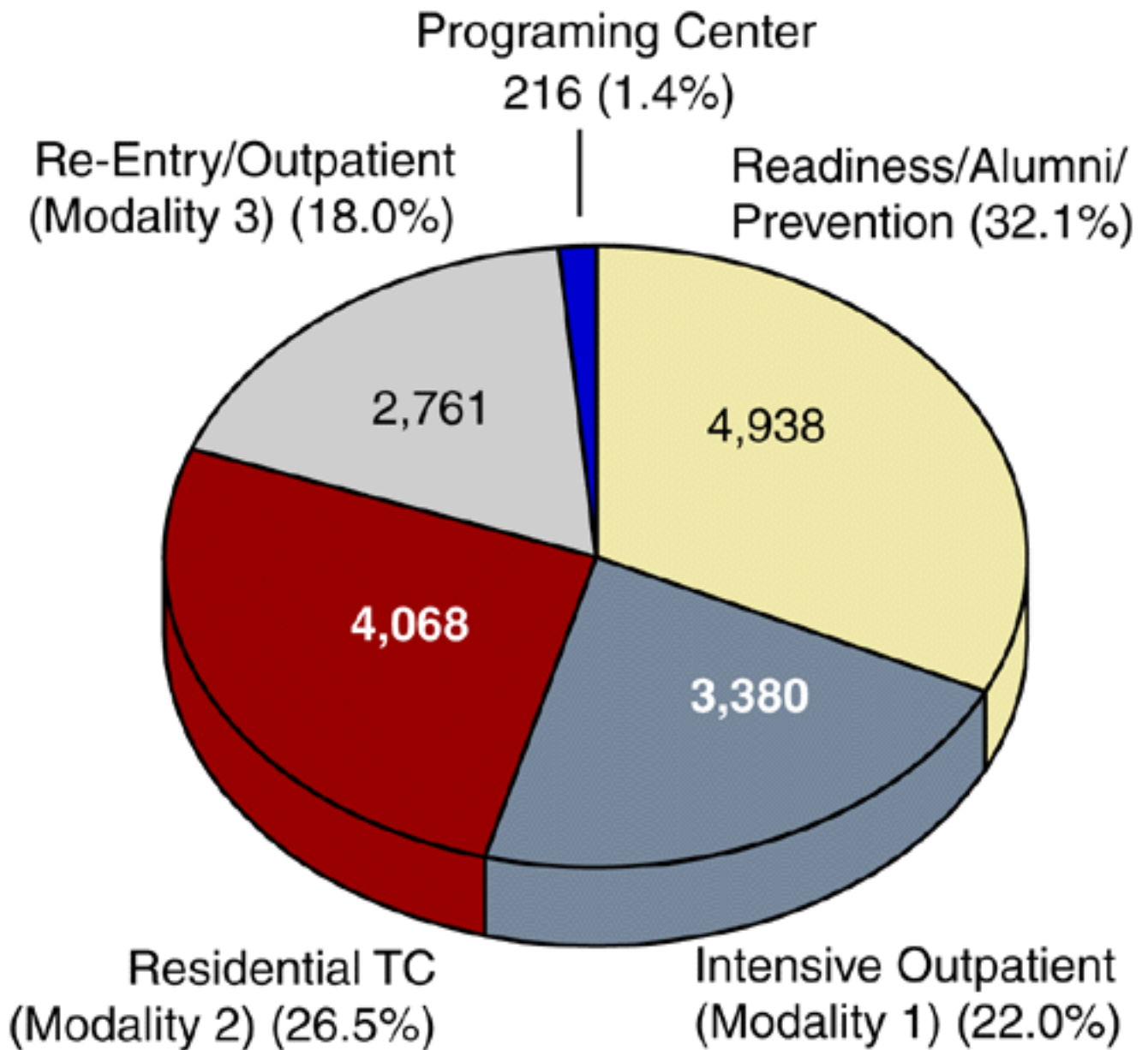


**Recommitment Rates Two Years After Program Entrance (in FY 1999-00) for Successful Completions for Residential Community-Based Substance Abuse Programs**

