



Florida Department of Corrections 2002-2003 Annual Report

The Online Guidebook to the Florida Prison System

Table of Contents

- [Secretary's Message](#)
- [Organization Chart](#)
- [2003 Accomplishments and Recommendations](#)
- [Facilities on June 30, 2003](#)
- [Personnel](#)
- [Budget](#)
- [Community Supervision: CPOs](#)
- [Random Drug Testing](#)
- [Youthful Offenders](#)
- [Education](#)
- [Inmate Programs](#)
- [PRIDE](#)
- [Drug Programs](#)
- [Statistics:](#)
 - **Inmates**
 - [Overview](#)
 - [Admissions](#)
 - [Population](#)
 - [Death Row](#)
 - [Releases](#)


[2002-2003 Annual Report](#)
[first](#) | [previous](#) | [2 of 85](#) | [next](#)

Secretary's Message



James V. Crosby, Jr.
Secretary

In accordance with Florida Statutes we present this year's annual report. The Department of Corrections' mission is to protect the public by operating a safe, secure, humane and efficient corrections system.


As the crime rate in Florida continues to fall to its lowest level in 30 years, the number of people sentenced to prison has increased. From June 30, 2002 to June 30, 2003, the number of inmates admitted to prison increased 10.9%. This unexpected increase in admissions required the Florida Legislature to approve approximately \$65 million for construction of new prison beds, ensuring that no inmate would be released early from prison. This appropriation will provide operating funds and positions for 3,168 beds in 22 dorms located across the state.

I am proud to report that no inmate escaped from a fenced, secure prison perimeter during this past year. In fact, we have not had a successful escape in the past three years. However, we did experience a tremendous loss during a failed escape attempt at Charlotte Correctional Institution. Inmates attempting to escape from the prison murdered rookie Correctional Officer Darla Lathrem. The loss of Officer Lathrem was immediately felt throughout the department and continues to this day. Darla's death was a grim reminder of the inherent danger of the job of correctional officers throughout the state. As we continue to mourn her loss, we resolve to redouble our efforts to provide a safe environment inside the fence for both inmates and staff.

Working outside the fence, as our thousands of Correctional Probation Officers do daily, can be equally dangerous. Supervising the 152,985 offenders on some form of community supervision (probation, community control, etc.) as of June 30, 2003 requires the combined skills of counselor, warden and teacher. More than half of them (52.8%) were sentenced for drug crimes (26.6%) or property crimes such as theft, forgery or fraud (26.2%). Almost 100,000 offenders (99,123) were admitted to

community supervision from July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003, and most of them (55.4%) had no prior DC supervision commitments. Almost one-third of them (32.1%) were sentenced for drug crimes. The number of offenders released from supervision has increased in the last five years, from 91,690 in FY 1998-99 to 98,064 in FY 2002-03. Of the 98,064 offenders released in FY 2002-03, 30.8% were released from community supervision through satisfaction of their sentences.

The work of the Department of Corrections stretches over the entire state. I am proud of our team and we will continue to strive for excellence as we serve the citizens of the state of Florida.


Secretary



Accomplishments and Recommendations

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.

FY 2002-03 Highlights and Accomplishments

- Managed 77,316 incarcerated felons and supervised 152,975 offenders on probation and parole (figures as of June 30, 2003). Admitted 28,882 new inmates and carried out the lawful release of 26,599 from the department's custody while ensuring that statutory requirements were met. The majority of these releases, 16,542 (62.2%), were released by expiration of their sentence, followed by conditional release, 4,375 (16.4%) and expiration of sentence to probation/community control, 4,679 (17.6%).
- Inmates released in FY 2002-03 served an average of 83.7% of their sentences compared to 34.0% 11 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.

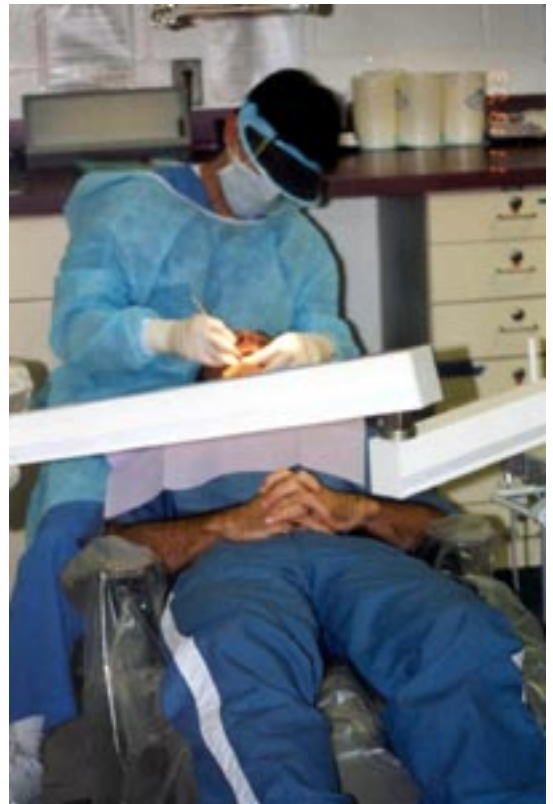


Jefferson C.I. honors its employees who were called to duty in Afghanistan and Iraq.

- There were no escapes from secure institution perimeters in the last year. In addition, the statewide absconder population was reduced by 1.0%.
- The community work squads consisting of public works, contracted and interagency community service squads performed 4,358,834 hours of work valued at more than \$49.3 million. In addition, the work squads under the supervision of the Department of Transportation performed 2,029,200 hours of work valued at \$14,949,945. The total program costs were \$29 million, providing taxpayers of Florida with a net benefit of \$35 million. The work performed by the squads includes but is not limited to roadway maintenance, litter removal, recycling, maintenance of state forests and parks, landscaping and construction projects.
- Received a Davis Productivity Award for achieving a cost saving of \$618,351.92 in the processing of eligible inmates for conditional release supervision. The department assumed these responsibilities from the Florida Parole Commission (FPC): analyzing, researching, and gathering documents and making recommendations on special conditions to the FPC. A total of 4,436 inmates were recommended for conditional release supervision.
- Received a Davis Productivity Award for developing an automated system that utilizes the criminal history records of the National Crime and Information Center and the Florida Crime and Information Center in the review of visitor applications. This automation was accomplished in cooperation with the Department of Corrections' Office of Information Technology and decreased application review time by 25%. Over 110,000 inmate visitor applications were reviewed utilizing this automation.
- Completed conversion of approximately 50 years worth of inactive offender photos and fingerprints to digital images in the Inmate Records Imaging System. This conversion allows inmate records staff to respond within seconds to law enforcement and criminal justices agencies' requests for information, eliminating delays and the cost of special deliveries.
- The department has established processes to help the [Department of Homeland Security](#) identify and apprehend alien/foreign-born offenders, including locating and deporting several hundred sexual predators who were or had been on community supervision.
- Collected \$84,022,246 in court-ordered obligations from offenders, with \$31,649,081 of this going to victims of crime as restitution.
- Implemented a laser-printed self-mailer check form for disbursement of funds

collected from offenders as court-ordered payments to distribute 30,000 checks each month. This reduced the number of steps to print and mail a check from five steps to two so that checks can be mailed to victims sooner. Implemented pre-sorted mailing of the checks to take advantage of discounts offered by the U. S. Postal Service. This reduced the cost of mailing the 30,000 checks each month by 10% compared to standard postage rates.

- Beginning in May 2002 the department contracted with Western Union to enable friends and families to send funds to inmates using their "Quick Collect Service." This service credits the inmates' accounts quicker than mailing a money order. The department receives \$1 per transaction, which is estimated to total \$715,000 over the three-year term of the contract.
- Mandatory Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) training for all 25,000 department employees was accomplished in a timely manner through development of a web application that enabled employees to complete the training, test and confidentiality statement on-line and to record these events.
- During FY 2002-03, the Information Technology Service Center received 90,914 calls for service throughout the department. The cost per call of the TSC Help Desk was calculated at \$4.78 - the lowest in state government for agencies with more than 5,000 employees.
- Met and exceeded the Minority Business Utilization Goal of \$27.8 million for FY 2002-03. Actual expenditures totaled \$38 million, representing a 8.6% increase over the previous year (\$35 million). Actively participated in minority business trade fairs to further One Florida goals.
- The department entered into an Energy Services Performance contract with the [Florida Power and Light Company](#). Savings from this contract totaled \$1.6 million in Region II during FY 2002-03. An additional nine energy audits were completed in Regions II and IV, with additional energy savings anticipated.
- Completion of close management consolidation projects at Florida State Prison, Santa Rosa Correctional Institution and Charlotte Correctional Institution,



including the construction of exercise areas, classrooms, and counseling rooms.

- Completion of additional secure housing units at Apalachee, Union, Jefferson, and Mayo Correctional Institutions.
- Added three faith-based dorm programs at the following locations: Lancaster, Lawtey and Union Correctional Institutions.
- Developed a statewide agreement with a faith based non-profit group (Kairos Prison Ministries). The weekend retreat and followup activities of Kairos Prison Ministry were first offered in Florida at Union CI in 1978. It is now an active program in 27 Department of Corrections' institutions. In an effort to provide statewide consistency in the program, an agreement has been formalized pertaining to the basic components of a Kairos weekend.
- The Dedication Ceremony of the Youth and Adult Automotive Training Center was held on October 22, 2002 at Dade (now Homestead) Correctional Institution. This public/private partnership between the Department of Corrections and [Ford Motor Company](#) highlighted our efforts to bring major corporations into the correctional education setting and marked an important step toward increasing high tech/high wage career opportunities for female offenders upon their release from prison.
- In May 2003 the first inmate graduate of the AAMCO Transmissions Training Center at Polk CI was released and placed as a transmissions technician specialist at an AAMCO shop in Florida. This marked a milestone in our public/private training partnership with another major corporation.
- Coordinated the agency's Mentoring Program that has approved over 1,900 employees for volunteer involvement in their schools and communities. More than 17,800 hours of volunteer service has been provided since this program began and it is recommended that the program continue in the future.
- After four years of successful videoconferencing hearings for the Immigration



and Naturalization Service (now the [Immigration and Customs Enforcement Agency](#)), our ability to serve the state has expanded from seven sites to nine, with the addition of Jacksonville and Tampa. Collaboration has also been initiated with the state court system to begin court hearings with five DC institutions and 20 state courts. Our success will result in savings of over \$2 million annually in transport costs; increased public safety for citizens and judges and a reduction in the volume of frivolous lawsuits from inmates.

- The Corrections Distance Learning Network (CDLN) facilitated over 30 satellite-training teleconferences with over 70 hours of training, reaching over 3,000 employees. In addition, over 250 videoconference sessions were held, including employee training, meetings, and court hearings. These resulted in savings of well over \$700,000 in travel and daily duty costs for the department.
- Fully implemented faithbased post-release substance abuse transitional programs, as required by Senate Bill 912, with 26 vendors statewide. These programs provided services to approximately 740 released inmates during the year.
- Received over \$2.5 million in the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners Grant and the Byrne State and Local Law Enforcement Formula Grant to provide in-prison substance abuse program services to inmates throughout the state.
- Continued Reading Family Ties - Face to Face, which connects incarcerated mothers with their children at distant locations using the Internet and video-conferencing software. During these visits, the children talk about their daily activities, their parents help them with schoolwork, read to their children, and have their children read to them. Developed plan to expand program to serve additional inmates at six institutions and to expand community sites through partnership with the Boys and Girls Club of Florida.
- Project Re-Connect provided transition services to more than 1,000 offenders. This includes job referral and placement, assistance with education, housing, transportation, food, and clothing.
- Crime victims in Florida will soon have rapid access to vital offender custody information by telephone, day or night. The department, in conjunction with the state's sheriffs, is spearheading the implementation of a statewide system called Victim Information and Notification Everyday (VINE®.)
- The Florida Legislature appropriated \$1 million for the department to implement the VINE Service in all 67 counties, the department and the Department of

Juvenile Justice. Once implementation is complete, victims of crime will be able to call from anywhere in the country to register to be notified of an inmate's release, transfer, death, or escape, and to learn the inmate's current location. As of August 2003, there are 56 agencies signed on to implement VINE, and 18 county jails and the department are online with VINE.

- During FY 2002-03, the department's



VINE Service has registered 22,709 victims, for a total of 52,166 registered victims; received 7,090 calls for information, and made 446,383 notification calls.

- The department has also assumed responsibility for distribution of materials publicizing the [Governor's 10-20-LIFE initiative](#). New contracts have been signed for outdoor billboards around the state to let all Floridians, and those visiting Florida, know about 10-20-LIFE. The department receives daily requests from businesses, law enforcement agencies, non-profit organizations, and citizens for 10-20-LIFE materials. In September 2003, the department began sending posters, brochures, bumper stickers and order forms to 11,000 businesses, 1,400 public and private high schools, 600 law enforcement, adult and juvenile agencies.
- During FY 2002-03, the department disbursed over \$350,000, in restitution and court costs for inmates working in PRIDE, and almost \$860,000, from inmates in work release centers, for a total in excess of \$1.2 million.
- Developed a new offender classification system based on a modeling system that will determine the offender's likelihood of committing a new offense, committing a technical violation, or absconding. The modeling system uses many variables that exist in the database after an offender is initially processed. Since the system is automated, it will eliminate the need for officers and supervisors to complete assessments and reassessments, and scoring will be consistent



statewide. Implementation of the new system is expected in September 2003. The new Offender Classification System will include two risk levels of community control to assist officers in identifying offenders who are more likely to re-offend, commit technical violations or abscond.



- Officers continued to assist in the collection of DNA specimens from offenders currently on supervision for offenses specified in section 943.325, Florida Statutes.
- An agreement was reached with the Department of Health that will assist officers in verifying that offenders have submitted to an HIV test when required by the court or releasing authority.
- Designated officers and supervisors were provided training and were certified to conduct computer searches, enabling staff to conduct computer searches in offenders' residences and places of employment.
- Implemented notification to Florida Department of Law Enforcement of sex offenders enrolled, employed, or carrying on a vocation at an institution of higher education through database entries in November 2002. Staff notifies the educational institution via letter.
- Implemented database programming to ensure career offender information is appropriately forwarded to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement and implemented procedure to advise career offenders of their registration requirements.
- Prepared for the implementation of S.B. 428, the Howard Futch Act, which requires the department to review and verify whether an ineligible offender was placed on community control and within 30 days after receipt of the order, notify the sentencing judge, the state attorney, and the Attorney General that the offender was ineligible for placement on community control.
- Recommended development and implemented the Abuse and Exploitation of

Elderly Victims program to identify offenders on our public web site that have targeted elderly citizens.

- In a collaborative effort with the Florida Department of Law Enforcement and the Florida Crime Information Center (FCIC), a new procedure was established to alert the Absconder Unit via the NCIC/FCIC Computer Terminal in real time when a hit is received for an absconder's name and information for a new arrest or information is requested by any law enforcement agency in the state. This allows the unit to contact that agency immediately so the Violation of Probation/Community Control/Conditional Release warrant can be served. Since the unit's inception the absconder population has decreased each year, this year by one percent.
- The unit has coordinated almost on a daily basis with the [Immigration and Customs Enforcement Agency \(ICE\)](#) formerly known as INS. Prior to an offender being released from ICE, custody coordination between ICE, the Unit, and our Field Offices is made to ensure the probationers receive reporting instructions and does not go unsupervised after their release.
- Provided substance abuse programs to approximately 5,887 inmates during the fiscal year, with an overall successful completion rate of approximately 80%.
- Provided approximately 34,000 offenders on probation with community-based residential and outpatient substance abuse treatment programming by implementing 115 contracts with 78 private providers in the community.
- Implemented Project Hope by contracting with Hillsborough and Pinellas counties to provide early intervention efforts for individuals convicted of prostitution or purchasing services from a person engaged in prostitution.
- Implemented contracts and contract performance standards for the County Jail Incarceration Program. This program allows specific offenders ordered by the court in five counties to be housed in county jail as an alternative to state prison.
- Contracted for four Probation and Restitution Centers (PRCs) to provide a structured residential environment with a focus on employment, programming, community service work, and victim restitution for offenders directed to the program by the court or releasing authority.



Facilities on June 30, 2003

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.

