



# Florida Department of Corrections 2004-2005 Annual Report

## The Online Guidebook to the Florida Prison System

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## Secretary's Message



**James V. Crosby, Jr.**  
**Secretary**

I am proud to present the Florida Department of Corrections' 2005 Annual Report. The Department's mission is to: *Protect the public by operating a safe, secure, humane and efficient corrections system.*

Ours is a very difficult and important job. The Department incarcerates more than 86,000 inmates and supervises more than 144,000 in our communities.

Most of the Department's employees go to work each day knowing they will come face-to-face with convicted felons; knowing they are putting their lives on the line; knowing job satisfaction comes from protecting the public, so people like you and I can feel safe in an often

unsafe world.

In this report, you will learn about the Department's accomplishments for 2005, some of which include:

- Establishment of the nation's largest Faith- and Character-Based Institution at Wakulla Correctional Institution.
- The Department's role in Florida's falling crime rate, which remains its lowest in 30 years.
- Current trends and populations both inside and outside the prison fence.

The Department affects an estimated one in six Floridians, including private vendors, offenders' families, victims and their families, and employees and their families.

Corrections employees are a workforce of highly-trained, ethical and dynamic professionals. But they are also a family who rush to the aid of their co-workers in times

of need. I am proud of their contributions and am grateful to work alongside such dedicated and caring individuals.

*James V. Crook, Jr.*  
Secretary



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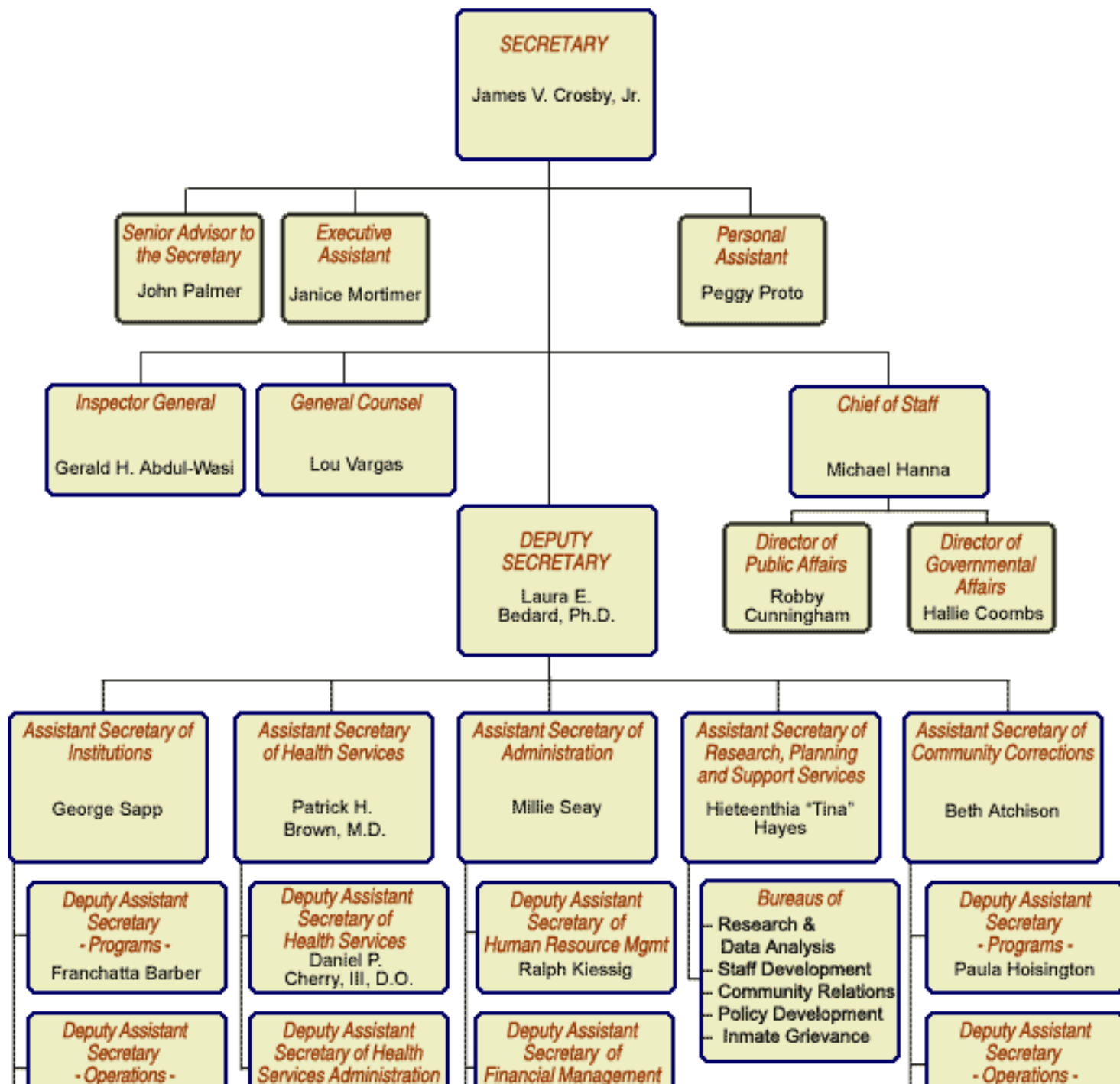