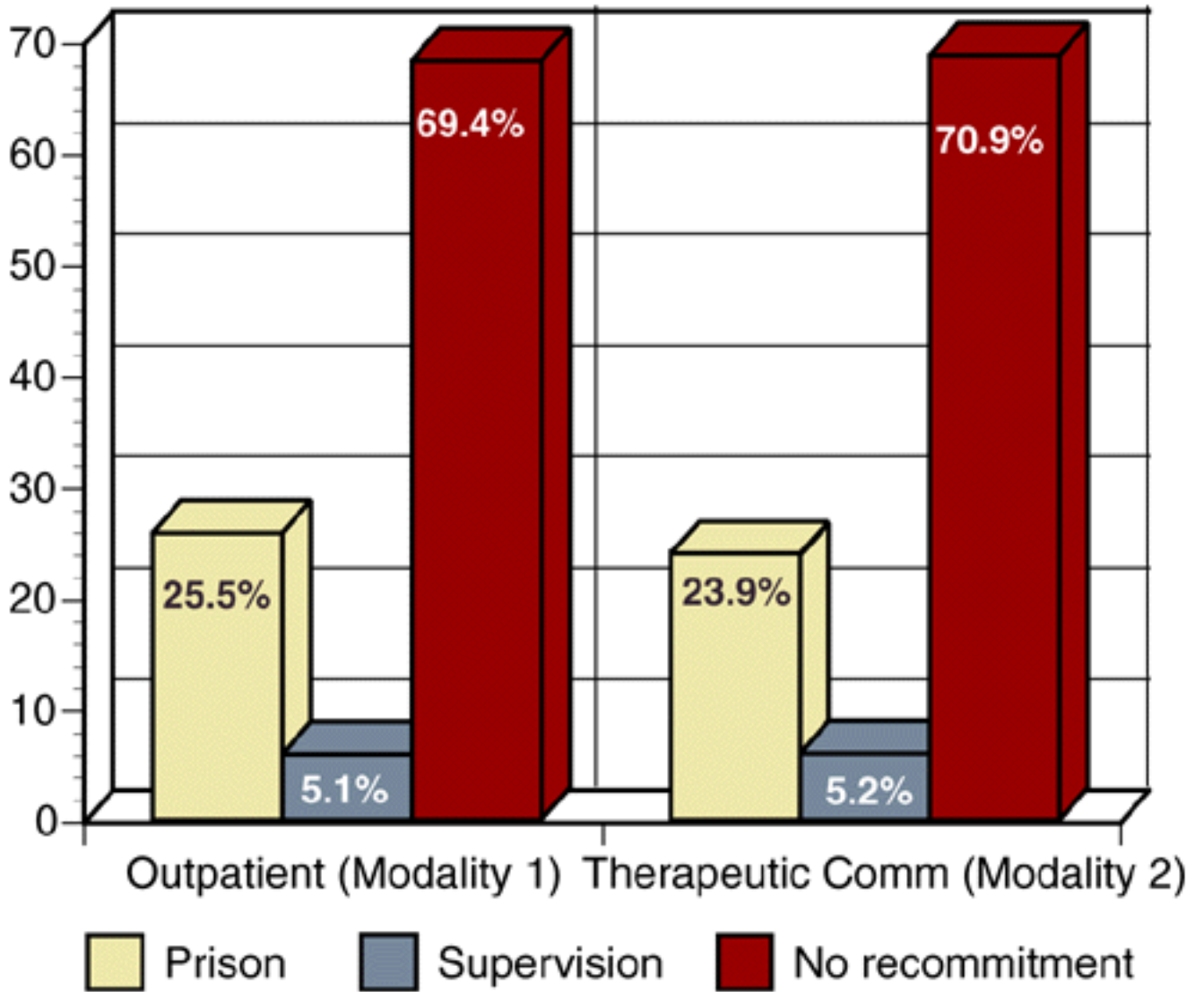


- The pie chart shows that of those inmates participating in Substance Abuse programs in FY 2001-02, 67.9% received treatment services.
- The bar chart shows that for those inmates released in FY 1999-00 who had been in Substance Abuse treatment programs 69.4% of those who successfully completed Outpatient (Modality 1) programs and 70.9% who completed Therapeutic Community (Modality 2) programs have had no recommitment to a Florida state prison or supervision within two years after release.

## Total Inmates Participating in Institutional-Based Substance Abuse Programs - FY 2001-02 Total = 15,363



## Recommitment Rates Within Two Years After Release (in FY 1999-00) for Successful Completions 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, 2001 through June 30, 2002), Inmate or Offender Population (those inmates in the Florida prison system or those on Community Supervision on June 30, 2002) and Releases (those released from the Florida prison system or Community Supervision from July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2002). 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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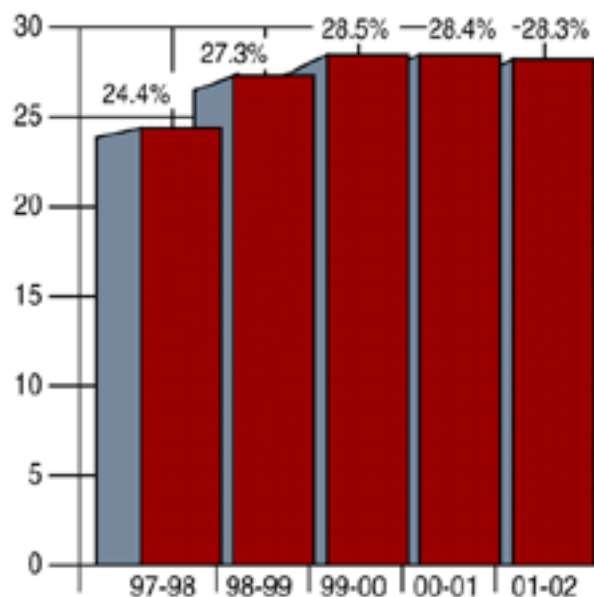
## Inmate Admissions

# Inmate Admissions Rise Slightly this Fiscal Year

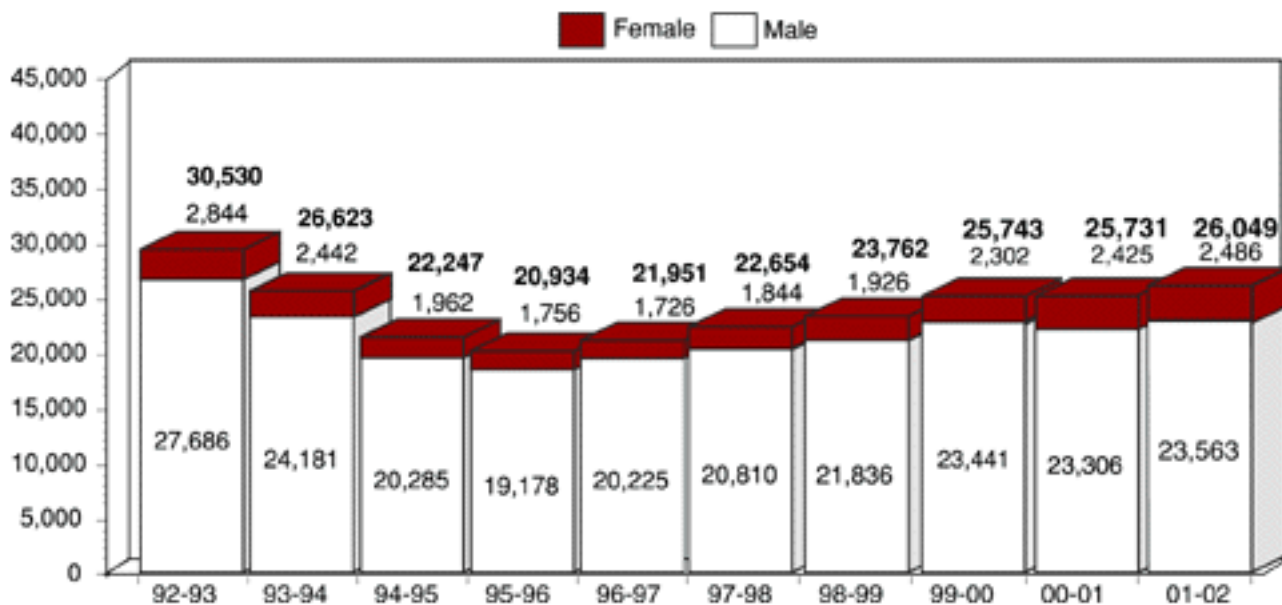
Inmate admissions refer to the number of offenders admitted into the prison system during a given period of time. In this report, fiscal years run from July 1 to June 30. The following tables and charts will detail the characteristics of inmates who were admitted into Florida state prisons from July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2002. Other fiscal years may also be featured to illustrate trends.