SUMMARY						
Facility Summary	Total	Male	Female	Both	Population on June 30, 2003	Percentage of Population
Correctional Institutions*	56	51	4	1	64,774	83.8%
Work Camps, Stand Alone Work/ Forestry Camps,	36	35	1	0	9,682	12.5%
Treatment Centers	2	2	0	0	143	0.2%
Work Release Centers	24	18	6	0	2,262	2.9%
Road Prisons	5	5	0	0	411	0.5%
Total Facilities	123	111	11	1	77,272	99.9%
Contract Jail Beds					44	0.1%
Population Total					77,316	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 CI Main and Annex units; DeSoto Annex and Hendry Annex; Gulf CI Main and Annex units; Hamilton CI Main and Annex units; Liberty CI and Quincy Annex;

Lowell CI, Lowell Annex and Boot Camp units; New River CI East and West units; Reception and Medical Center (formerly NFRC) Main and West units; South Florida Reception Center (SFRC) and SFRC South; Sumter CI and Boot Camp units; and Taylor CI 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, 2003
REGION 1							
1959	101	Apalachee CI - West Unit	M	A	4	Jackson	668
1949	102	Apalachee CI - East Unit	M	A	4	Jackson	1,020
1991	103	Jefferson CI	M	A	4	Jefferson	999
1991	104	Jackson CI	M	A	5	Jackson	1,272
1988	105	Calhoun CI	M	A	4	Calhoun	1,068
1991	106	Century CI	M	A	5	Escambia	1,330
1988	107	Holmes CI	M	A	4	Holmes	1,143
1991	108	Walton CI	M	A	4	Walton	1,127
1992	109	Gulf CI	M	A	5	Gulf	1,324
1995	110	Washington CI	M	A	5	Washington	1,201
1995	111	Gadsden CI (Private) Corrections Corp. of Amer.	F	A	{3}	Gadsden	983

1995	112	Bay CF (Private) Corrections Corp. of Amer.	M	A	{3}	Bay	746
1983	115	Okaloosa CI	M	A	5	Okaloosa	869
1997	118	Wakulla CI	M	A	4	Wakulla	1,268
1996	119	Santa Rosa CI	M	A	6	Santa Rosa	698
1988	120	Liberty CI	M	A	4	Liberty	1,144
1973	139	Quincy Annex (supervised by Liberty CI)	M	A	4	Gadsden	395
1999	150	Gulf CI- Annex	M	A	5	Gulf	1,310
1989	216	Madison CI	M	A	4	Madison	1,186
REGION 2							
1992	201	Columbia CI	M	A	5	Columbia	1,342
1972	205	Florida State Prison - Main Unit	M	A	7	Bradford	1,065
1982	206	New River CI - West	M	A	4	Bradford	787
1990	208	Reception & Medical Center - West Unit*	M	RC	4	Union	879
1968	209	Reception & Medical Center - Main Unit*	M	RC	6	Union	1,317
1982	210	New River CI - East	M	A	4	Bradford	999
1973	211	Cross City CI	M	A	5	Dixie	790
1984	212	Mayo CI	M	A	5	Lafayette	971
1913	213	Union CI	M	A	7	Union	1,814
1984	214	Putnam CI	M	A	4	Putnam	446

1987	215	Hamilton CI	M	A	4	Hamilton	1,162
1995	218	Taylor CI	M	A	5	Taylor	1,212
1997	219	Lake City CF (Private) Corrections Corp. of America	M	YO	{4}	Columbia	349
2002	224	Taylor CI - Annex	M	YO	4	Taylor	480
1995	250	Hamilton CI- Annex	M	A	4	Hamilton	1,359
1977	255	Lawtey CI	M	A	3	Bradford	799
1991	277	Gainesville CI	M	A	2	Alachua	368
1978	279	Baker CI	M	A	5	Baker	1,147
1979	281	Lancaster CI	M	YO	3	Gilchrist	551
REGION 3							
1981	282	Tomoka CI	M	A	5	Volusia	1,107
1959	304	Marion CI	M	A	4	Marion	1,133
1965	307	Sumter CI	M	A	5	Sumter	1,341
1987	308	Sumter BTU (Boot Camp)	M	YO	2	Sumter	83
1978	310	Brevard CI	M	YO	4	Brevard	1,009
1973	312	Lake CI	M	A	5	Lake	1,090
1956	314	Lowell CI	F	RC	4	Marion	780
1988	320	Central Florida Reception Ctr-Main Unit	M	RC	6	Orange	1,639
1991	321	Central Florida Reception Ctr-East Unit	M	RC	4	Orange	726
1992	323	Central Florida Reception Ctr-So. Unit	M	A	5	Orange	123
1992	336	Hernando CI	F	YO, A	2	Hernando	375

1997	366	Lowell CI - Women's Boot Camp	F	YO	2	Marion	9
2002	367	Lowell Annex	F	A	2	Marion	678
1957	503	Avon Park CI	M	A	4	Polk	885
1976	529	Hillsborough CI	M	YO	4	Hillsborough	306
1977	573	Zephyrhills CI	M	A	5	Pasco	625
1978	580	Polk CI	M	A	5	Polk	1,190
REGION 4							
1995	401	Everglades CI	M	A	5	Miami-Dade	1,449
1985	402	South Florida Reception Ctr- Main Unit	M	RC	6	Miami-Dade	1,039
2002	403	South Florida Reception Ctr- South Unit	M	A	4	Miami-Dade	137
1995	404	Okeechobee CI	M	A	6	Okeechobee	1,486
1997	405	South Bay CF (Private) Wackenhut Corp.	M	A	{5}	Palm Beach	1,316
1932	406	Glades CI	M	A	4	Palm Beach	897
1976	418	Indian River CI	M	YO	4	Indian River	372
1976	419	Dade CI*	F	A	4	Miami-Dade	646
1985	430	Martin CI	M	A	6	Martin	890
1996	463	Dade CI- Annex**	M	A	5	Miami-Dade	1,149
1977	475	Broward CI	F	RC	7	Broward	752
1991	501	Hardee CI	M	A	6	Hardee	1,279

1969	564	DeSoto Annex	M	A	4	DeSoto	1,316
1989	510	Charlotte CI	M	A	6	Charlotte	545
1995	511	Moore Haven CF (Private) Wackenhut Corp.	M	A	{3}	Glades	751
1979	576	Hendry Annex (supervised by DeSoto Annex)	M	A	5	Hendry	63

{ } Indicates comparable security level under DC criteria

* Dade CI was renamed Homestead CI on July 1, 2003

** Dade CI - Annex was renamed Dade CI on July 1, 2003.

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 Camps, Forestry Camps and Drug Treatment Centers

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 12.5% percent of the prison population reside in work camps.

Work Camps (Adjacent to Major Institutions)

Year Open	Facility Code	Facility	Gender	Population Type	Security Level	County	Population on June 30, 2003
REGION 1							
1974	114	River Junction Work Camp	M	A	3	Gadsden	392
1994	121	Liberty Work Camp	M	A	3	Liberty	274
1959	136	Caryville Work Camp (Washington CI)	M	A	2	Washington	105
1989	160	Graceville Work Camp (Jackson CI)	M	A	2	Jackson	242
1989	161	Okaloosa Work Camp	M	A	3	Okaloosa	277
1994	162	Holmes Work Camp	M	A	3	Holmes	282
1994	165	Calhoun Work Camp	M	A	3	Calhoun	286
1994	166	Jackson Work Camp	M	A	3	Jackson	281
1994	167	Century Work Camp	M	A	3	Escambia	282
1988	170	Gulf Forestry Camp (Gulf CI)	M	A	3	Gulf	287
1989	171	Franklin Work Camp (Gulf CI)	M	A	3	Franklin	286
1995	172	Walton Work Camp	M	A	3	Walton	285
2002	173	Wakulla Work Camp	M	A	3	Wakulla	143

1976	177	Berrydale Forestry Camp (Santa Rosa CI)	M	A	2	Santa Rosa	139
1988	289	Madison Work Camp	M	A	3	Madison	294
REGION 2							
1994	204	Florida State Prison Work Camp	M	A	2	Bradford	488
1951	240	Gainesville Work Camp (Gainesville CI)	M	A	2	Alachua	247
1990	261	Baker Work Camp	M	A	3	Baker	285
1989	262	Cross City Work Camp	M	A	3	Dixie	274
1990	263	Hamilton Work Camp	M	A	3	Hamilton	279
1994	264	Columbia Work Camp	M	A	3	Columbia	288
1995	265	Mayo Work Camp	M	A	3	Lafayette	282
1989	280	Lancaster Work Camp	M	YO	3	Gilchrist	278
REGION 3							
1987	284	Tomoka Work Camp	M	A	3	Volusia	292
1988	287	Levy Forestry Camp (Lowell CI)	F	A	3	Levy	224
1989	363	Brevard Work Camp	M	YO	3	Brevard	267
1989	364	Marion Work Camp	M	A	3	Marion	279

1987	365	Sumter Work Camp	M	A	3	Sumter	289
1993	504	Avon Park Work Camp	M	A	3	Polk	427
1987	562	Polk Work Camp	M	A	3	Polk	286
REGION 4							
1983	420	Martin Work Camp	M	A	3	Martin	192
1990	462	Glades Work Camp	M	A	3	Palm Beach	284
1981	544	Ft. Myers Work Camp (DeSoto Annex)	M	A	2	Lee	102
1990	560	DeSoto Work Camp	M	A	3	DeSoto	287
1986	561	Hendry Work Camp (DeSoto Annex)	M	A	3	Hendry	190
1995	563	Hardee Work Camp	M	A	3	Hardee	287

Work/Forestry Camps that are not adjacent to a correctional institution are listed with a () indicating the facility to which they are assigned.

Stand Alone Work / Forestry Camps and Treatment Centers

Year Open	Facility Code	Facility	Gender	Population Type	Security Level	County	Population on June 30, 2003
REGION 3							
	285	Reality House (contract treatment center)	M	A	1	Volusia	72
REGION 4							

2003	481	Martin Unit - Treatment Center	M	A	1	Martin	71
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Work Release Centers and Road Prisons

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 2,262 or 3.2 percent of the prison population enrolled at any given time.

Work Release Centers							
Year Open	Facility Code	Facility	Gender	Population Type	Security Level	County	Population on June 30, 2003
REGION 1							
1972	163	Panama City WRC	M	A/YO	1	Bay	69
1973	164	Pensacola WRC	M	A/YO	1	Escambia	80
1973	168	Tallahassee WRC	M	A/YO	1	Leon	115
	187	SHISA House West (contract)	F	A/YO	1	Leon	23
REGION 2							
1985	243	Dinsmore WRC	M	A/YO	1	Duval	109

1972	249	Lake City WRC	M	A/YO	1	Columbia	115
1972	266	Santa Fe WRC	M	A/YO	1	Alachua	112
	278	SHISA House East (contract)	F	A/YO	1	Duval	26
REGION 3							
1974	242	Daytona WRC	M	A/YO	1	Volusia	83
1972	341	Cocoa WRC	M	A/YO	1	Brevard	80
1973	361	Orlando WRC	F	A/YO	1	Orange	79
1975	374	Kissimmee WRC	M	A/YO	1	Osceola	107
1972	540	Bartow WRC	M	A/YO	1	Polk	78
1973	554	Pinellas WRC	F	A/YO	1	Pinellas	45
1976	572	Tarpon Springs WRC	M	A/YO	1	Pinellas	78
1986	583	St. Petersburg WRC	M	A/YO	1	Pinellas	140
REGION 4							
1973	444	Ft. Pierce WRC	M	A/YO	1	St. Lucie	84
1974	446	Hollywood WRC	F	A/YO	1	Broward	106
1971	452	Atlantic WRC	F	A/YO	1	Palm Beach	44
1975	457	Miami North WRC	M	A/YO	1	Miami-Dade	182
1974	465	Pompano Beach WRC	M	A/YO	1	Broward	204
1989	469	West Palm Beach WRC	M	A/YO	1	Palm Beach	144

1985	473	Opa Locka WRC	M	A/YO	1	Miami-Dade	149
1993	578	Bradenton WRC	M	A/YO	1	Manatee	10

* Bradenton Work Release Center moved from Region 3 to Region 4.



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.



The Florida Department of Corrections has five Road Prisons among its 123 facilities statewide, including Arcadia Road Prison in DeSoto County. Arcadia Road Prison was built in 1964 and houses approximately 100 inmates Arcadia Road Prison

Special thanks to photographer and Correctional Officer Howard Tucker and to Major David Lawrence for their assistance.

Road Prisons

Year Open	Facility Code	Facility	Gender	Population Type	Security Level	County	Population on June 30, 2003
REGION 1							
1940	134	Tallahassee Road Prison	M	A	2	Leon	94
REGION 3							
1993	552	Largo Road Prison	M	A	2	Pinellas	66
REGION 4							
1951	426	Big Pine Key Road Prison	M	A	2	Monroe	64
1951	431	Loxahatchee Road Prison	M	A	2	Palm Beach	91
1964	525	Arcadia Road Prison	M	A	2	DeSoto	96

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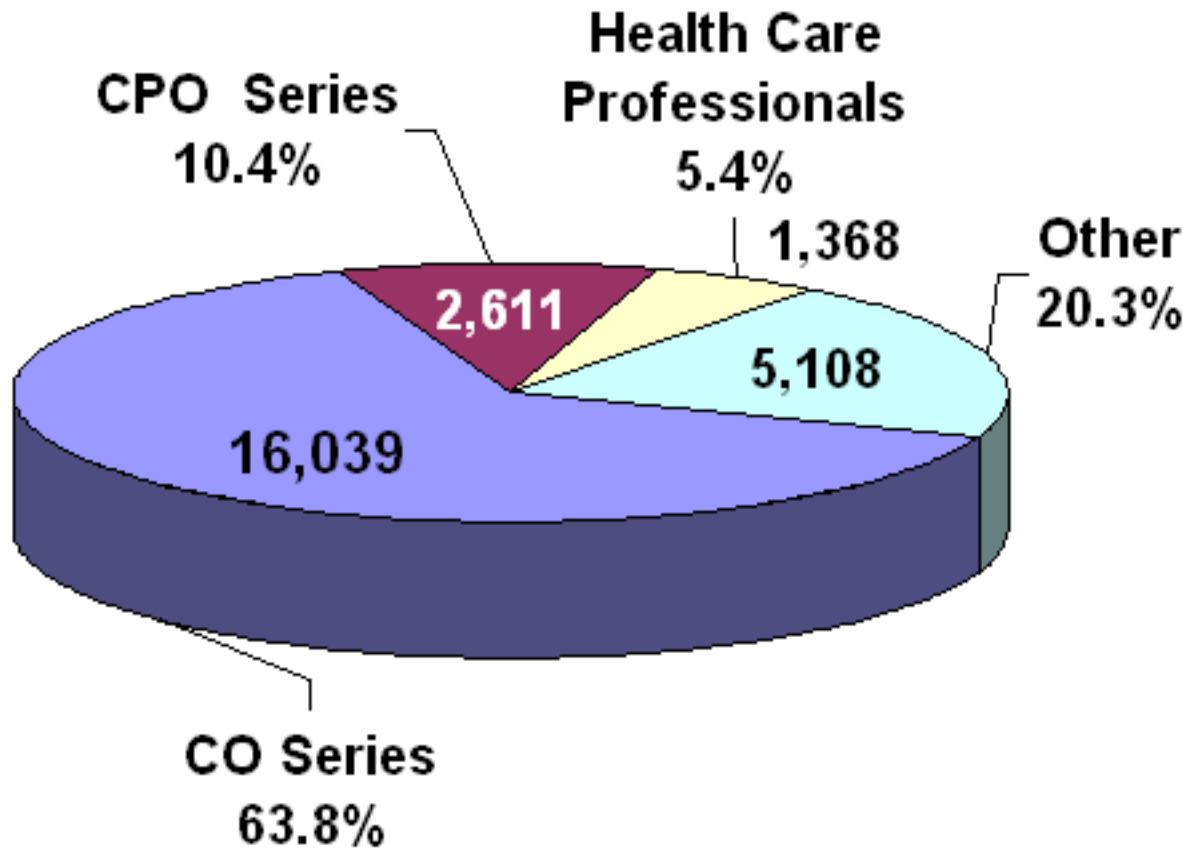


Personnel

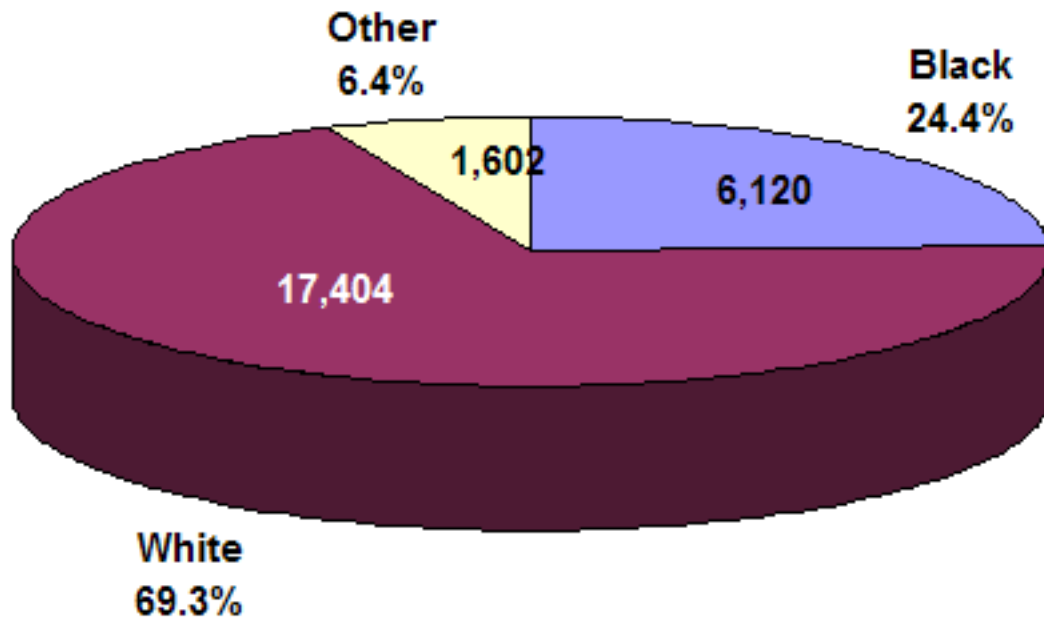
Almost Three of Every Four DC Employees is a Correctional Officer or Correctional Probation Officer

- On June 30, 2003, the Florida Department of Corrections had 25,126 employees including 18,650 or 74.2% in the Correctional or Correctional Probation Officer series.
- The average employee is 41 years old and has been with the agency for eight years.
- Of the 16,039 officers within the Department in the Correctional Officer series 11,349 are classified as correctional officers (70.8%) and 3,793 are correctional officer sergeants (23.6%). Lieutenants make up 2.7% (432) of the CO series, while captains comprise 1.7% (270).
- Majors, colonels, CO Inspectors and CO Senior Inspectors comprise only 1.2% (195) of the entire CO series.
- The racial breakdown of those in the CO series is 68.5% white, 25.9% black, and 5.6% other.
- Most (69.2%) of the CO's are male.
- In the correctional probation officer series 49.6% are female and 50.4% are male.
- The racial breakdown of the 2,611 officers in the CPO series is 60.3% white, 32.3% black and 7.5% other.