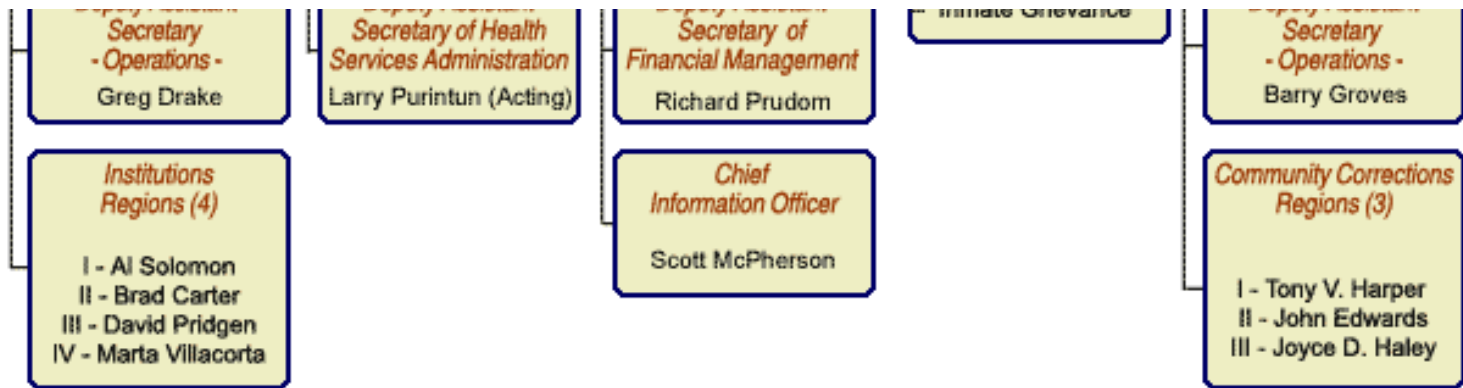
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## Organization

# Organization Chart







## 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 2004-05 Highlights and Accomplishments

- Entered into a grant agreement with the USDA, the Florida Department of Community Affairs and three non-profit developers to construct housing components for the migrant farm workers housing initiative.
- Created a Victim Assistance e-mail address for victims to correspond with the victim assistance program over the Internet.
- Created an automated Victim Notification request form so that victims can fill out an Internet based form to receive notification and information.
- Converted approximately 25,000 inmate grievance files from alphabetical to numerical order. The purpose of this file conversion was to eliminate duplicate files for those inmates committed under more than one name and to promote a more efficient and effective filing system.
- Piloted a distance learning and web-based training program for criminal justice officers with over 800 courses, in partnership with the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center and the Florida Department of Law Enforcement .
- Implemented the Correctional Officer Basic Recruit Program (COBRA) for officers within the department. This training modifies the delivery of the Basic



Recruit Program for correctional officers. This includes 532 hours of instruction and as part of the delivery method recruits are required to complete a 160-hour practicum. Each recruit is required to demonstrate proficiency in 36 essential functions while working on the compound of a correctional institution under the supervision of a Commission certified instructor.

- Coordinated over two million hours of staff training.
- Entered into a partnership agreement with 28 certified training centers throughout the state for the provision of Criminal Justice Standards Training Commission approved Advanced and Specialized Training for certified correctional officers and correctional probation officers of the department.
- Facilitated over 600 teleconferences using the Corrections Distance Learning Network in the areas of inmate education, staff development and training and meetings reaching over 28,500 employees. Satellite usage resulted in savings of over \$3 million in travel and time off the job costs for the department.
- Developed firearms course for Correctional Probation Officers approved to carry 9mm firearm.
- Implemented a centralized court ordered payment system (COPS) where offenders mail in their court ordered monthly payments to COPS Accounting in Tallahassee in lieu of making the payment in the probation office. This allows the officer more time to spend in the field supervising offenders. All 20 circuits are participating in this new process.
- Worked with FSU researchers to design and initiate randomization study of the effect of substance abuse treatment on prison recidivism. Recommend more collaboration with universities to study the correctional system in Florida.
- Worked with Correctional Privatization Commission and FSU researchers to study the recidivism differences in inmates exposed to private prisons compared to DC facilities. The results showed that there were no significant differences and the report was the basis for a subsequent article in the journal Criminology and Public Policy.
- Participated in extensive testing of People First system, including the data warehouse. Worked with OIT and Personnel to convert reports, mainframe, and DCWeb applications to use new People First data warehouse information.
- During FY 2004-05, offenders supervised by the Department performed a total of 808,355 public service hours for non-profit agencies. (107,041 hours were performed by offenders on community control and 701,314 hours were performed by offenders on probation.)