- Inmate admissions have dropped 14.7% in the last ten years, from 30,530 in FY 1992-93 to 26,049 in FY 2001-02.
- For each of those ten years, the single largest group of prison admissions was incarcerated for drug crimes, from 29.7% in FY 1992-93 to 28.3% in FY 2001-02.
- 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 95% of the inmates admitted to prison in FY 2001-02 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 1992-93 to FY 2001-02



*This section of the 2001-02 Annual Report is also provided as an Adobe Acrobat file. Acrobat Reader, a [free program](#) is required. [Download the eighteen-page section \(666K PDF file\)](#) for printing or viewing.*





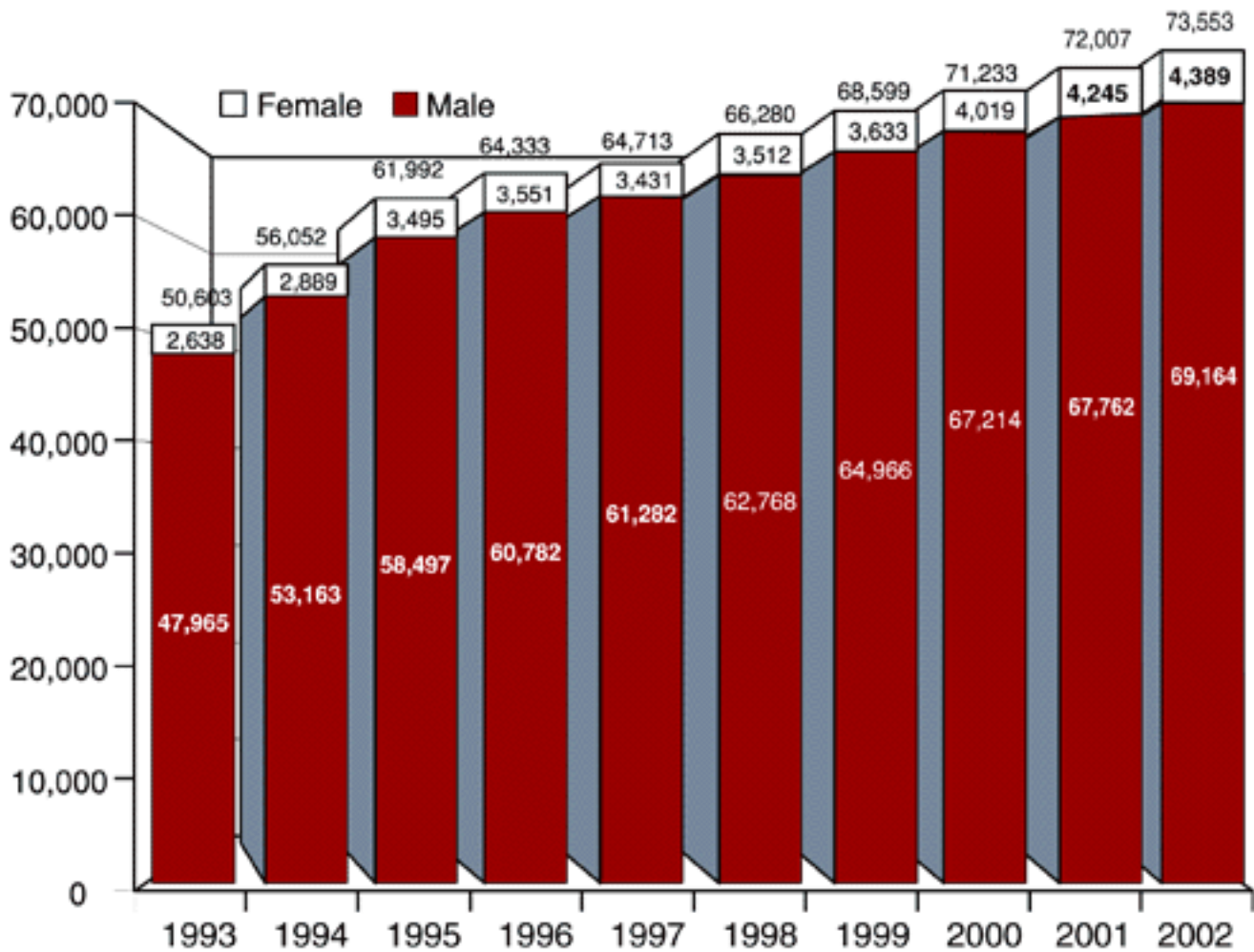
## Inmate Population

# Florida Prison Population Up Slightly

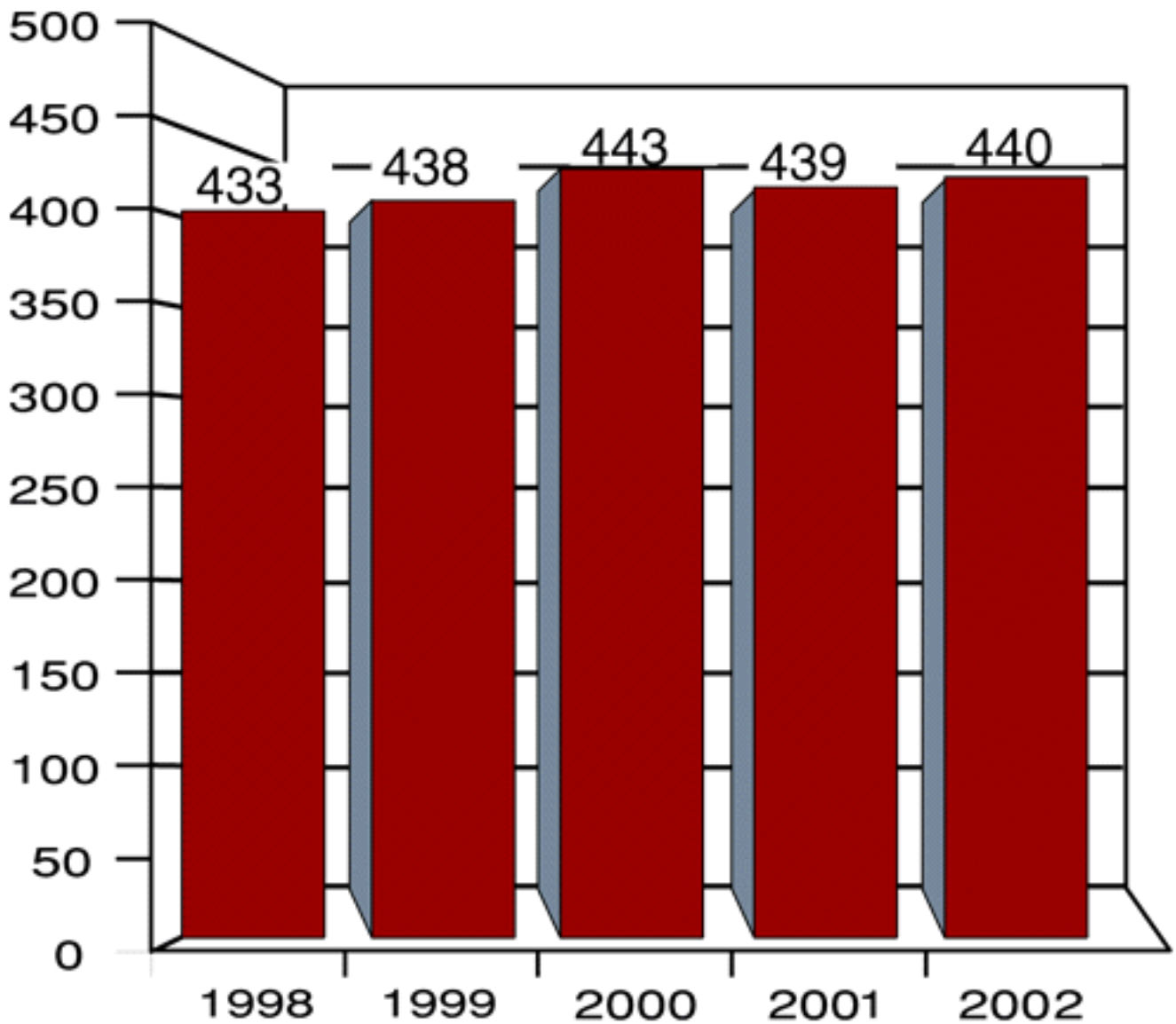
Inmate population refers to the 73,553 inmates who were present in the Florida prison system on June 30, 2002. The following tables and charts will detail the characteristics of these inmates. Other fiscal years are also featured to illustrate trends.

- While the number of inmates in prison rose 56.5% over the last ten years, from 47,012 in June 1992 to 73,553 in June 2002, there was only a 13.7% rise in inmate population over the last five years, and only a 2.1% increase in the last year.