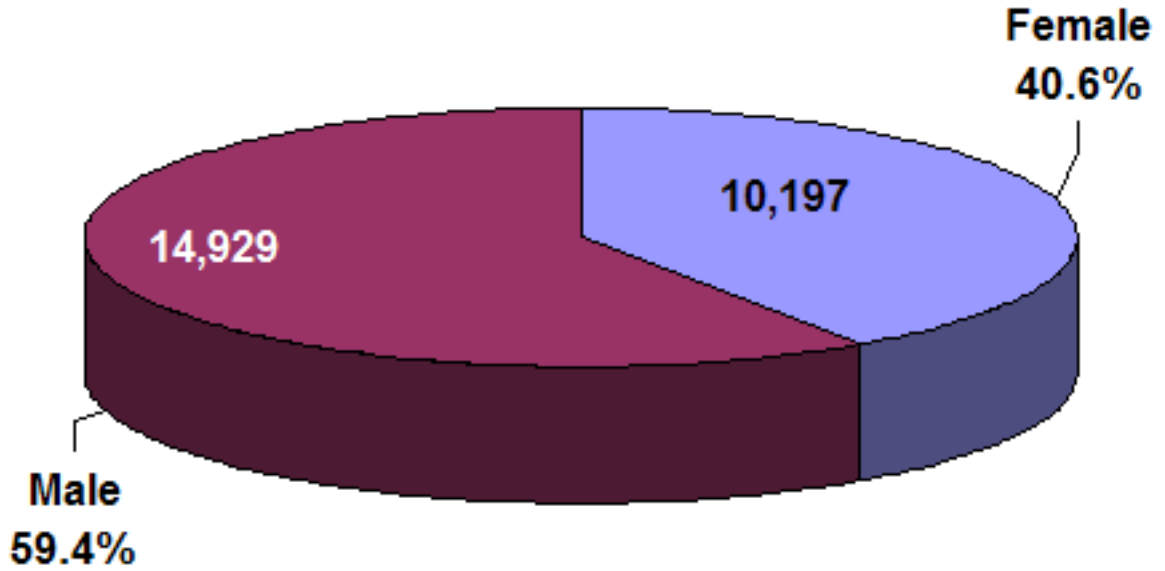
Staff by Position Total 25,126



Staff by Race



Staff by Gender



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2002-2003 Annual Report

[first](#) | [previous](#) | [7 of 85](#) | [next](#)

Budget

Budget Summary (FY 2002-03)

Operating Funds

Expenditures by Budget Entity:

Department Administration	\$ 51,717,957
Security and Institutional Operations	\$ 1,059,695,458
Health Services	\$ 280,153,907
Community Corrections	\$ 216,751,355
Information Technology	\$ 23,203,432
Programs	\$ 50,691,745
Total Operating Funds	\$ 1,682,213,854

Fixed Capital Outlay Funds

Expenditures by Project Classification:

To provide additional capacity through expansion and new construction	\$ 21,434,345
To maintain existing facilities and meet requirements of regulatory agencies	\$ 3,512,551
Total Fixed Capital Outlay Funds	\$ 24,946,896

Total

\$ 1,707,160,750

Local Funds**Volume of Collection Activities:**

Cost of Supervision Fees	\$ 24,721,678
Restitution, Fines and Court Costs	\$ 48,612,288
Subsistence, Transportation, and other Court-Ordered Payments	\$ 17,546,694

Inmate Banking Activities:

Total Deposits	\$ 66,248,686
Total Disbursements	\$ 66,136,839
June 30, 2003 Total Assets	\$ 9,839,488

Inmate Welfare Fund Activity:

Merchandise Sales	\$ 46,247,940
Gross Profit From Sales	\$ 17,954,380
Inmate Telephone Commissions	\$ 16,648,845
June 30, 2003 Retained Earnings	\$ 8,249,283

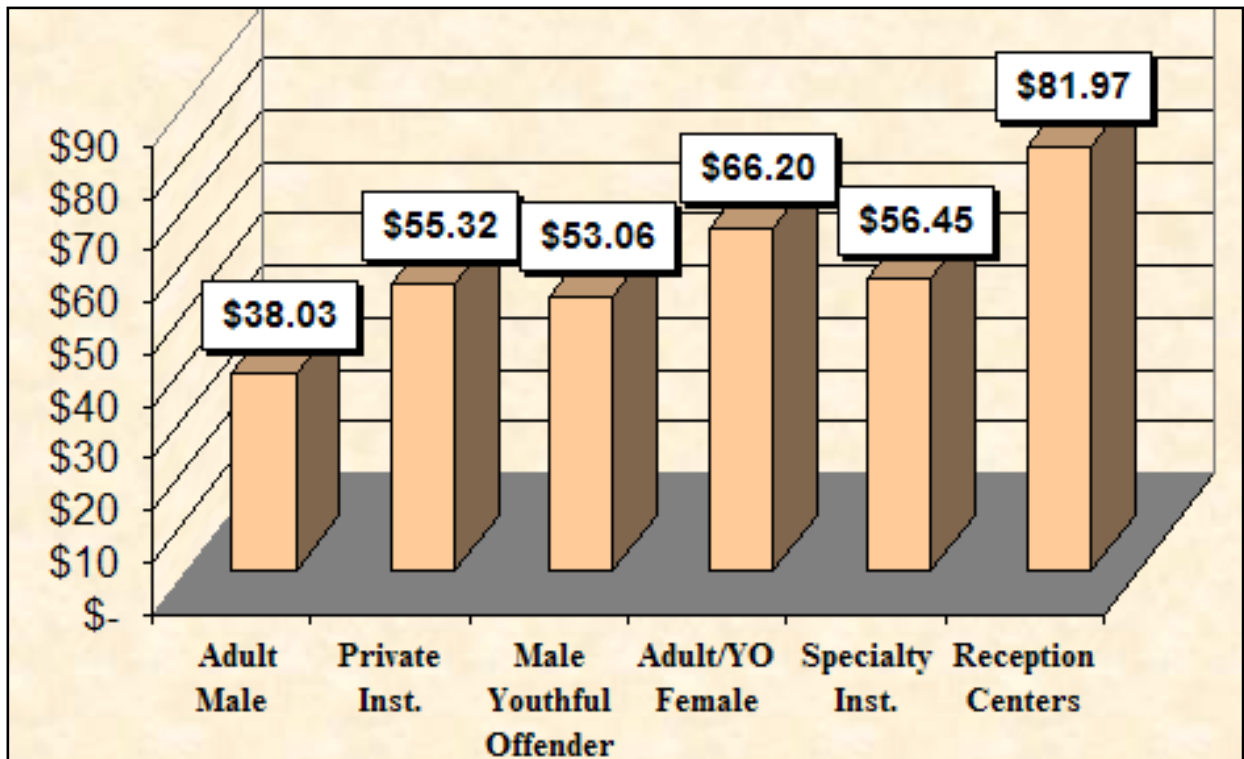
Summary of Average Inmate Costs (FY 2002-03)

Type of Facility	Average Population	Total PerDiem	Operations	Health Services	Education Services
Total All Department Facilities (Excluding Private) (3)	70,996	\$47.36	\$35.45	\$10.54	\$1.37
Total Major Institutions (Excluding Private)	70,859	\$47.39	\$35.45	\$10.56	\$1.38
Adult Male Custody (1)	40,119	\$38.03	\$31.75	\$4.99	\$1.29
Male Youthful Offender Custody	3,180	\$53.06	\$41.91	\$6.42	\$4.73

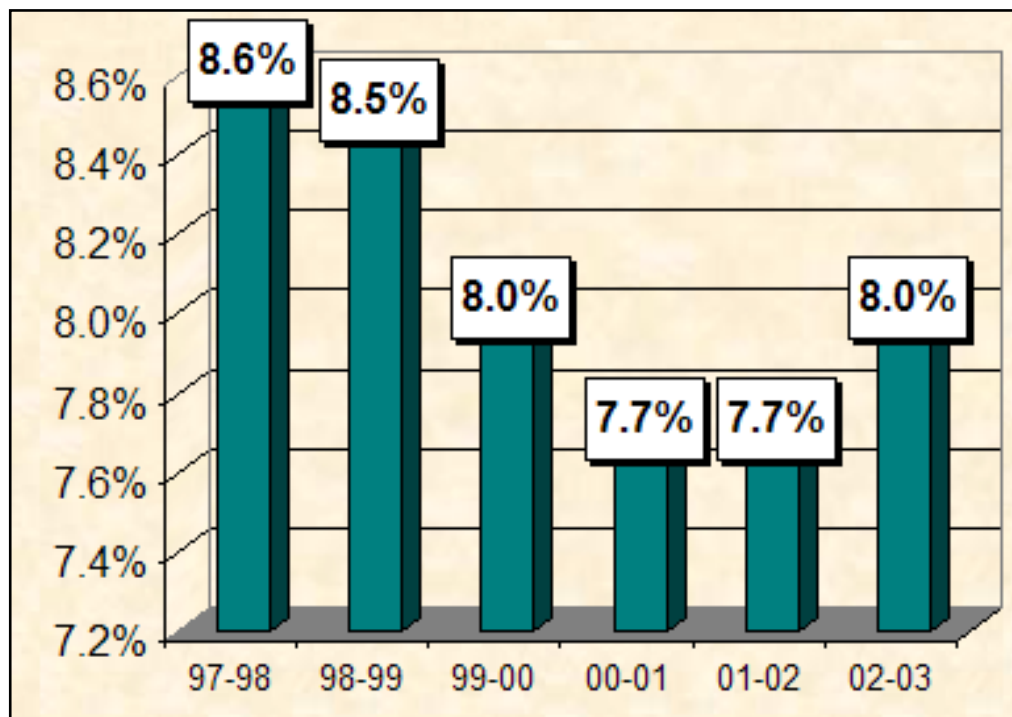
Receptions Centers	5,662	\$81.97	\$43.22	\$37.99	\$0.76
Adult and Female Youthful Offender Custody (2)	3,327	\$66.20	\$38.80	\$25.31	\$2.09
Specialty Institutions	16,193	\$56.45	\$41.15	\$14.11	\$1.19
Work Release Centers	2,378	\$27.35	\$27.31	\$ 0.00	\$0.04
Private Institutions (1) (3)	4,051	\$55.32	\$54.03	\$1.29	\$ 0.00
Probation and Restitution Centers and Bradenton DTC	137	\$36.34	\$36.34	\$ 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 \$0.05 and the private institutions' per diem by \$6.49.
 (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 \$5.25 for major institutions (operations \$4.18, health services \$0.69 and education \$0.38), and \$0.97 for private institutions.
 Note: Administration costs equal 3.05% of total Department expenditures.

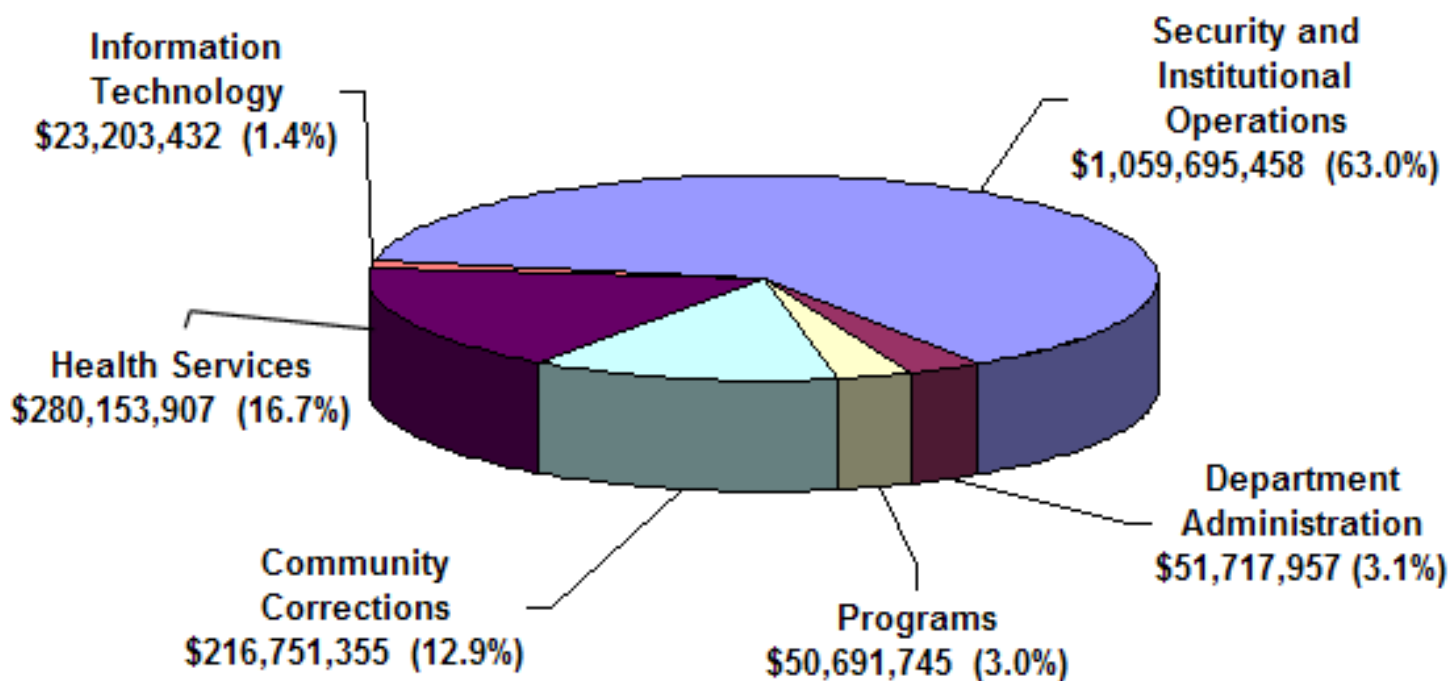
Inmate Cost Per Day by Type of Facility



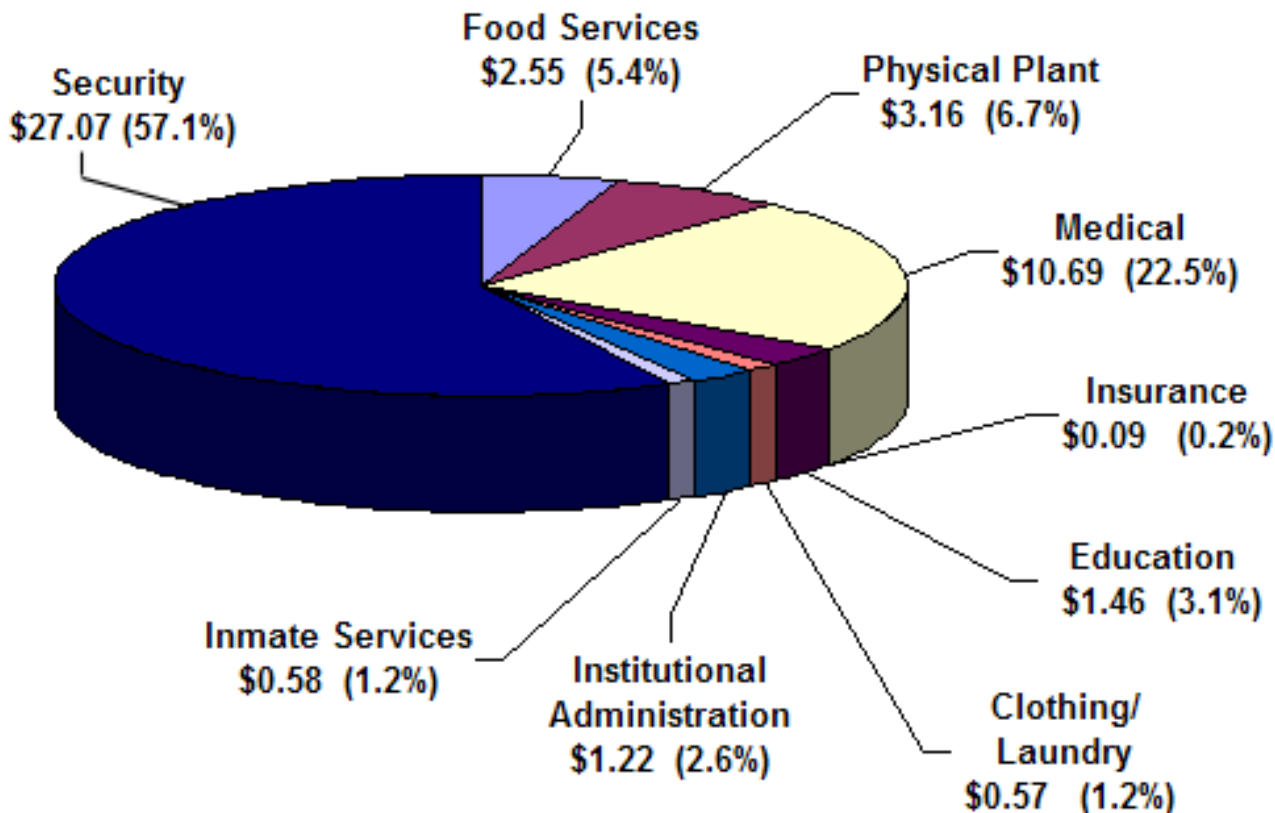
Percent of State General Revenue Budget Appropriated to Corrections



FY 2002-03 Correctional Budget Total Expenditures \$1,682,213,854



Inmate Cost Per Day for FY 2002-03 \$47.39 (\$17,297 annually) (Major Institutions Only)



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*2002-2003 Annual Report*[first](#) | [previous](#) | 9 of 85 | [next](#)

Community Supervision: CPOs

CPOs Supervise More Than 152,000 Offenders

The 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 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. CPOs are also required to conduct more than 267,000 investigations each year, including pre and post sentence investigations and other state investigations.