- During FY 2004-05, offenders paid \$37,361,281.42 to victims of crime as restitution, \$18,940,723.09 in court costs and fines, \$26,927,256.28 in cost of supervision, and \$12,245,910.65 in other court ordered payments, for a total of \$95,475,171.44.
- Jessica Lunsford Act: Preparations were made and training provided to staff in order to provide intensive supervision for offenders sentenced as Lunsford cases beginning September 1, 2005. Staff in Community Corrections is working with Florida Department of Law Enforcement, Office of State Courts Administrators, Research & Data Analysis, and Office of Information Technology to ensure other components of the act (re-registration requirements, CJNET prior terms of supervision and violations, automated sentencing, and fingerprint readers) are implemented as specified in the bill.
- Illegal Firearms Purchases: The Department of Corrections continues to work with the Florida Department of Law Enforcement when a person under supervision attempts to purchase a firearm from a licensed firearm dealer. A person purchasing a firearm through a licensed dealer is subject to an instant background check by FDLE. If that person's record reveals that they are under felony supervision with the Department, the purchase transaction is refused.
- Grant Opportunities: The Bureau of Probation and Parole Field Services was awarded a federal grant to help ensure that requirements of Florida Statute 944.607 are met which mandate that the department provide digitized photographs of designated sex offenders and sexual predators to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement. During the past year, Probation and Parole Field Services has been able to use this grant funding to purchase over 60 desktop computers, 126 printers and an additional 32 digital cameras. In addition, this grant funding provided the opportunity to purchase software, laptop computers and projectors to help identified staff provide training and assistance to field staff who take photographs of supervised sex offenders, violent offenders and career offenders for placement on the department's website.
- Office of the General Counsel successfully defended the department in over 450 cases in FY 2004-05 in matters relating to sentence structure and gaintime. One such case was Gibson v. Florida Department of Corrections, where the Florida Supreme Court held for the first time that gaintime awarded during service of sentence imposed for one offense may be forfeited as the penalty for revocation of probation on a sentence imposed for another offense, as long as the offenses were scored together on one sentencing score sheet.
- Obtained rulings from the 2nd and 5th DCA in Department of Corrections v. Grubbs and Department of Corrections v. Harrison, respectively, holding that the



Department is not required to pay for interpreter services for a deaf sex offender's sex offender treatment.

- Handled or assisted with processing at least 384 public records requests and 97 CMHI/Involuntary medication hearings. Reviewed over 3,031 nonappealable employee disciplinary actions and over 1,742 appealable disciplinary actions and handled any resulting litigation before the Public Employees Relations Commission and the District Courts of Appeal.
- Established the Inmate Teaching Assistant (ITA) Program. As of June 30, 2005, there were five operational programs and seven more being implemented. Inmate Teaching Assistants work under the supervision of a certified academic teacher to provide tutoring to inmate students.
- Library Services provided general library services to 1,170,783 inmates, and law library services to 542,372 inmates in FY 2004-05; trained 145 inmate law clerks in FY 2004-05; and, established general library and minor collection law library programs at Columbia Annex.
- During FY 2004-05, provided post secondary vocational training to approximately 611 youthful offenders.
- Maintained and updated Facility Access Secure Tracking (FAST) database for 15,589 volunteer entries.
- Provided volunteer training to 3,081 new volunteers.
- Successfully opened six new Contract Work Release Centers and two Contract Transition Centers with a capacity of 810 beds.
- Automated the Release Transportation process of ticket purchasing for Greyhound buses by allowing field staff to purchase release transportation tickets for inmates by phone, fax or email. This process has resulted in a savings to the department of over \$100,000.
- Expedited identification of foreign born inmates at the South Florida Reception Center (SFRC). Release Management staff were able to identify and procure automation equipment and space for Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) agents at SFRC which in turn has expedited the process of alien identification and the processing of these inmates into the department.
- Developed and presented standardized training to all Drill Instructors at Youthful Offender Institutions to better utilize the extended day program and basic training for youthful offenders.