- The majority of inmates in prison on June 30, 2002 are male (69,164 or 94.0%) and black (39,239 or 53.3%). However, the percentage of black inmates in prison is decreasing (58.2% in June 1992 to 53.3% in June 2002.)
- The top five categories of primary offenses for which inmates are incarcerated are: drugs (18.2%), burglary (15.9%), murder/manslaughter (14.4%), robbery (13.7%) and violent personal offenses such as carjacking and aggravated assault (12.1%).
- On June 30, 2002, 440 of every 100,000 Floridians were incarcerated compared to 433 in 1998.

## Inmate Population on June 30, 1993-2002



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



\* Incarceration rates in previous Annual Reports were based on estimates from the 1990 Census. These revised rates are based on more accurate general population estimates revised since the 2000 Census.

*This section of the 2001-02 Annual Report is also provided as an Adobe Acrobat file. Acrobat Reader, a [free program](#) is required. [Download the fifteen-page section \(679K PDF file\)](#) for printing or viewing.*





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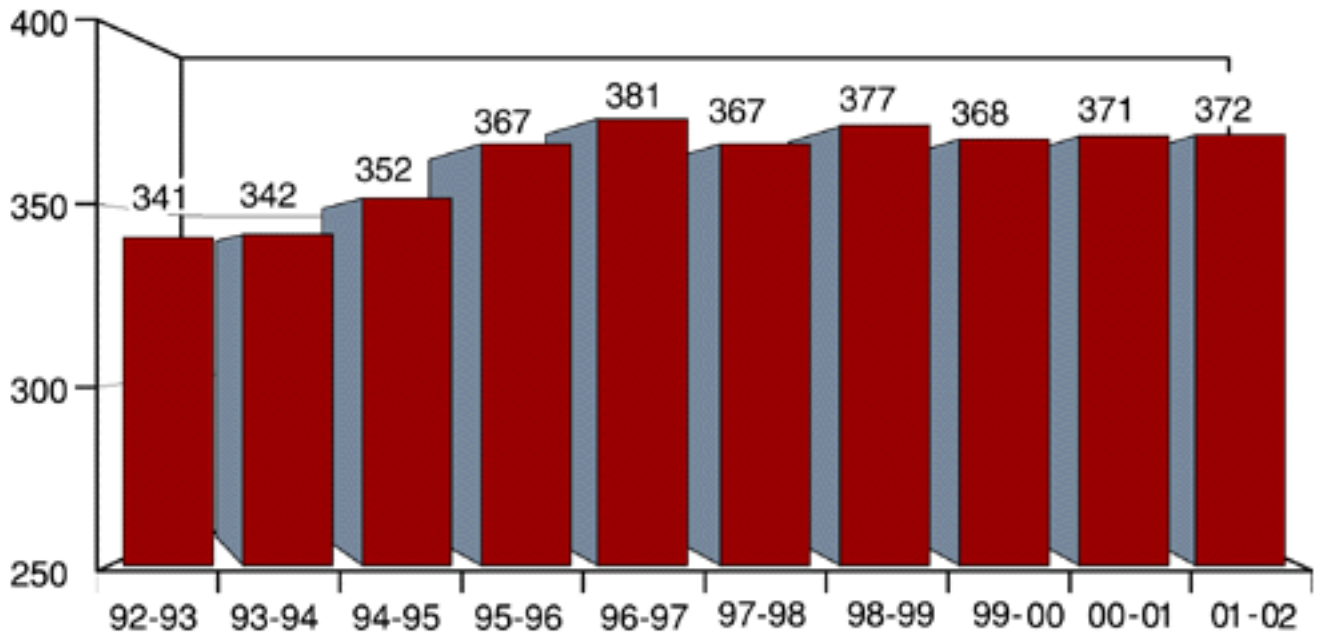
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## Death Row