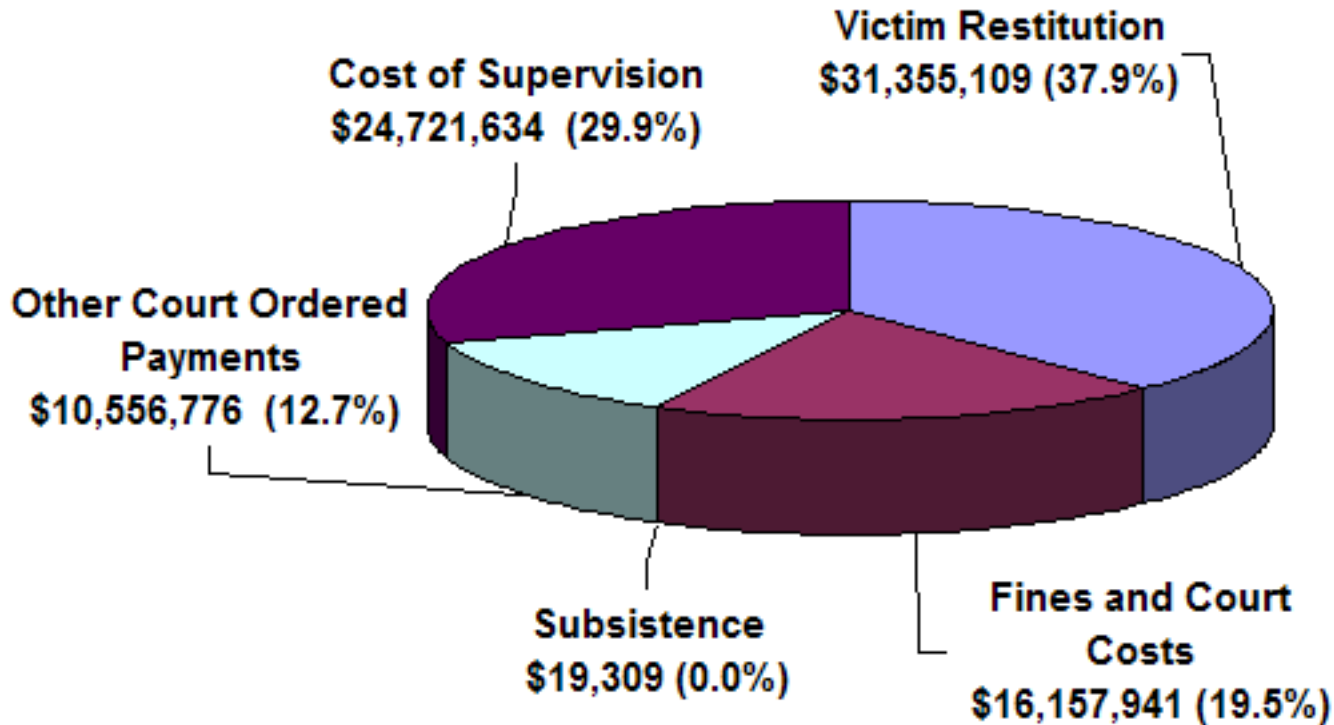
The Fugitive Apprehension Coordination Team (FACT), implemented in 2001, has assisted in reducing the number of outstanding warrants for probation/parole violators by more than 7%. This unit has accomplished this by working closely with field staff, local, state and federal law enforcement authorities 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 www.dc.state.fl.us/wanted.html and contains information regarding absconders including photos, when available.

In FY 2002-03, the Office of Community Corrections provided specialized training opportunities for all staff in areas such as Search and Seizure Techniques, Supervision of Sex Offenders, Supervision of Female Offenders and Officer Safety and Survival training. Long distance training over the Department's intranet continues to be utilized to allow officers to complete training as their schedule permits, thus increasing time spent by staff on supervision activities.

Chapter 948, Florida Statutes references the following caseload ratios for probation officers with the exception of "Community Supervision" and "Sex Offender Supervision." Per Florida Statute, offenders placed on "Sex Offender Probation" are to receive intensive supervision, hence the 40:1 caseload ratio. The "Community Supervision" ratio is based on the number of offenders on probation and the number of officers available to supervise the population. The statewide average caseloads for each of the supervision categories are maintained at or below the stated ratios below.


Correctional Probation Officer Caseloads for FY 2002-03	
Community Control	25:1
Community Supervision	69:1
Sex Offender Supervision	40:1
Post Prison Release Supervision	40:1
Drug Offender Probation	50:1

Payments Collected During FY 2002-03 **Total \$82,810,769***



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

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 2002-2003 Annual Report

[first](#) | [previous](#) | 9 of 85 | [next](#) 

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2002-2003 Annual Report

[first](#) | [previous](#) | [10 of 85](#) | [next](#)

Drug Testing

Random Drug Testing

Random Drug Test Results In FY 2002-03

	Valid Tests	Nevgite Tests	Positive Tests	Positive Rate	Drug Test Positive					
					Alcohol	Cannabis	Cocaine	Opiates	Other	Total
Random	42,231	41,448	783	1.85%	0	753	39	6	8	806
For Cause	7,091	5,549	1,542	21.75%	29	1,460	100	11	15	1,615

* 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.

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2002-2003 Annual Report

[first](#) | [previous](#) | [11 of 85](#) | [next](#)

Youthful Offenders

Youthful Offenders

Youthful Offender Population by Facility

CURRENT LOCATION	Designated by Dept. of Corrections as Youthful Offenders ages 19-24 with sentences less than or equal to 10 Years (F.S. 958.11(4))	Designated by Dept. of Corrections as Youthful Offenders due to emotional/physical vulnerability (F.S. 958.11(6))	Designated by Courts as Youthful Offenders (F.S. 958.04(1)(b))	Total Population
Brevard CI	595	21	366	982
Brevard Work Camp	169	0	98	267
Hernando CI	95	1	16	112
Hillsborough CI	120	4	145	269
Indian River CI	170	13	185	368
Lake City CI	244	3	102	349
Lancaster CI	332	2	210	544
Lancaster Work Camp	197	0	81	278
Lowell CI	39	0	24	63
Lowell CI - Boot Camp	8	0	0	8
R.M.C.- Main Unit	34	0	26	60
Sumter B.T.U.	20	0	63	83
Taylor Annex	288	8	178	474
Reception Centers	194	0	108	302
Work Release Centers	100	0	56	156
All Other Facilities	37	0	14	51
Total	2,642	52	1,672	4,366

- 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(1)(b)).
- 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 (F.S. 958.11(4)).
- 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 (F.S. 958.11(6)).
- 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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2002-2003 Annual Report

[first](#) | [previous](#) | 12 of 85 | [next](#)

Education

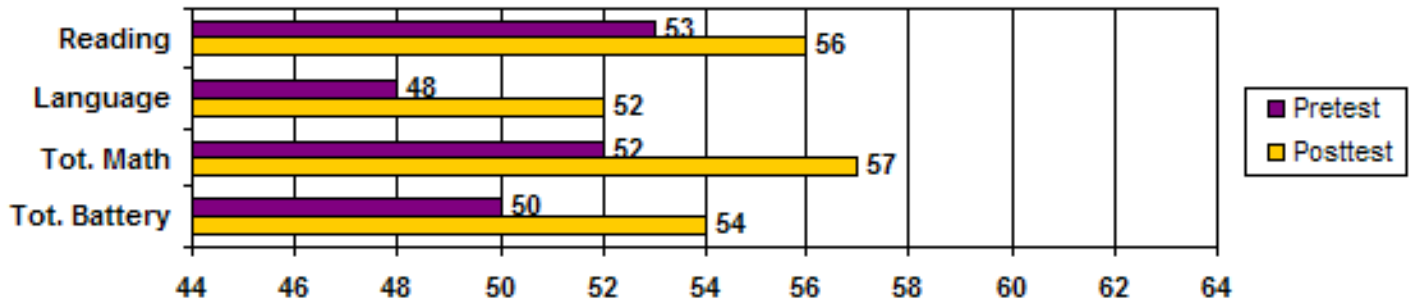
Results of Tests of Adult Basic Education (TABE) For Correctional Education (CE) Students in FY 2002-03

Purpose: As per Section 944.801(3)(f), F.S., this page summarizes the average change in literacy levels of Correctional Education (CE) students from July 1, 2002 to June 30, 2003.

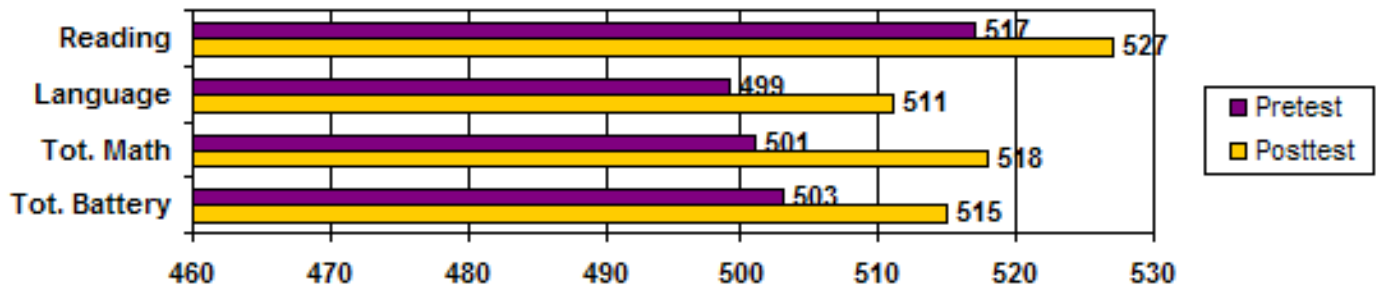
Methodology: TABE tests administered to students during FY 2002-03 were scored using TestMate and the Advanced Module of the TestMate System (test scoring and reporting system). Inmate names and DC numbers were used to track those who had both pretest and posttest scores during this period. This summary 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 3,601 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) 3,831 for Reading, (b) 3,880 for Language, and (c) 4,295 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 points for the NCE scores and on average there was a 12-point increase in scale scores. This translates into five months gain (.5) in GE scores.

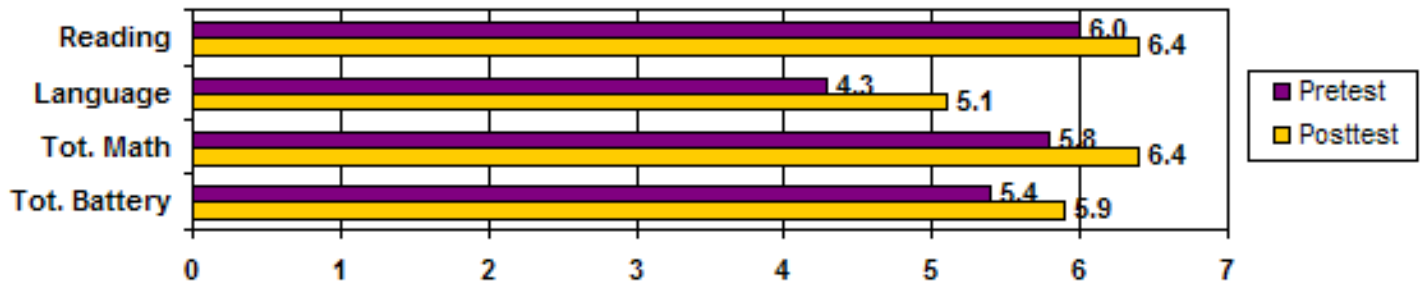
Gains Expressed in Grade Equivalents (GE's)



Gains Expressed in Scale Scores



Gains Expressed in Normal Curve Equivalents (NCE's)



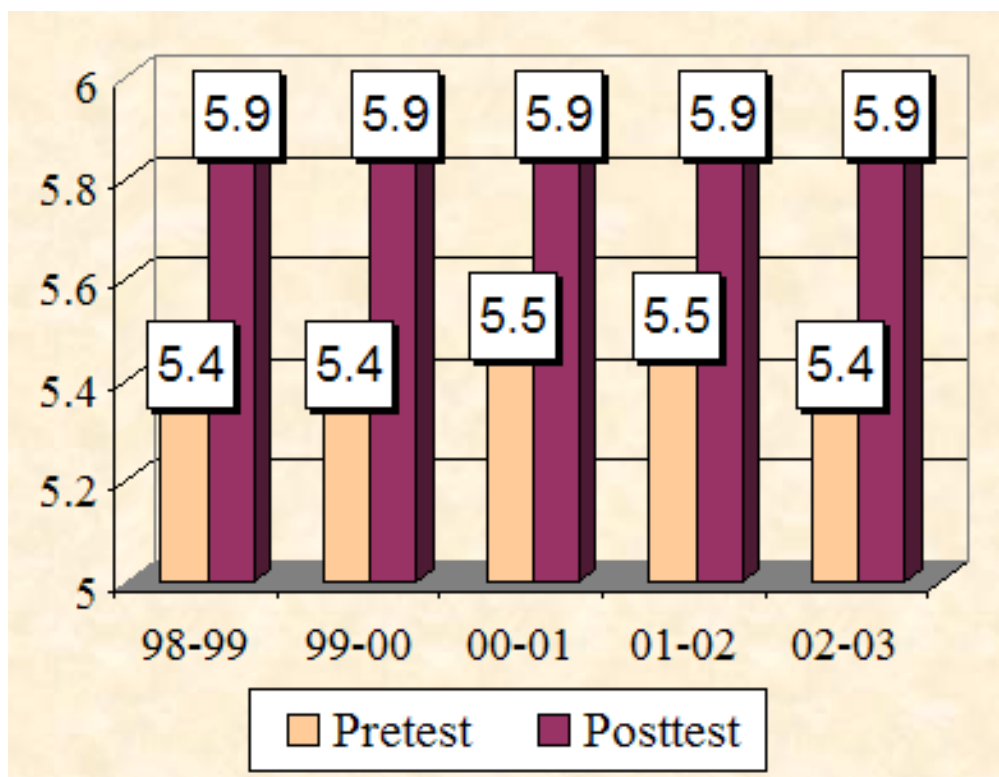
Over 1,200 Inmates Earned GED's in FY 2002-03

- 1,112 inmates earned GED certificates while in the Florida prison system in FY 2002-03. An additional 126 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 2,262, and the completion rate for the year was 49%.
- 25,481 inmates participated in 26,073 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 Over Five Years



FY 2002-03 GED and Vocational Certificates Awarded

Types of Award Locations	GED Certificates Awarded	Vocational Certificates Awarded	Total Certificates Awarded
Correctional Institutions	999	2,460	3,459
Other DC Facilities*	113	36	149
Non-DC Entities**	126	0	126
Total	1,238	2,496	3,734

* Other DC includes work release centers, work/forestry camps, road prisons, boot camps.

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

Participation in Correctional Education Classes in FY 2002-03

	Mandatory Literacy	Adult Basic Edu.	GED	Vocational	Total
Enrollments*					
Number of Courses	5,148	11,483	2,262	7,180	26,073
Number of Inmates	5,148	11,483	2,262	6,588	***25,481
Completions**					
Number of Courses	2,167	790	1,112	2,496	6,565
Number of Inmates	2,167	790	1,112	2,204	***6,273
Other Exits**					
Number of Courses	2,283	8,428	1,156	3,431	15,298
Number of Inmates	2,283	8,428	1,156	3,131	***14,998

* "Enrollments" includes inmates enrolled as of 7/1/02 and new enrollments through 6/30/03.