- In accordance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) of 2003 developed and implemented a process to identify, track and report all sexual incidents involving inmates and institutional staff.
- In April 2005, Central Records completed the entire conversion of the original 200,000 hard copy records maintained in Central Office to digital image in IRIS. The Inmate Records Imaging System, often referred to as IRIS, contains approximately 20 million documents of approximately 600,000 inmates. These records can be accessed by designated agency staff throughout the state 24 hours a day.
- Provided records management training to 58 Central Office staff and to 510 staff assigned to institutions/facilities, four Service Centers, Community Corrections, and four Region Offices.
- The Records Management Program produced 300 tons of recyclable paper processed through the Department's recycling facility creating revenue in excess of \$20,000.
- During FY 2004-05 the recycling facility at New River CI processed, for sale to vendors, 582 tons of paper, 611 tons of cardboard, 401 tons of ferrous metals and nine tons of aluminum cans. The material volumes will increase significantly as the recycling initiative implementation phases in.
- Department of Transportation Work Squads: The work squads' work under the Master Agreement between the Department of Corrections and the Department of Transportation (DOT). Both agencies supervise these work squads. These work squads generate revenue for the Department of Corrections. In FY 2004-05, DOT work squads performed 1.9 million hours of work valued at \$15.6 million.
- Public Works and Interagency Community Service Work Squads: The work squads performed under local agreements between correctional institutions and governmental agencies and non-profit organizations. These work squads do not generate revenue for the Department of Corrections. In FY 2004-05, the work squads performed 3.9 million hours of "free" labor at a value of \$50.4 million dollars.
- Contracted Work Squads: The work squads under the authorization of the 1997 Legislature, an authorization that has continued to date and requires the governmental entity to pay for the services of the work squad. These work squads generate revenue for the Department of Corrections. On June 30, 2005, the Department had 52 active contracts involving 56 positions supervising contracted work squads. In FY 2004- 05, the contracted work squads performed

670,036 hours of work valued at \$8.6 million dollars.

- Facility Environmental Health and Safety Officers completed fire extinguisher training at the State Fire College and were licensed to conduct annual fire extinguisher inspections at agency facilities resulting in an annualized cost savings of more than \$30,000.00.
- Regional Safety Consultants participated in Operational Reviews and annual facility Environmental Health and Safety inspections of approximately 150 facilities.
- Installed Stun Fence at Union CI's Death Row Unit.
- Opened Franklin CI with a perimeter Stun Fence. Washington CI Annex is under construction and will also have a Stun Fence.
- New software upgrades included AutoCAD 2005 and Architectural Desktop 2005 (ADT). With the upgrade of the new software, Facility Services was able to elevate our capabilities to the industry standard. Prior to this upgrade we were drafting with software called DataCAD which limited our conversion capabilities to transfer files to outside consultants. Now that we are using AutoCAD we are able to eliminate delays in file transfer. AutoCAD 2005 and ADT have also allowed us the utilize several built-in tools that will make our Department much more efficient and productive. We now have the capabilities to organize our project sheets in one place which allows for batch plotting which will greatly reduce the previous time spent on plotting single sheets. Also ADT is an interactive tool which will allow for more accurate building drawings.
- New Construction:
  - Completion of construction of Franklin CI
  - Completion of construction of Columbia Annex
  - Continued with construction of Santa Rosa Annex
  - Started construction of Washington Annex
  - Started construction of expansion of Lowell Annex
  - Started construction of additional 3 Open Bay Dorms at Lowell CI
  - Started construction of Taylor Work Camp
  - Started construction of RMC Work Camp

- Processed 80,289 new sentence audits.
- Successfully eliminated a backlog of 250 duplicate/erroneous inmate number assignments by consolidating records or monitoring compliance to ensure duplicated records were merged.
- Coordinated over 187,000 institutional transfers. During this reporting period over 13,000 emergency evacuations were conducted.
- Provided 32,789 offenders with community based residential and outpatient substance abuse treatment services: 17% received residential substance abuse treatment services; 83% received outpatient substance abuse treatment services. These services were provided through more than 95 contracts with private providers in the community.
- Provided approximately 10,740 offenders with community-based ancillary mental health treatment services. These services were provided through more than 23 contracts with private providers in the community.
- Conducted approximately 532,487 drug tests on offenders under community supervision.
- A study by the Research Triangle Institute (RTI) titled "Predicting the Effect of Substance Abuse Treatment on Probationer Recidivism", published in the Journal of Experimental Criminology (2005) examined the effectiveness of the department's community based non-residential (outpatient) drug treatment program. The findings of the researchers supported the effectiveness of substance abuse treatment and its impact on reducing recidivism.
- Established an Inter-Agency Agreement with the Department of Children and Families for enhancing Post-Release planning for inmates with serious mental illnesses.
- Office of Health Services was awarded a Davis Productivity Award for implementation of a Compassionate Care Unit at Wakulla CI for terminally ill inmates. This program continues with strong intra-institutional cooperation, especially between Security, Classification and Food Services.