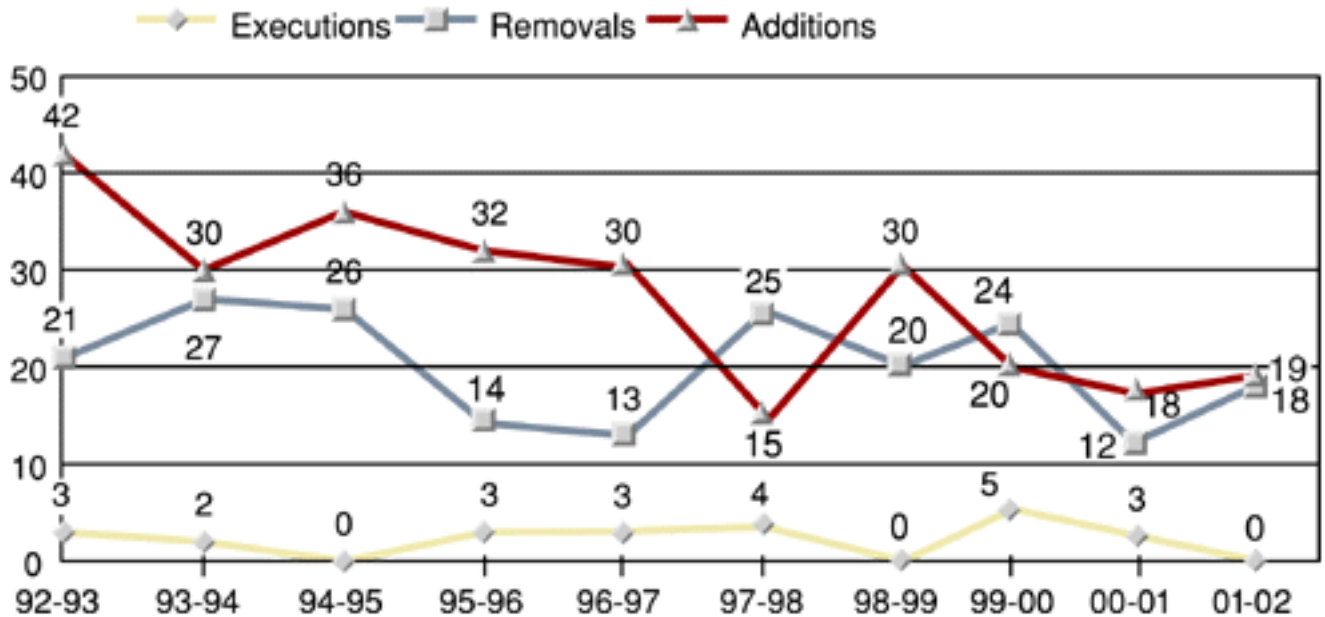
# No Inmates Executed in FY 2001-02

- On June 30, 2002, there were 372 inmates on Florida's death row.
- Florida administers execution by electric chair or lethal injection. Lethal injection became an option 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.
- A death row cell is 6 X 9 X 9.5 feet high.
- No death row inmates were executed in FY 2001- 02.

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



### Additions and Removals from Death Row FY 1992-93 to FY 2001-02



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## *Inmate Releases and Time Served*

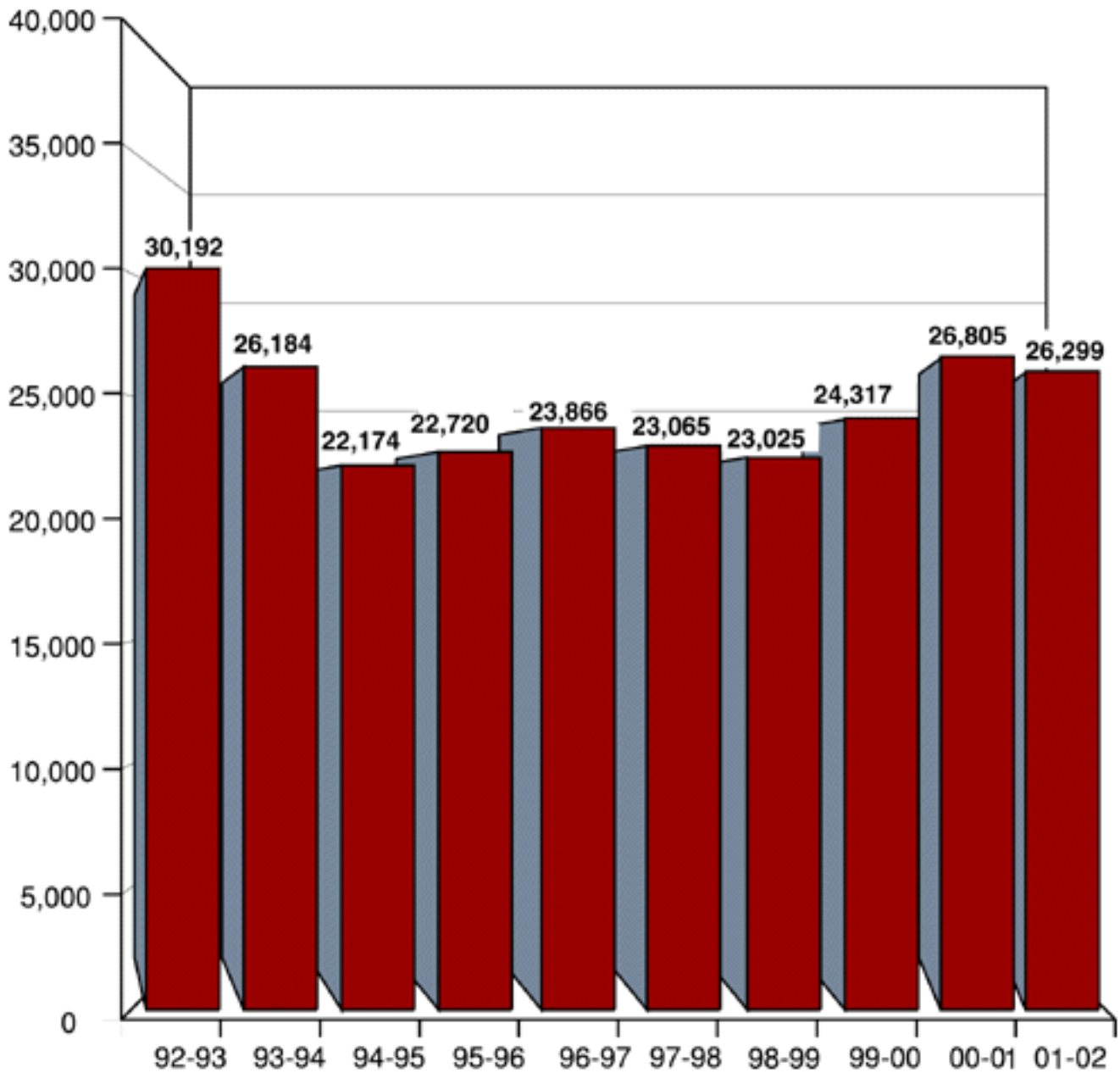
# **26,299 Inmates Released; Served Average 82.8% of Sentences**