** Completions" and "Other Exits" are from 7/1/02 through 6/30/03.

*** Inmates who participated in Mandatory Literacy, Adult Basic Edu., 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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2002-2003 Annual Report

[first](#) | [previous](#) | [13 of 85](#) | [next](#)

Inmate Programs

Inmate Programs as of June 30, 2003

Inmate Programs as of June 30, 2003							
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
Florida State Prison *	X	X, WC	X				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	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	X		X			
New River CI	X, ANX	X, ANX	X, ANX			X	X, ANX
RMC (formerly 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 Annex	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, ANX	X, ANX	ANX	X		ANX	X, ANX
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](#) listed below.

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		X FBD
Avon Park CI *	6	X	MJ, MN	X	X		X, WC
Baker CI	5	X	MJ	X	X		X
Brevard CI *	7	X	MN	X	X		X, WC
Broward CI *	3	X	MJ	X	X	2	X, WC
Calhoun CI *	3	X	MJ	X	X		X, ANX, WC FBD
Central Fla Rec Ctr *		X, ANX	MJ, MN	X	X, ANX		X, ANX, WC
Century CI *	3	X	MJ	X	X		X
Charlotte CI *	1	X	MJ	X	X		X
Columbia CI *	2	X	MJ	X	X		X, FBD
Cross City CI	5	X	MJ	X	X		X, WC
Dade CI *	4	X, ANX	MN, MJ, ST	X	X		X
De Soto CI *	4	ANX	MJ ANX	X	ANX		X

Everglades CI	1	X	MJ	X	X		X
Fla. St. Prison *		X, WC	MJ, MN	X	X		X
Ft. Myers Work Camp				X			X, WC
Gainesville CI		X	MN	X	X	2	X FBD
Glades CI	2	X	MJ	X	X		X, WC
Gulf CI *	4	X, ANX	MJ, MN, ST	X	X, ANX		X, FBD
Hamilton CI	3, 2 ANX	X, ANX	MJ, MN	X	X, ANX		X
Hardee CI *	4	X	MJ	X	X		X
Hernando CI	2	X	MN	X	X	1	X, WC
Hillsborough CI *	2	X	MN	X	X		X, WC
Holmes CI *	3	X	MJ	X	X		X
Indian River CI *	4	X	MN	X	X		X, ANX
Jackson CI *	4	X	MJ	X	X		X, ANX
Jefferson CI *	3	X	MJ	X	X	2, AM2	X, WC
Lake CI *	3	X	MJ	X	X		X
Lancaster CI *	7	X	MN	X	X		X, WC, FBD
Lawtey CI		X	MN	X	X		X
Liberty CI *	4	X	MJ	X	X		X
Lowell CI	4	X, ANX	MJ, MN	X	X		X
Lowell CI Boot Camp				X		OT1	X
Madison CI *		X	MJ	X	X	1	X
Marion CI	8	X	MJ	X	X		X, WC
Martin CI *	1	X	MJ	X	X, WC		X
Mayo CI *		X	MJ	X	X		X, FBD
New River CI	4, 3 ANX	X, ANX	MN, MJ	X	X, ANX		X, FBD
North Fla Rec Ctr *		X, ANX	MJ, MN	X	X, ANX		X, FBD
Okaloosa CI *		X	MJ	X	X		X, WC

Okeechobee CI *		X	MJ	X	X		X
Polk CI *	4	X	MJ	X	X		X
Putnam CI		X	MN	X	X		X
Quincy Annex		X	MN	X	X		X
River Junction WC	1	X	MN	X	X		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		X, WC
Taylor CI *	2, 2 ANX	X	MJ	X	X		X
Tomoka CI *	2	X	MJ	X	X		X, FBD
Union CI		X	MJ (2)	X	X		X
Wakulla CI	2	X	MJ	X	X	1	X
Walton CI *	4	X	MJ	X	X	2, 1 WC	X, WC
Washington CI *	2	X	MJ	X	X		X
Zephyrhills CI		X	MJ	X	X	2	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			
Bartow WRC		X					
Bradenton DTC		X					
Cocoa WRC		X					
Daytona Beach WRC		X					
Dinsmore WRC		X					
Ft. Pierce WRC		X					
Hollywood WRC		X		X		1	
Kissimmee WRC		X					
Lake City WRC		X					

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

Footnotes:

*= Distance Learning Site

X= Program(s) at this institution, or main unit of institution if it has two or more units; ANX=Annex; WC=Work Camp; HU=Hospital; BTU=Basic Training Unit (Boot Camp)

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)

FBD=Faith-Based Dormitory

96 Inmate Workforce Development

Programs Offered Statewide

There are a total of 96 Workforce Development Programs at 31 facilities statewide, including 26 male and five female facilities. All are located at major institutions (prisons) except Hollywood Work Release Center.

- **Apalachee CI (3)** - Auto Collision Repair & Refinishing, Cabinetmaking, Welding Technology
- **Avon Park CI (6)** - Automotive Service Technology, Cabinetmaking, PC Support Services, Printing/Graphic Arts, Turf Equipment Technology, Welding Technology
- **Baker CI (5)** - Cabinetmaking, Drafting Architectural, Electricity, Masonry, Plumbing Technology
- **Brevard CI (6)** - Autotronics/Automotive Service Technology, Carpentry, Commercial Foods & Culinary Arts, Electronics Technology, Masonry, Welding Technology
- **Broward CI * (3)** - Commercial Art Technolgy, Fashion Design & Production, PC Support Services
- **Calhoun CI (1)** - Printing/Graphic Arts
- **Columbia CI (2)** - Masonry, PC Support Services
- **Cross City CI (4)** - Auto Collision Repair & Refinishing, Cabinetmaking, Plumbing Technology, PC Support Services/Business Supervision/Computer Programming & Technology
- **De Soto CI (4)** - Automotive Service Technology, Carpentry, Masonry, Welding Technology
- **Glades CI (2)** - Computer Electronics Technology, PC Support Services
- **Gulf CI (1)** - Cabinetmaking
- **Hamilton CI (3)** - PC Support Services/Business Computer Programming, Cabinetmaking, Masonry
- **Hamilton Annex (2)** - Computer Electronics Technology, Electricity
- **Hardee CI (1)** - Carpentry
- **Hernando CI * (2)** - Digital Design, Diversified Career Technology
- **Hillsborough CI (2)** - Carpentry, Commercial Foods & Culinary Arts
- **Hollywood WRC * (1)** - PC Support Services
- **Holmes CI (3)** - Auto Collision Repair & Refinishing, PC Support Services, Welding Technology,
- **Homestead CI * (2)** - Autotronics, Automotive Service Technology
- **Indian River CI (3)** - Building Construction Technology, Masonry, PC Support Services
- **Lake CI (3)** - Cabinetmaking, Gas Engine Service Technology, Wastewater/Water Treatment Technologies
- **Lancaster CI (6)** - Autotronics/Automotive Service Technology, Carpentry, Commercial Foods & Culinary Arts, Environmental Services, Gas Engine

- Service, Printing/Graphic Arts
- **Lowell CI * (4)** - Cosmetology, Drafting Architectural, Fashion Design & Production (Garment Making), PC Support Services
 - **Marion CI (7)** - Cabinetmaking, Drafting Mechanical, Electricity, Equine Care Technology, Gas Engine Service Tech., PC Support Services, Water/Wastewater Treatment Technologies
 - **Martin CI (1)** - Masonry
 - **New River CI - E (4)** - Consumer Electronic Repair, PC Support Services, Plumbing Technology, Printing/Graphic Arts
 - **New River CI - W (3)** - Gas Engine Service Technology, Masonry, Welding Technology
 - **Polk CI (4)** - Technology
 - **Sumter CI (5)** - Masonry
 - **Taylor Annex (2)** - Masonry, PC Support Services
 - **Tomoka CI (1)** - Diversified Career Technology/Blind Services

* Denotes female facility.

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2002-2003 Annual Report

[first](#) | [first](#) | [previous](#) | [14 of 85](#) | [next](#)

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 2002 Annual Report, PRIDE trained 3,346 inmates who worked over 3 million hours in 38 diverse industries, farms and operations located in 22 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 2002 Annual Report, they placed 90% of PRIDE-trained former inmates in relevant jobs. In addition, the report says that PRIDE's 2002 recidivism study

indicates only 18% of PRIDE's former workers returned to prison.

For more information, please contact:

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

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

Pride Programs in FY 2002-03

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** - (20 inmates) Sewing machine, die clicker, and glove turner/former machine operation, equipment maintenance. Certified by Clemson University.
- **Warehouse** - (22 inmates) Product repackaging, forms storage and retrieval, filing, copying, reshipment, warehousing functions, and clerical.
- **Dairy Calf Management** - (19 inmates) Animal husbandry including nutrition, identification and treatment of common calf illnesses, growth standards for calves and computer operations to manage herd data.

Avon Park

- **Sanitary Maintenance & Supplies Industry** - (27 inmates) Receiving, warehousing and shipping; manufacturing machine operation, chemicals handling. Certified by Florida A&M University/ Florida State University.
- **Tire Re-Manufacturing Industry** -(57 inmates) Cut tread, build tires, run chambers, mount and dismount tires. Certified by the Department of Education.

Baker C.I.

- **Traffic Paint Industry** - (7 inmates) Manufacturing and testing paint, inventory control, handling hazardous material, quality control, forklift and computer operations.

Broward C.I.

- **Optical / Eyeglasses Industry** - (45 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** - (142 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** - (126 inmates) Presses, cutting devices, desktop publishing, engraving and ring binder manufacturing equipment. Certified Department of Education.

Florida State Prison Work Camp

- **Beef Cattle Industry** - (9 inmates) Contracted Herd Management / Beef Cattle. Raw crops (corn, sorghum, hay and other cattle feed) and field crops (watermelons).
- **Food Processing** - (52 inmates) Meat processing, quality control testing, shipping, receiving, maintenance and administrative functions. Certified by IFAS - The Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida. The plant is USDA certified and inspected.

Glades C.I.

- **Sugar Cane Industry** - (33 inmates) Machinery operators, equipment repair, welders, and diesel/gas engine mechanics. Certified by United States Sugar Corporation.

Hendry C.I.

- **Beef Cattle Industry** - (8 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** - (60 inmates) Citrus equipment operation, chemical irrigation system, tree planting/pruning, tractor and pump maintenance. Certified by University of Florida.

Lawtey C.I.

- **Garments Industry** - (61 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** - (66 inmates) Computer software, graphical and data conversion processes. Certified by the Department of Education.

Lowell C.I.

- **Garments Industry** - (52 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** - (116 inmates) Stitching, cutting leather with dies, vulcanizing, and milling rubber, forklift operation, equipment maintenance. Certified by Clemson University.

Marion C.I.

- **Garments Industry** - (112 inmates) Sewing, material cutting and quality control standards. Certified by Clemson Apparel Research, Clemson University.
- **Corrugated Box Industry** - (30 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.
- **Material Storage** - (8 inmates) Warehouse stores operations.

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** - (82 inmates) Operation of saw mills, lumber grading, planer mills, diesel mechanics, forest management, heavy equipment operation. Certified by Department of Education.
- **Material Storage** - (3 inmates) Warehouse stores operations.

Okeechobee C.I.

- **Citrus Processing & Juicing Industry** - (109 Inmates) Fruit processing (sectioning, packing, etc.) and juicing.

Polk C.I.

- **Modular Office Systems Furniture Industry** - (44 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** - (23 inmates) Table saws, cold presses, computer optimization programs for saw operations. Certified by the Department of Education.

South Bay C.F.

- **Transmission Refurbishing Services** - (26 inmates) Core identification, breakdown and cleaning, refurbishment, use of shaker washers, parts cleaners, and pressure washers.

Sumter C.I.

- **Forms & Letterhead Printing Industry** - (74 inmates) Desk-top-publishing, camera/plating equipment, presses and duplicators, bindery equipment. Certified by Department of Education.
- **Wood Casegoods (Furniture) Industry** - (44 inmates) Machining, assembling, finishing and shipping, drafting and design. Certified by Department of Education.

Tomoka C.I.

- **Heavy Vehicle Renovation Industry** - (71 inmates) Heavy equipment operation, application of chemical solvents, fabrication of metal parts. Certified by Department of Education.

Union C.I.

- **Dental Prosthetics Industry** - (41 inmates) Fabricates dental prosthetics

including full and partial dentures. Certified by the Department of Education.

- **Metal Furniture Industry** - (98 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** - (91 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.



2002-2003 Annual Report



[first](#) | [previous](#) | 14 of 85 | [next](#)

[Home](#) | [Highlights](#) | [Reports](#) | [Facilities](#) | [Offender Search](#) | [FAQs](#) | [Search](#) | [Contact](#)
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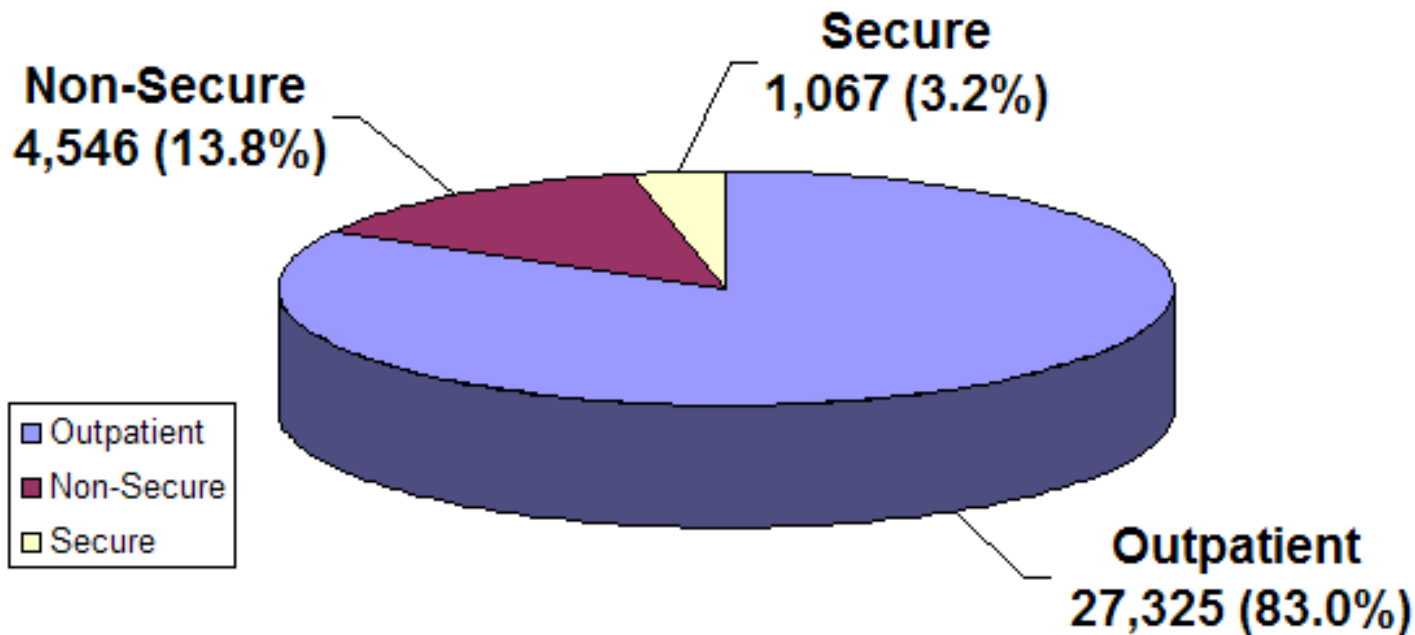
Community Supervision Drug Programs

Many Community Supervision Offenders Participate in Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

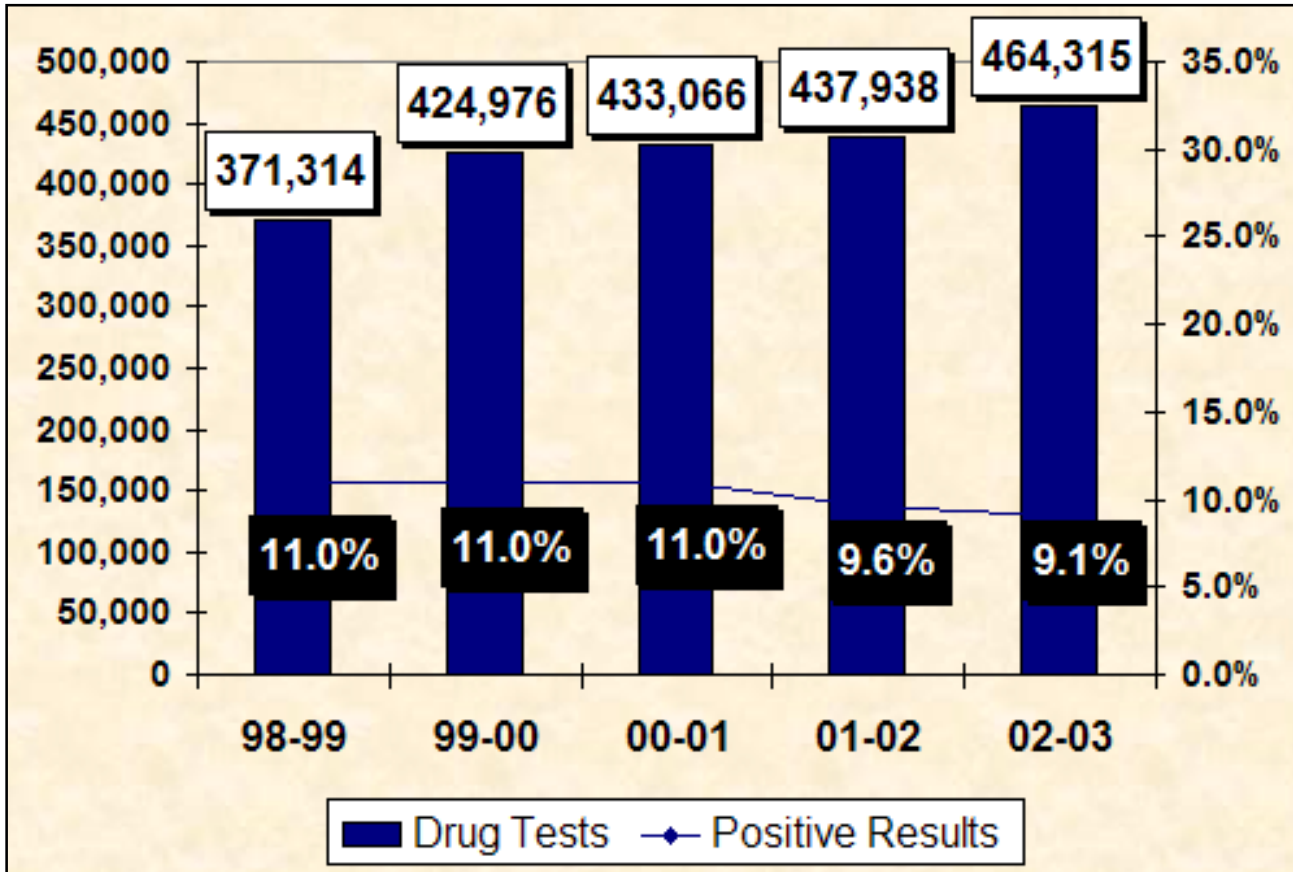
Many offenders on community supervision participate in substance abuse programs or are routinely tested for drugs as part of their probation or supervision sentences.