This section includes statistics on the number of inmates who were released from the Florida prison system during the period of July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2002. 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 2001-02, 26,299 offenders were released from Florida's prisons.
- Most of them (16,283 or 61.9%) were released because their sentences expired.
- More than 17% (4,638) were released to conditional release supervision, a type of supervision for more serious offenders.
- A little over 17% (4,494) were released to probation or community control.
- The majority of offenders released in FY 2001-02 were black (14,064 or 53.5%) and male (23,876 or 90.8%).
- Over 40% were between the ages of 35 and 49 (10,584).
- Almost 35% were serving time for violent offenses (9,142).

## **Permanent Inmate Releases From FY 1992-93 to FY 2001-02**





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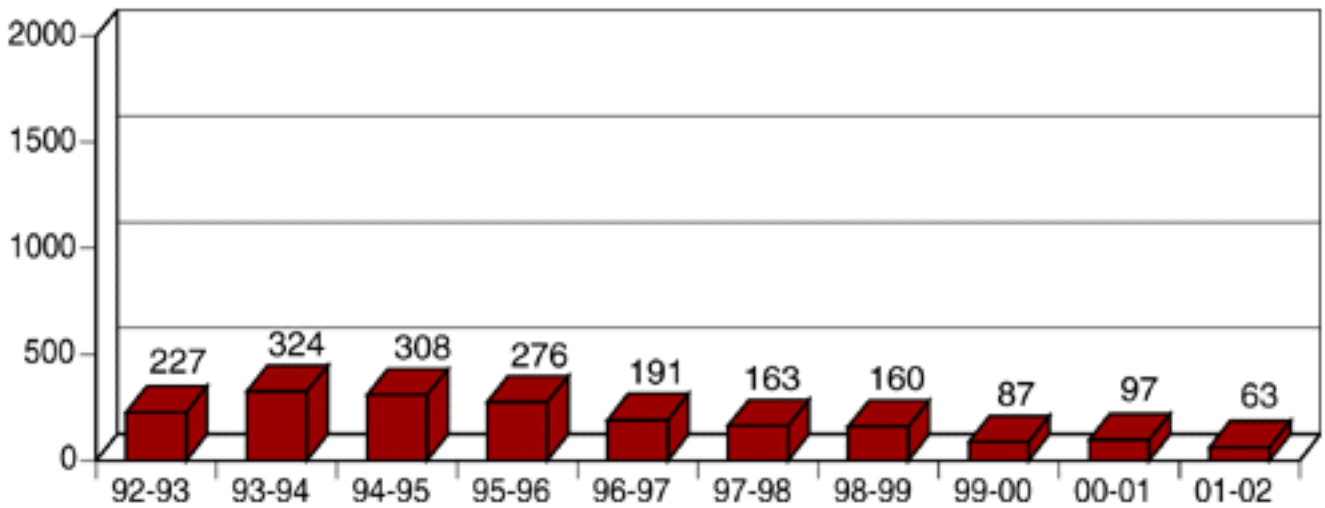


## Escapes

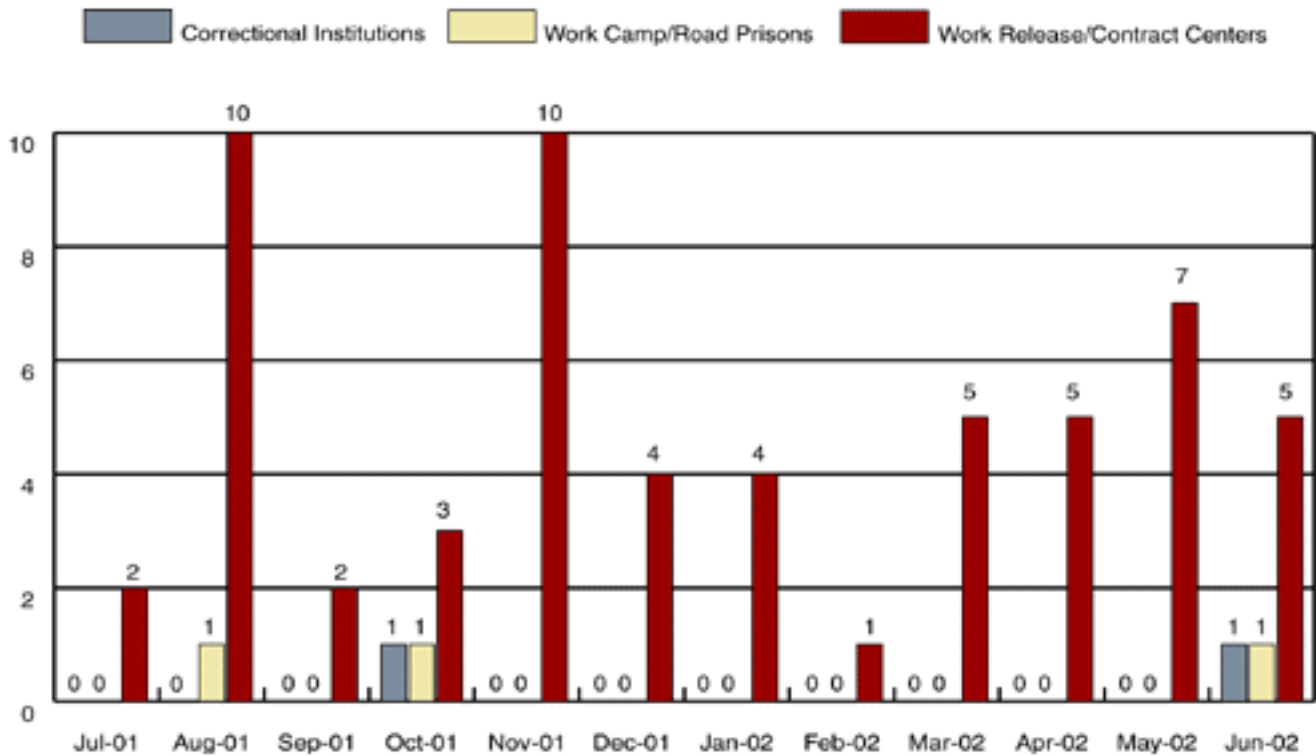
### **No Escapes from Secure Perimeter Prisons in Last Two Fiscal Years**

- In FY 2001-02, there were 63 completed escapes, 62 or 98.4% were recaptured as of July 19, 2002. Of the 62 who were recaptured, 44 or 71.0% were recaptured within 24 hours of their escape.
- None of those 63 escapes were from inside a correctional institution. 58 (92.1%) were from non-secure work release/contract centers; 3 (4.8%) were from a work camp/road prison, and 2 (3.2%) of the inmates who escaped were housed in prisons but were on an outside work detail when they escaped.
- There were 11 attempted (and foiled) escapes in FY 2001-02.
- 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/Admissions

# Community Supervision Admissions on the Rise

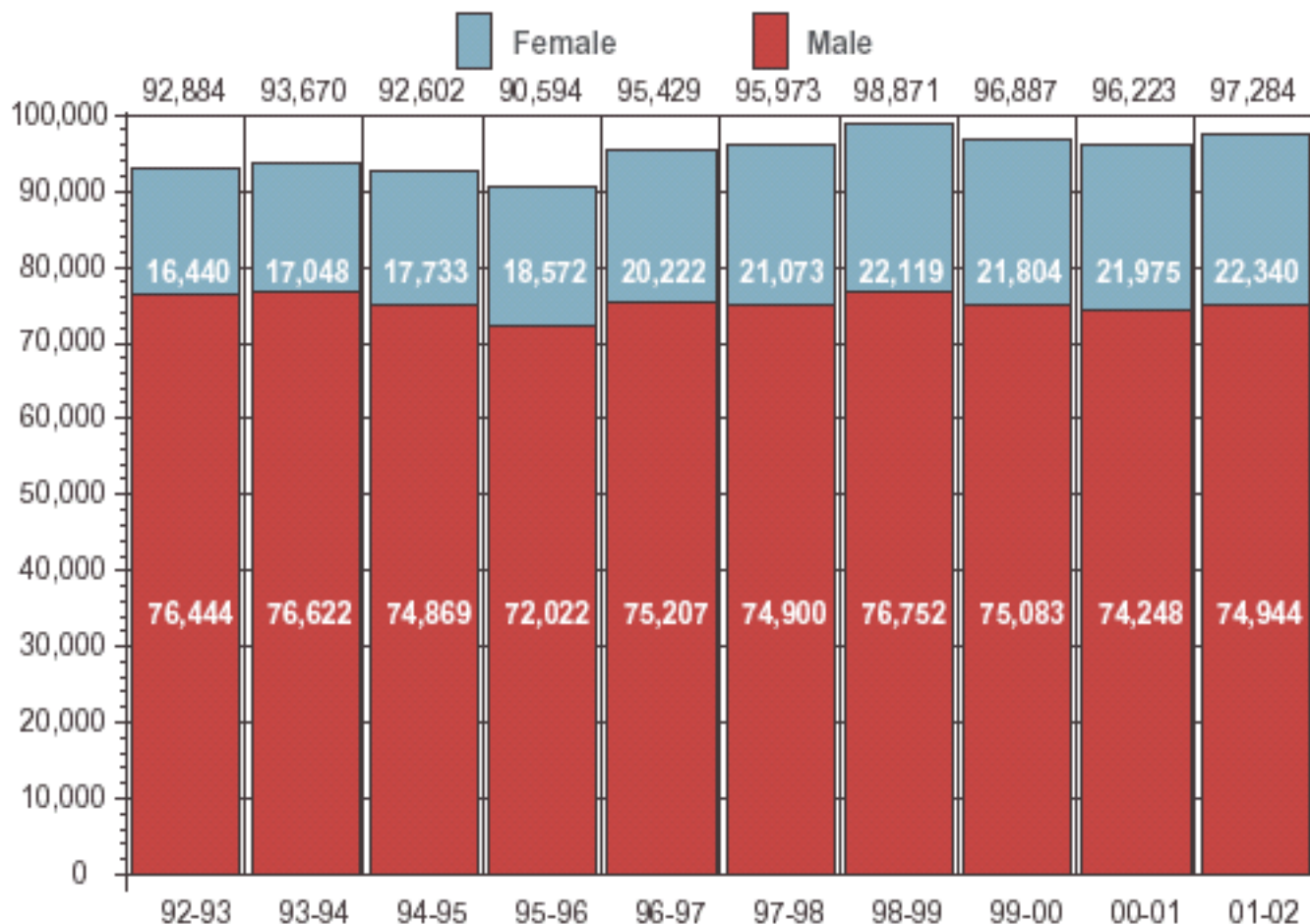
Supervision admissions refer to the number of offenders beginning a new period of community supervision by the Department of Corrections. This may be a result of either a new offense or a revocation of a previous supervision period. It does **not** include offenders already on supervision who receive 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, 2001 to June 30, 2002. 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, but increased in FY 2001-02.