- 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 2000-01, 80.8% of those who successfully completed secure programs and 68.1% 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 again last year (bar chart below), the percentage of those testing positive for drugs decreased (9.1%).

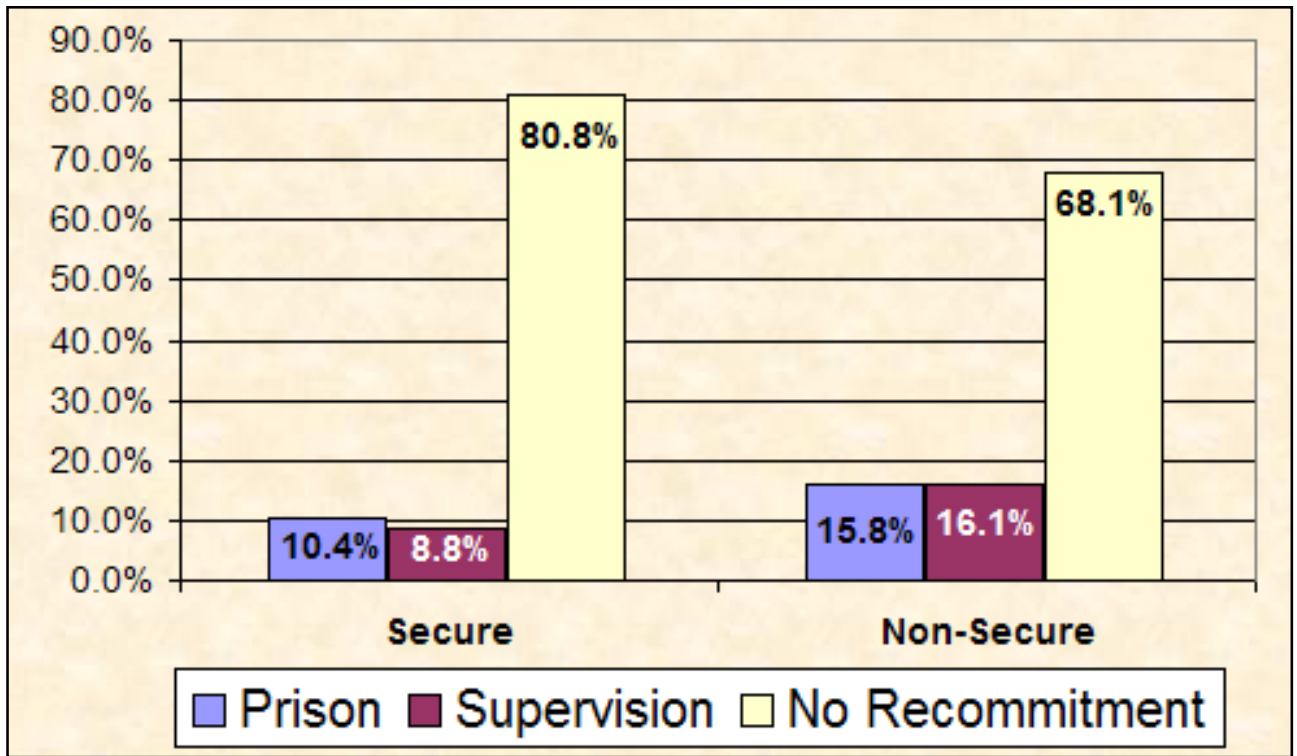
**Total Offenders Participating in
Community-Based Substance Abuse
Programs - FY 2002-03
Total = 32,938**



Community Corrections Statewide Offender Drug Testing Over Five Years



Recommitment Rates Two Years After Program Entrance (in FY 2000-01) for Successful Completions for Residential Community-Based 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, 2002 through June 30, 2003), Inmate or Offender Population (those inmates in the Florida prison system or those on Community Supervision on June 30, 2003) and Releases (those released from the Florida prison system or Community Supervision from July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003). 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.

Statistics:

Inmates

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

Community Supervision

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



2002-2003 Annual Report



[first](#) | [previous](#) | 17 of 85 | [next](#)

[Home](#) | [Highlights](#) | [Reports](#) | [Facilities](#) | [Offender Search](#) | [FAQs](#) | [Search](#) | [Contact](#)
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2002-2003 Annual Report

[first](#) | [previous](#) | [18 of 85](#) | [next](#)

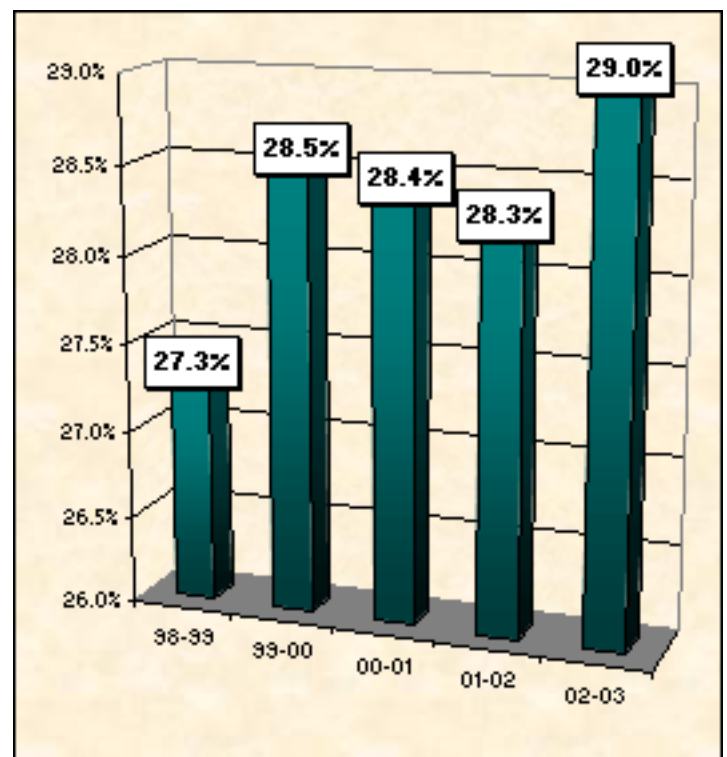
Inmate Admissions

Inmate Admissions Rise Sharply (10.9%) 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, 2002 to June 30, 2003. Other fiscal years may also be featured to illustrate trends.

- From June 30, 2002 to June 30, 2003, the number of inmates admitted to prison increased 10.9%, from 26,049 to 28,882. Because of this sharp increase in admissions and a desire to avoid early release of inmates, the Florida Legislature approved \$65 million for new prison beds to be built.

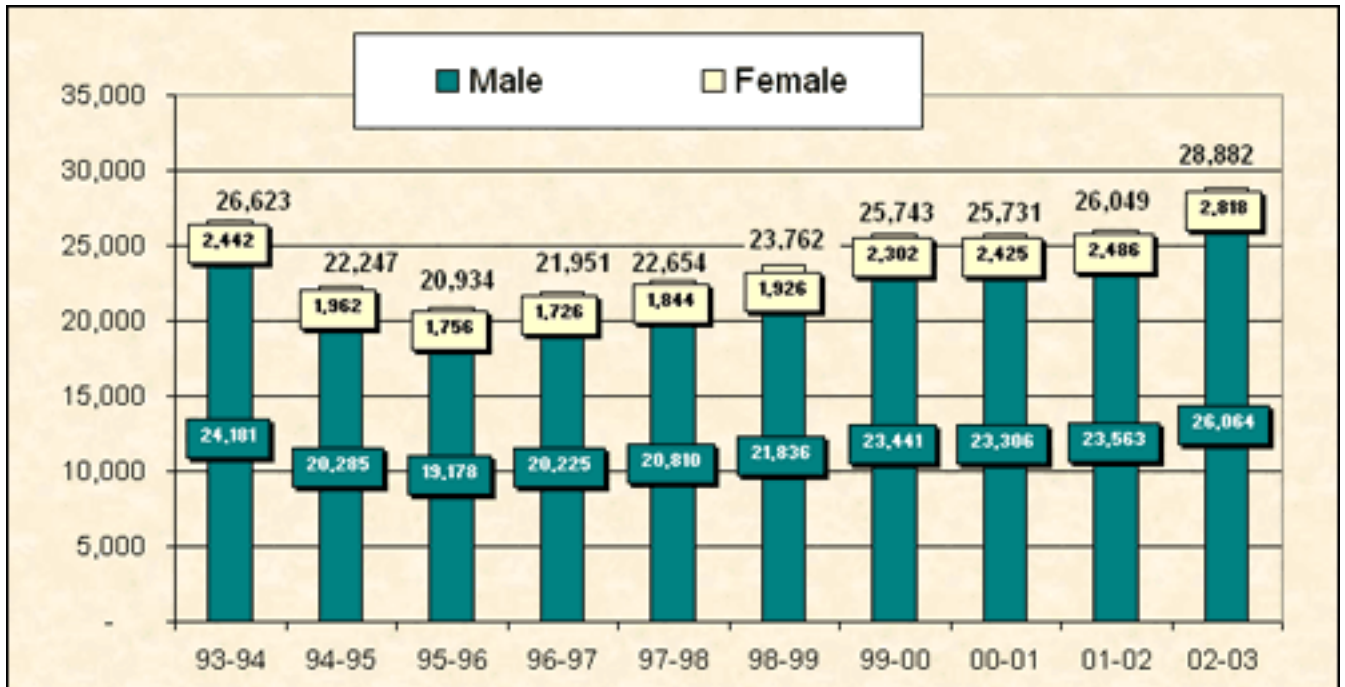
Inmates Admitted to Prison for Drug Crimes Over Five Years



- The \$65 million will go toward operating funds and positions for 3,168 beds in 22 dorms statewide; support staff at Hendry CI and South Florida Reception Center's South Unit; and construction of 14 new dorms at various locations and at Santa Rosa Annex.
- 29.0% of all prison admissions in FY 2002-03 were sentenced for drug crimes,

compared to 27.3% in FY 1998-99.

Inmate Admissions FY 1993-94 to FY 2002-03



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[2002-2003 Annual Report](#)[first](#) | [previous](#) | **35 of 85** | [next](#)

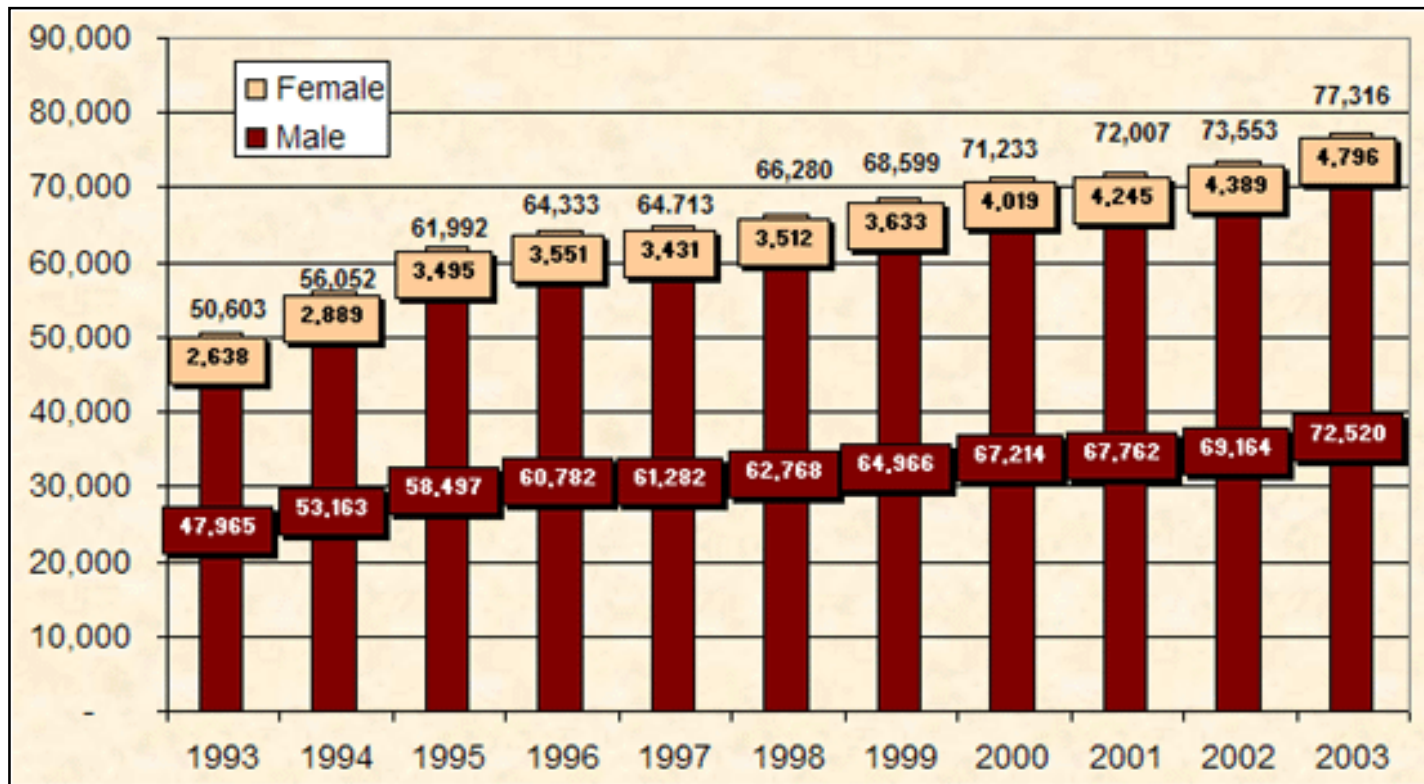
Inmate Population

Florida Prison Population Jumps 5.1% Since Last Fiscal Year

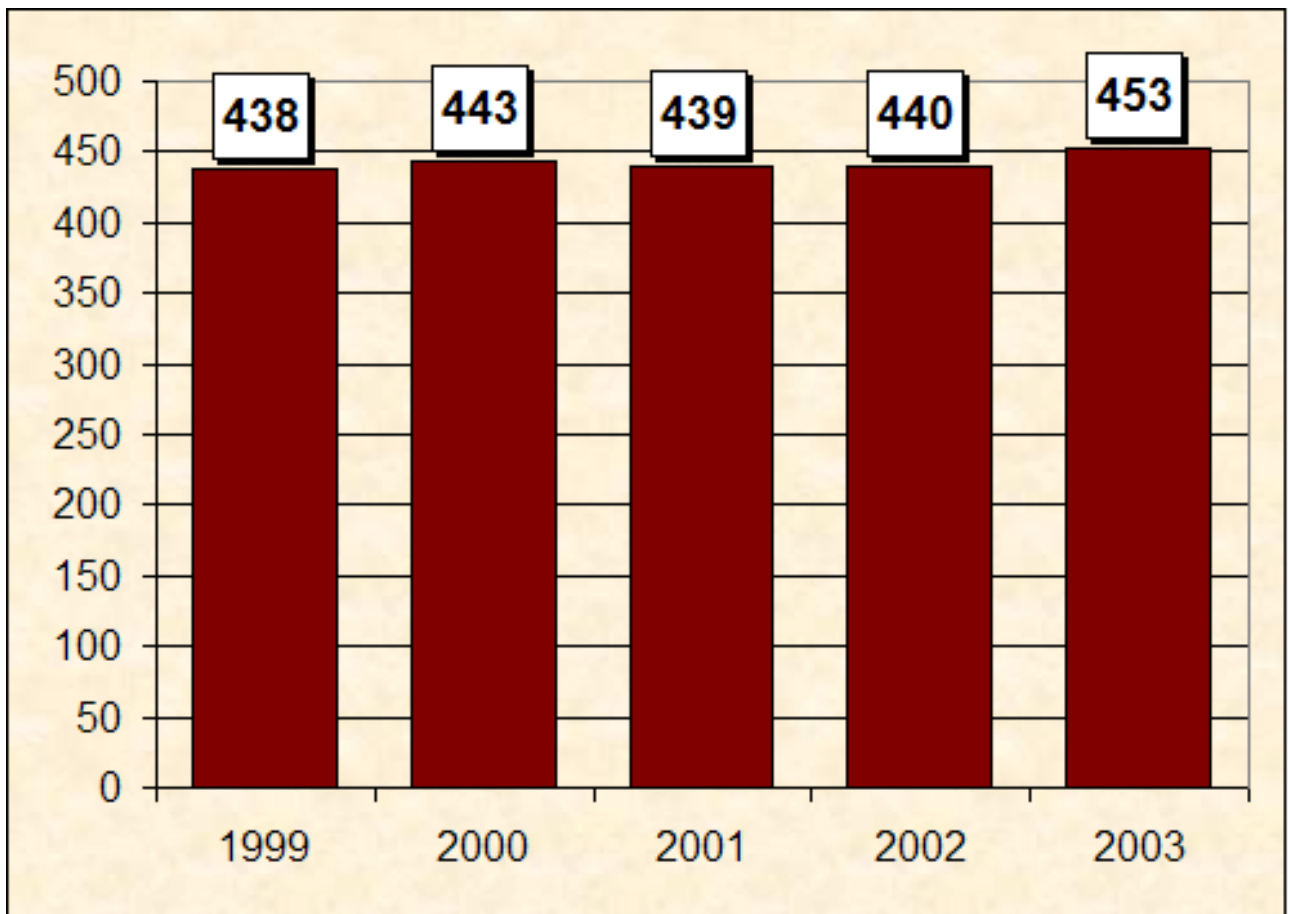
Inmate population refers to the 77,316 inmates who were present in the Florida prison system on June 30, 2003. The following tables and charts will detail the characteristics of these inmates. Other fiscal years are also featured to illustrate trends.

- The number of inmates in prison rose 52.8% over the last 10 years, from 50,603 in June 1993 to 77,316 in June 2003. There was only a 16.7% rise in inmate population since 1998, but a hefty 5.1% jump from last fiscal year.
- The majority of inmates in prison on June 30, 2003 are male (72,520 or 93.8%) and black (40,583 or 52.5%). However, the percentage of black inmates in prison is decreasing (58.5% in June 1993 to 52.5% in June 2003.)
- The top five categories of primary offenses for which inmates are incarcerated are: drugs 19.0%), burglary (15.5%), murder/manslaughter 13.8%), robbery (13.3%) and violent personal offenses such as carjacking and aggravated assault (12.2%).
- On June 30, 2003, 453 of every 100,000 Floridians were incarcerated compared to 438 in 1999.

Inmate Population on June 30, 1993-2003



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



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2002-2003 Annual Report

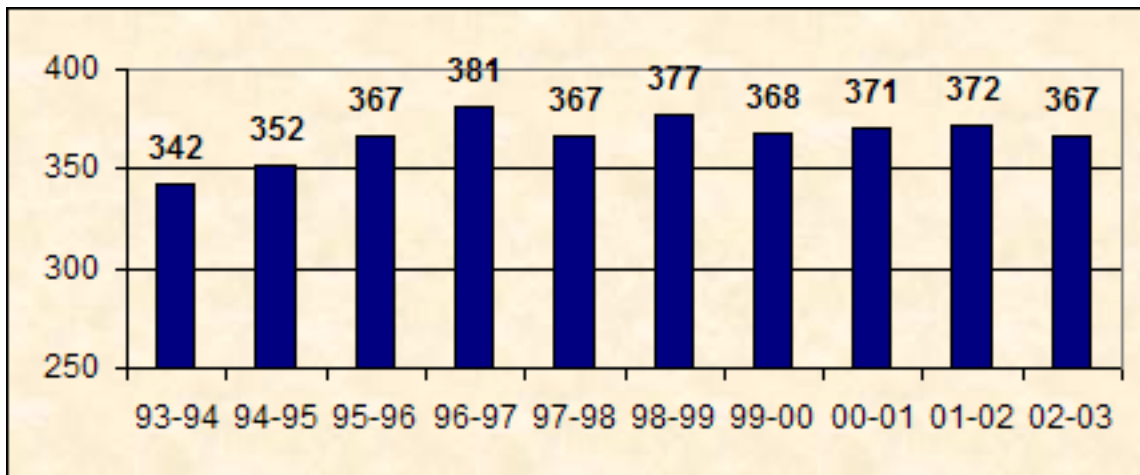
[first](#) | [previous](#) | **50 of 85** | [next](#)

Death Row

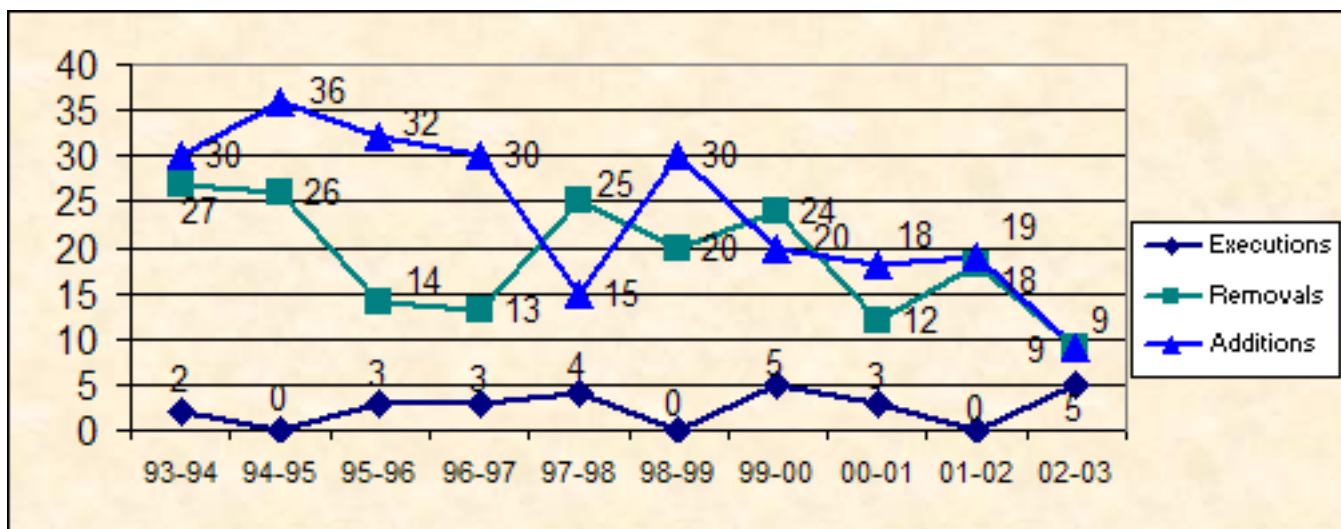
Five Inmates Executed in FY 2002-03

- On June 30, 2003, there were 367 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.
- 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.
- Five death row inmates were executed in FY 2002-03.

Death Row Population at the end of each Fiscal Year



Additions and Removals from Death Row FY 1993-94 to FY 2002-03



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[2002-2003 Annual Report](#)[first](#) | [previous](#) | [52 of 85](#) | [next](#)

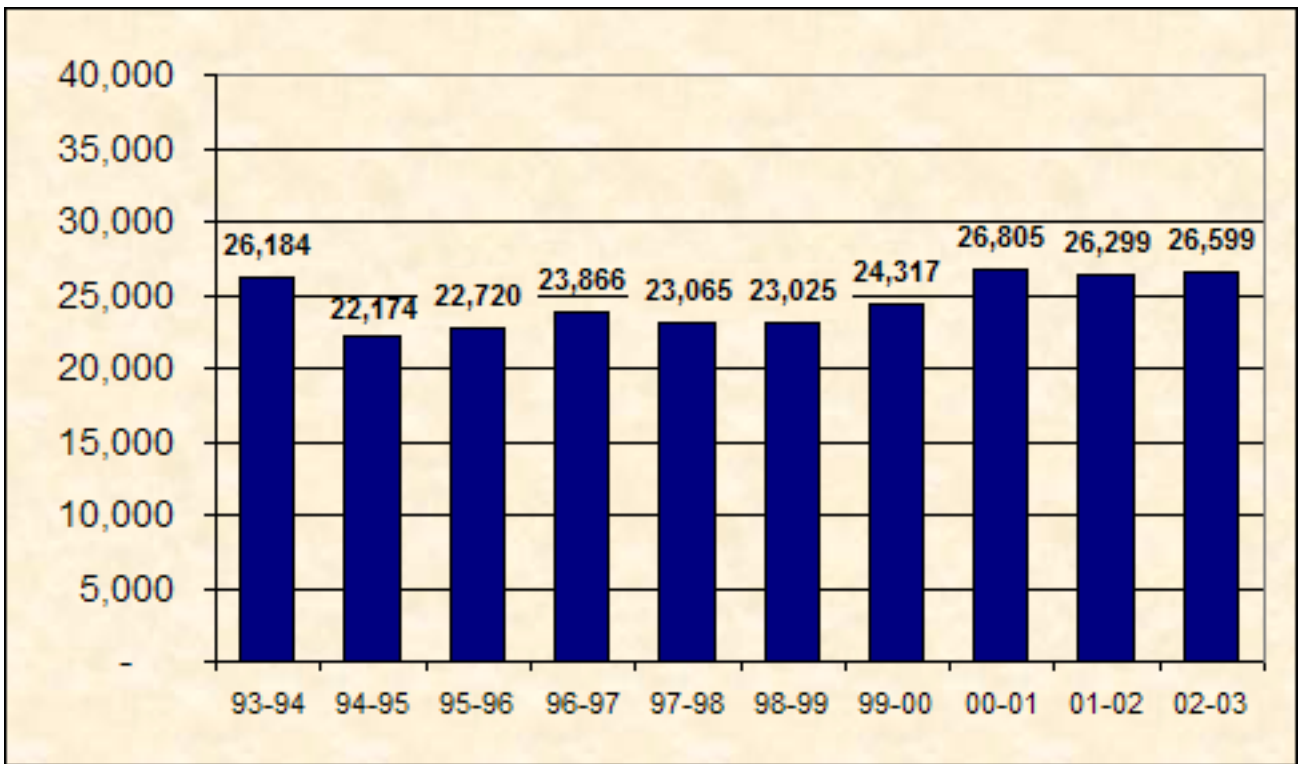
Inmate Releases and Time Served

26,599 Inmates Released; Averaged 83.7% of Sentence Served

This section includes statistics on the number of inmates who were released from the Florida prison system during the period of July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003. Time served refers to the percentage of a sentence that the inmate actually served in prison, including jail time. 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 2002-03, 26,599 offenders were released from Florida's prisons.
- Most of them (16,542 or 62.2%) were released because their sentences expired.
- Almost 18% (4,679) were released to probation or community control.
- Slightly more than 16% (4,375) were released to conditional release supervision, a type of supervision for more serious offenders.
- The majority of offenders released in FY 2002-03 were black (13,974 or 52.5%) and male (24,148 or 90.8%).
- Over 40% were between the ages of 35 and 49 (10,818).
- Almost 35% were serving time for a violent offense (9,158).

Permanent Inmate Releases From From FY 1993-94 to FY 2002-03



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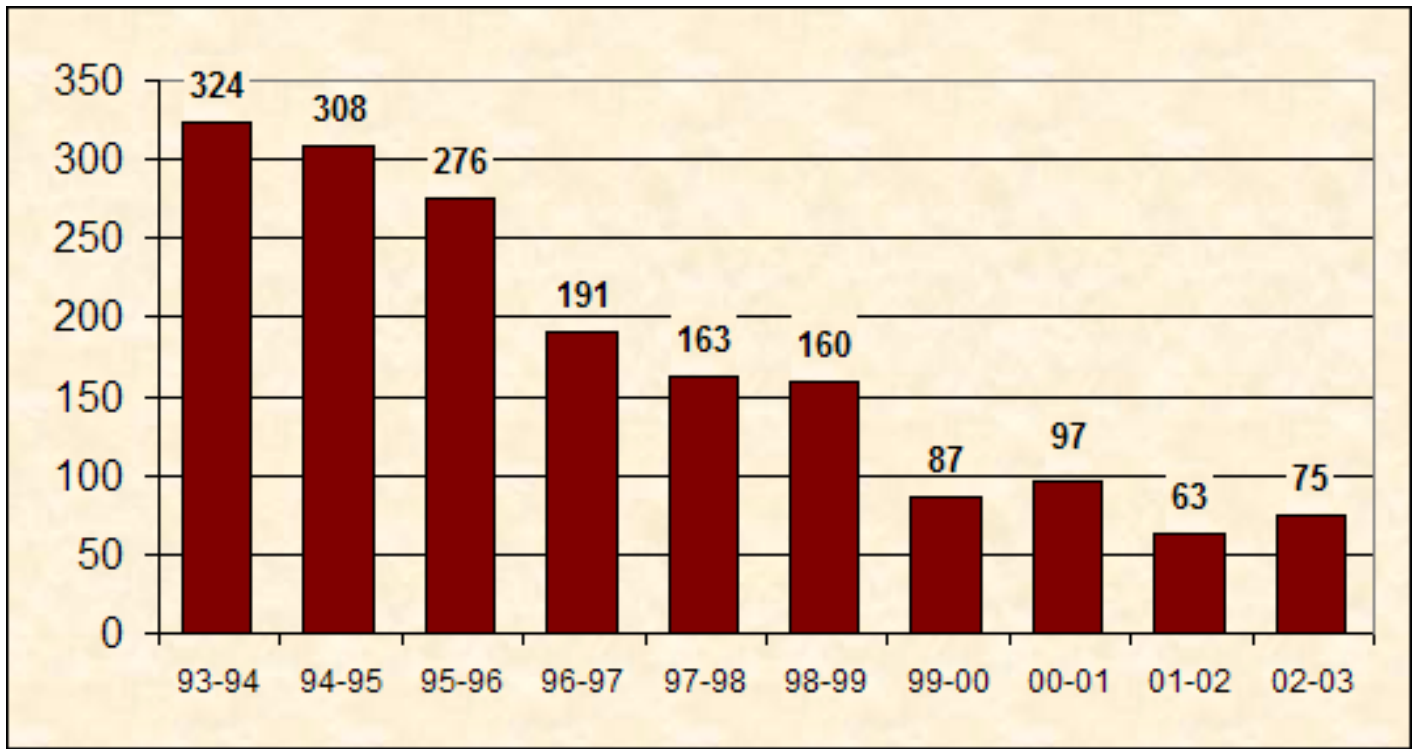