## Supervision Admissions FY 1992-93 to FY 2001-02



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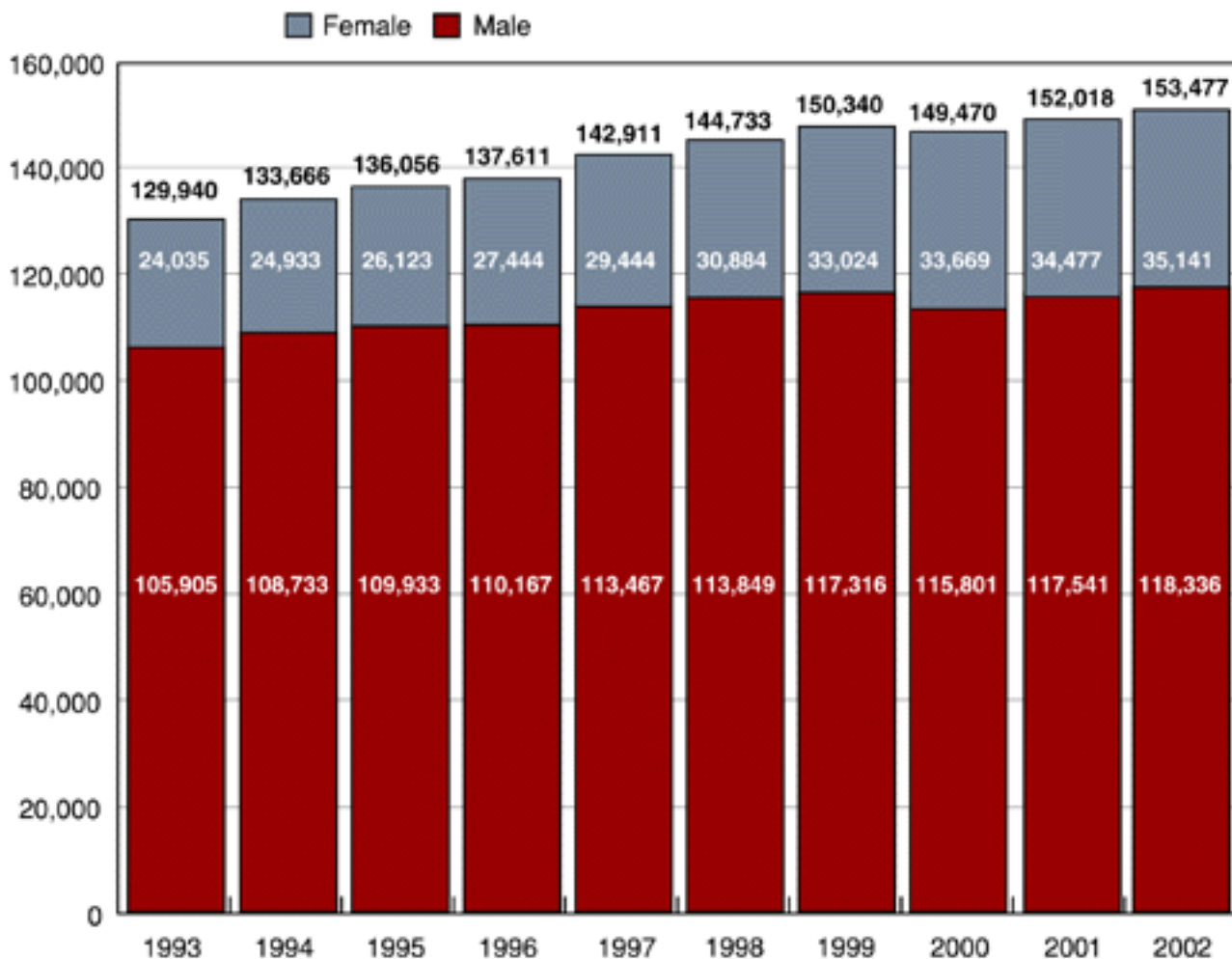
## Community Supervision/Population

# 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, 2002, 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 2001-02)											
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
<b>ORIGINAL SENTENCE</b>											
Felony Probation	7,343	3,475	15,606	0	687	15,431	4,834	10,381	1,313	59,070	61.6%
Misdemeanor Probation	117	125	403	0	16	992	167	379	37	2,236	2.3%
Administrative Probation	47	25	34	0	8	657	44	156	2	973	1.0%
Sex Offender Probation	40	16	171	0	10	47	5	36	7	332	0.3%
<b>PROBATION TOTAL</b>	<b>7,547</b>	<b>3,641</b>	<b>16,214</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>17,127</b>	<b>5,050</b>	<b>10,952</b>	<b>1,359</b>	<b>62,611</b>	<b>65.3%</b>
<b>DRUG OFFENDER PROBATION</b>	<b>1,380</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>4,256</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>1,413</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>1,603</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10,087</b>	<b>10.5%</b>
<b>COMMUNITY CONTROL</b>	<b>1,261</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>5,397</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,904</b>	<b>9.3%</b>
Pretrial Intervention	188	190	1,586	0	21	2,455	1,364	343	2	6,149	6.4%
Pretrial Intervention - Drug Court	74	46	481	0	17	209	210	1,681	0	2,718	2.8%
<b>PRETRIAL INTERVENTION TOTAL</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>2,067</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>2,664</b>	<b>1,574</b>	<b>2,024</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8,867</b>	<b>9.2%</b>
<b>ORIGINAL SENTENCE TOTAL</b>	<b>10,450</b>	<b>5,032</b>	<b>27,934</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>21,889</b>	<b>7,526</b>	<b>15,298</b>	<b>1,366</b>	<b>90,469</b>	<b>94.3%</b>
<b>POST-PRISON RELEASE</b>											

Florida Parole	19	10	24	1	14	16	5	24	19	132	0.1%
Other State Parole	3	0	2	1	9	227	16	11	358	627	0.6%
<b>PAROLE TOTAL</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>0.7%</b>
<b>CONDITIONAL RELEASE</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2,115</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4,438</b>	<b>4.6%</b>
Control Release	8	0	22	2	2	23	0	28	0	85	0.1%
Administrative Control Release	5	0	0	0	1	5	0	3	0	14	0.0%
<b>CONTROL RELEASE TOTAL</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>0.1%</b>
<b>CONDITIONAL MEDICAL RELEASE</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>OTHER POST-PRISON RELEASE</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>0.1%</b>
<b>POST-PRISON RELEASE TOTAL</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>1,004</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>2,492</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>5,438</b>	<b>5.7%</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>10,865</b>	<b>5,268</b>	<b>28,938</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>24,381</b>	<b>7,557</b>	<b>16,105</b>	<b>1,746</b>	<b>95,907</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

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