Escapes

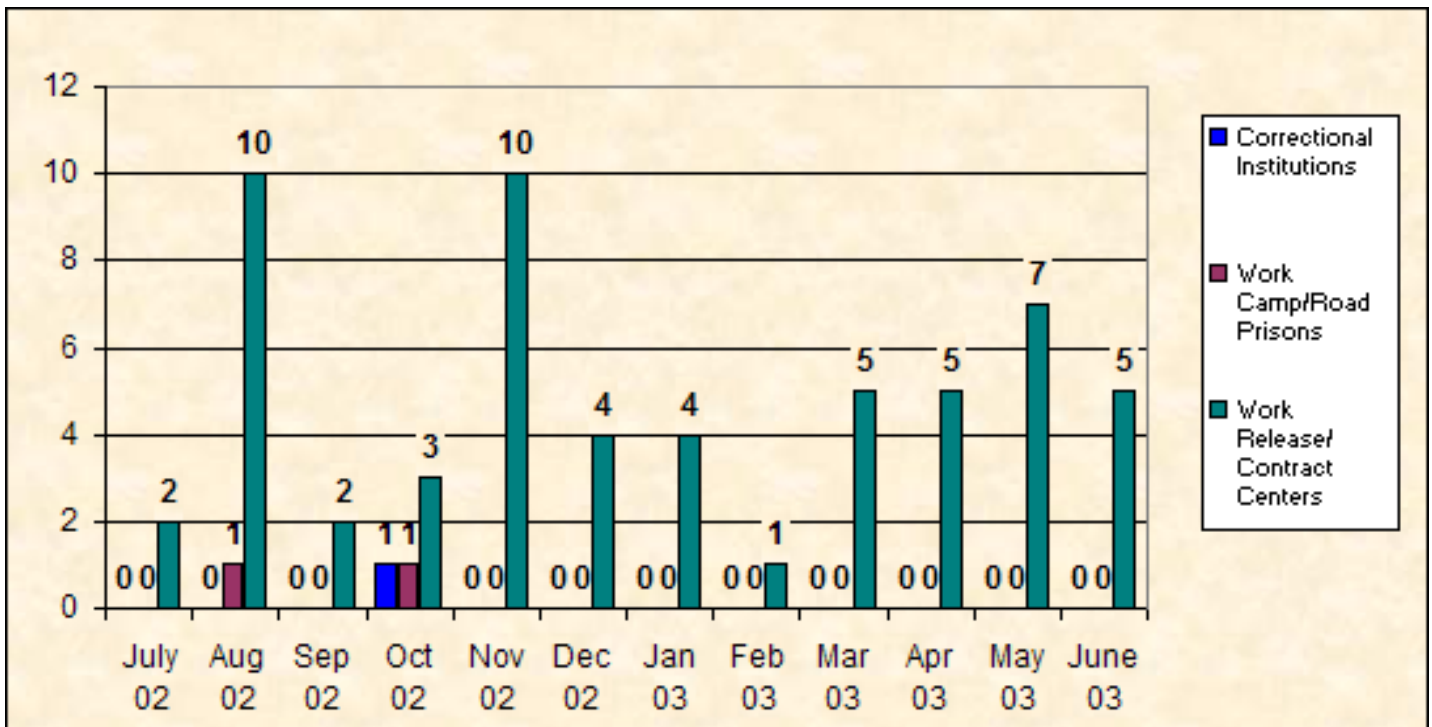
No Escapes from Secure Perimeter Prisons in Last Three Fiscal Years

- In FY 2002-03, there were 75 completed escapes, 67 or 89.3% were recaptured as of July 17, 2003. Of the 67 who were recaptured, 36 or 53.7% were recaptured within 24 hours of their escape.
- None of those 75 escapes were from inside a correctional institution. 56 (74.7%) were from non-secure work release/contract centers; four (5.3%) were from a work camp/road prison, and one (1.3%) of the inmates who escaped was housed in prison but was on an outside work detail when he escaped.
- There were 16 attempted (and foiled) escapes in FY 2002-03.
- 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



[2002-2003 Annual Report](#)[first](#) | [previous](#) | [57 of 85](#) | [next](#)

Community Supervision

Overview of Community Corrections

Community Corrections is responsible for the supervision of nearly 153,000 offenders under community supervision on a daily basis. 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.

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 noninstitutional residential placement, and specified sanctions are imposed and enforced. As with probation, violation of any community control condition may result in revocation by the court and imposition of any sentence, which it might have imposed before placing the offender on community control supervision. Many of the offenders who are placed on community control are prison diversions.

Community Control II (Electronic Monitoring)

The use of electronic monitoring as an enhancement to community control continues to receive judicial approval. Radio frequency (RF) electronic monitoring is utilized in all 20 judicial circuits. This system electronically tethers offenders to their homes during specified periods of the day or night, with violations noted and investigated. This system, however, is unable to determine offenders' whereabouts during approved absences from their residences. Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) system electronic monitoring, presently in use in 19 judicial circuits, continuously tracks offender movements at home and in the community with uniquely defined inclusion and exclusion zones for each offender. Violations of this monitoring system are immediately

sent to an on-call officer in the circuit for resolution. Additionally, the agency is pilot testing a system lower in cost than active GPS, but with a higher degree of accountability than traditional RF. The system is "passive" GPS, where the offender is tracked 24 hours a day, but this information is reported only once a day instead of continuously. This additional tool for offender supervision combines fiscal prudence with our commitment to public safety.

Electronic Monitoring June 2003			
Supervision Type/Device Type	Sex Offenders	Others	Total
Radio Frequency			
Probation	20	9	29
Community Control	29	156	185
Post Prison	6	18	24
Subtotal	55	183	238
Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) System *			
Probation	56	15	71
Community Control	131	234	365
Post Prison	37	50	87
Subtotal	224	299	523
TOTAL	279	482	761

Community Control-Sex Offender

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

Pretrial Intervention (PTI)

Any individual who is charged with any non-violent third degree felony is eligible for the pretrial intervention program. Approval of the administrator and the consent of the victim, the state attorney, and the judge hearing the case are required in order to formally accept the offender into the program. If the offender completes the conditions

of the program, which could include restitution to the victim, counseling and/or community service, then the State Attorney's Office will not prosecute the case. Since the statute has been changed to allow any non-violent third degree felony as criteria for entrance into the program, PTI caseloads have steadily increased, as has the risk level of these offenders.

Pretrial Intervention - Drug Offender

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

Post-Prison Release

Parole

Parole is a post-prison supervision program where eligible inmates have the terms and conditions of parole set by the Florida Parole Commission. The period of parole cannot exceed the balance of the offender's original sentence. Under parole, the offender is to be supervised in the community under specific conditions. Parole supervision is provided by the Florida Department of Corrections. Although Florida no longer has parole except for those offenders sentenced for offenses committed prior to October 1, 1983, caseloads have increased. These increases are attributed to other state cases, which have transferred supervision to Florida. There are currently 2,197 parolees in Florida (743 Florida cases and 1,454 other state cases). On June 30, 2003 there were 5,362 inmates in the Department of Corrections' custody who were parole eligible.

Conditional Release

An inmate sentenced to murder/manslaughter, sexual offenses, robbery or other violent personal crimes, and who has a previous commitment to a state or federal institution or has been convicted as a Habitual Offender or Sexual Predator, meets the criteria for conditional release. Upon reaching the release date with accrued gaintime, an inmate is placed on conditional release to serve up to the remainder of the length of sentence.

A conditional release eligible inmate often accrues less gaintime than other inmates due to the nature of the offense. Conditional release is not technically an early release mechanism as it merely provides for post-release supervision for those considered serious offenders for up to the amount of gaintime accrued.

Other Post-Prison Releases

Other types of post-prison release supervision include control release, administrative control release, provisional release, supervised community release, conditional pardons, county work release, and addiction recovery supervision.

Community Supervision Statistics:

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



2002-2003 Annual Report

[first](#) | [previous](#) | 57 of 85 | [next](#)



[Home](#) | [Highlights](#) | [Reports](#) | [Facilities](#) | [Offender Search](#) | [FAQs](#) | [Search](#) | [Contact](#)
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[2002-2003 Annual Report](#)[first](#) | [previous](#) | **58 of 85** | [next](#)

Community Supervision/Admissions

Community Supervision Admissions on the Rise

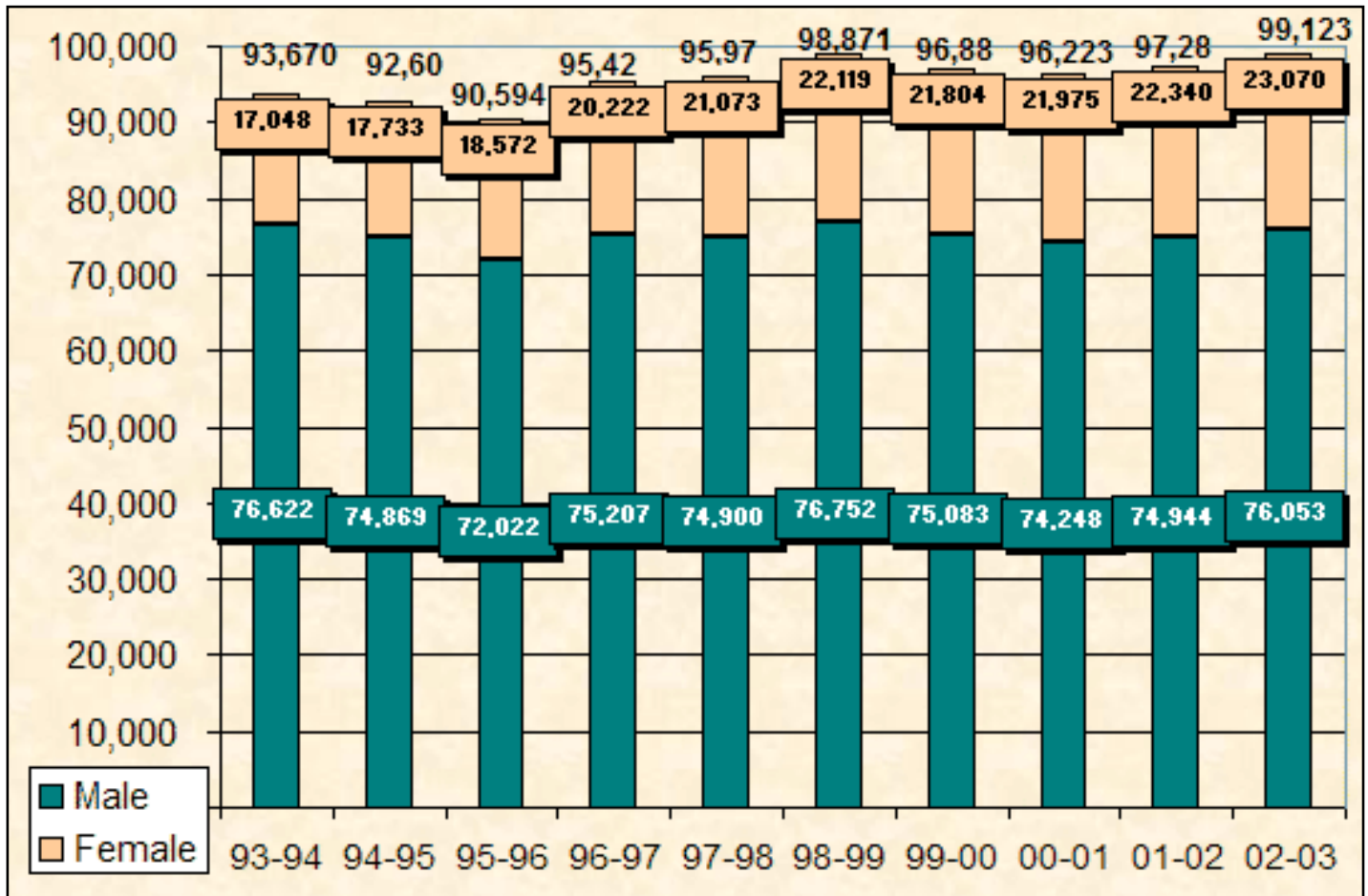
Supervision admissions refer to the number of offenders beginning a new period of community supervision by the Department of Corrections. This may be the result of either a new offense or a revocation of a previous supervision period. It does not include offenders already on supervision who receive an additional sentence for an offense different from 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, 2002 to June 30, 2003. 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 have increased for the last two fiscal years.

Supervision Admissions FY 1993-94 to FY 2002-03



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2002-2003 Annual Report

[first](#) | [previous](#) | [70 of 85](#) | [next](#)

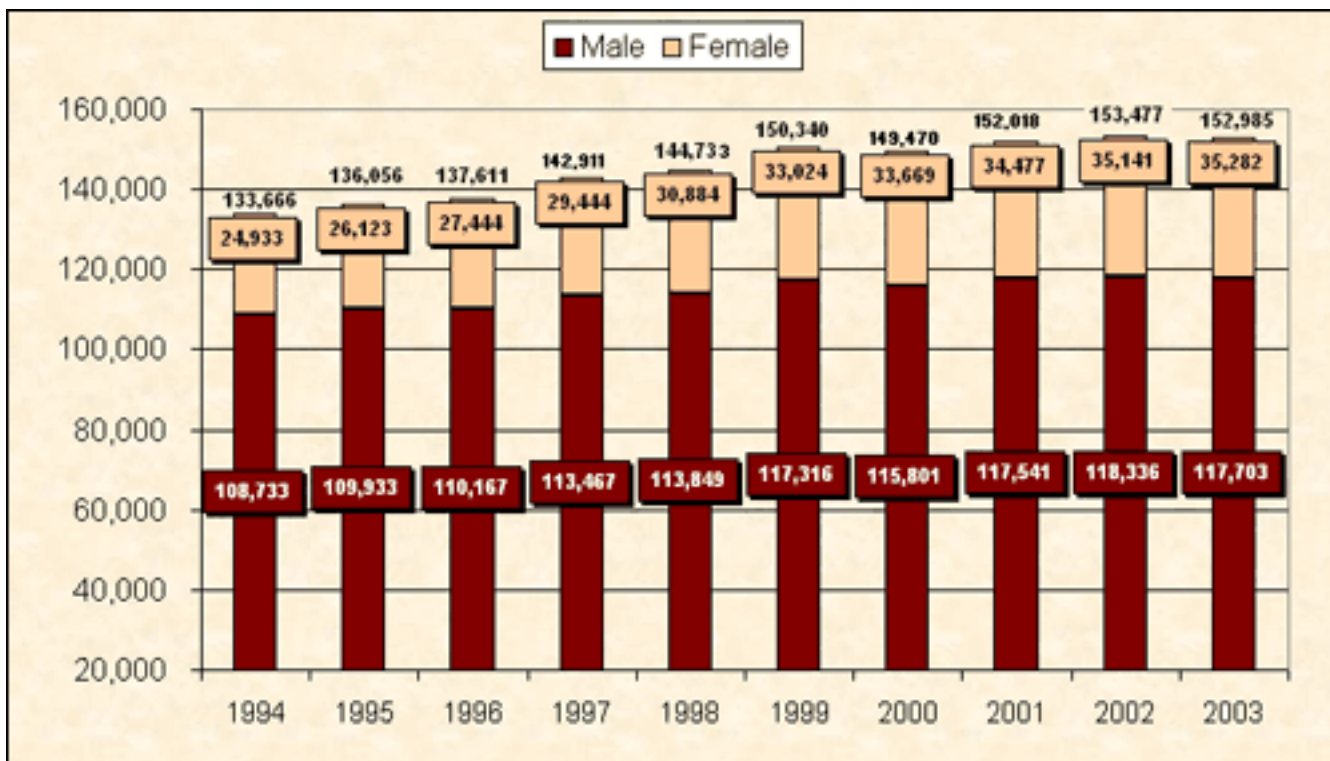
Community Supervision/Population

Community Supervision Offender Population Decreases Slightly

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

Statistics on the offender population are those for June 30, the final day of the fiscal year. The table below shows that there was a slight decrease in the number of offenders on community supervision on June 30, 2003, 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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2002-2003 Annual Report

[first](#) | [previous](#) | 83 of 85 | [next](#)

Community Supervision/Releases

Community Supervision Releases

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

Reason for Release and Type of Supervision (Supervision Releases for FY 2002-03)											
	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											
PROBATION TOTAL	7,531	3,530	16,583	1	766	16,171	4,485	11,184	1,873	62,124	63.4%
Felony Probation	7,253	3,319	15,880	1	720	14,469	4,256	10,540	1,804	58,242	59.4%
Misdemeanor Probation	150	139	431	0	15	969	161	390	58	2,313	2.4%
Administrative Probation	54	27	42	0	6	615	56	180	1	981	1.0%
Sex Offender Probation	74	45	230	0	25	118	12	74	10	588	0.6%
DRUG OFFENDER PROBATION TOTAL	1,797	751	5,544	0	110	1,459	607	1,948	7	12,223	12.5%
COMMUNITY CONTROL TOTAL	1,329	523	6,059	0	87	707	200	677	1	9,583	9.8%
PRETRIAL INTERVENTION TOTAL	260	226	2,017	0	25	2,361	1,823	2,056	1	8,769	8.9%
Pretrial Intervention	187	185	1,419	0	13	2,204	1,409	390	1	5,808	5.9%
Pretrial Intervention - Drug Court	73	41	598	0	12	157	414	1,666	0	2,961	3.0%

ORIGINAL SENTENCE TOTAL	10,917	5,030	30,203	1	988	20,698	7,115	15,865	1,882	92,699	94.5%
POST-PRISON RELEASE											
PAROLE TOTAL	14	11	25	1	19	60	9	33	514	686	0.7%
Florida Parole	14	11	25	1	18	17	7	30	13	136	0.1%
Other State Parole	0	0	0	0	1	43	2	3	501	550	0.6%
CONDITIONAL RELEASE TOTAL	336	175	996	9	22	2,121	3	762	1	4,425	4.5%
CONTROL RELEASE TOTAL	7	4	7	0	2	22	1	12	0	55	0.1%
Control Release	6	4	7	0	2	16	0	11	0	46	0.0%
Administrative Control Release	1	0	0	0	0	6	1	1	0	9	0.0%
CONDITIONAL MEDICAL RELEASE TOTAL	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	5	0.0%
ADDICTION RECOVERY TOTAL	0	0	6	0	1	65	1	8	0	81	0.1%
OTHER POST-PRISON RELEASE TOTAL	4	2	4	0	0	96	0	7	0	113	0.1%
POST-PRISON RELEASE TOTAL	361	192	1,040	10	47	2,364	14	822	515	5,365	5.5%
GRAND TOTAL	11,278	5,222	31,243	11	1,035	23,062	7,129	16,687	2,397	98,064	100.0%

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