*This section of the 2004-05 Annual Report is also provided as an Adobe Acrobat file. Acrobat Reader, a [free program](#) is required. [Download the seven-page section \(431K PDF file\)](#) for printing or viewing.*

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## *Inmate Program*

# Inmate Teaching Assistant Program

## History

In July 2000, the Correctional Education Program had 626 employees, and all institutions except Florida State Prison and Union Correctional Institution had education programs that provided academic and vocational education. Over the past five fiscal years, the Correctional Education Program sustained budgetary and efficiency reductions, resulting in the loss of 276 institution-based education positions, 6 region-based positions, and 10 central office positions. In FY 2000-01, academic education programs employed 178 academic teachers and had a daily operational capacity of 6,328 students. As of June 30, 2005, these programs employed 85 academic teachers and had a daily operational capacity of 3,284 students. During this same period, the total inmate population increased by 18%, from approximately 72,000 in June 2001 to 84,900 in June 2005. In contrast, the department's capability to provide academic education services to inmates declined by 50%, and the number of GEDs earned by academic program completers declined by 37%, from 1,178 awarded in FY 2000-01 to 740 awarded in FY 2004-05.

## The Need

Realizing the need to increase inmate access to education services, Secretary James V. Crosby, Jr., directed the Department's Bureau of Program Services to expand academic education program services to institutions currently without such programs, and specifically suggested the use of well-educated inmates as instructors or teaching assistants. In response, the Bureau of Program Services developed the Inmate Teaching Assistant (ITA) Program.

## Program Model and Early Results



Inmate Teaching Assistant programs are academic programs supervised by a single, certified academic teacher. The program provides grade-appropriate instruction in mathematics, reading, and language instruction to inmates with educational levels ranging from beginning literacy through high school equivalency (GED). A key component of the program is the use of Inmate Teaching Assistants - inmates who possess at least a high school diploma or GED and who have received academic and practical training in various instructional methods from certified teachers. The ITA program concept was piloted at Taylor Correctional Institution (CI) and Wakulla CI in 2004 and early 2005. By December 2004, 17 inmates enrolled in the Taylor CI program earned their GEDs. Additional ITA programs were established at Cross City CI, Homestead CI, and Okeechobee CI in spring 2005. Since then, the number of inmates enrolled in ITA programs who have earned their GEDs include six from Homestead CI and another nine from Taylor CI. Five inmates enrolled in the ITA program at Wakulla CI have qualified to take the GED exam.

## Current Status

As of June 30, 2005, there were five operational ITA programs and seven more being implemented. When all 12 ITA programs are operational, academic education daily capacity will increase by 980 student slots - from 3,284 to 4,264 slots, an enrollment increase of 30% from FY 2004-05.

ITA programs only operate in adult institutions which do not house special education inmates. All such inmates receive education services only from certified education professionals as is required by Florida and federal law.

*This section of the 2004-05 Annual Report is also provided as an Adobe Acrobat file. Acrobat Reader, a [free program](#) is required. [Download the one-page section \(218K PDF file\)](#) for printing or viewing.*



## Facilities on June 30, 2005

# 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	Population on June 30, 2005	Percentage of Population
Correctional Institutions* **	59	53	6	71,702	84.5%
Work Camps, Stand Alone Work/Forestry Camps	37	35	2	10,031	11.8%
Treatment Centers	1	1	0	84	0.1%
Work Release Centers	26	19	7	2,630	3.1%
Road Prisons	5	5	0	412	0.5%
<b>Total Facilities</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>84,859</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Contract Jail Beds</b>				<b>42</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>Population Total</b>				<b>84,901</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

\* Institutions with separate units and hospitals are counted as one institution. These institutions are Apalachee East and West units; CFRC Main, East and South units; 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; RMC 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.

\*\*Franklin CI began receiving inmates July 12, 2005.

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 84.5 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, 2005
REGION 1							
1959	101	Apalachee CI - West Unit	M	A	4	Jackson	888
1949	102	Apalachee CI - East Unit	M	A	4	Jackson	1,258
1991	103	Jefferson CI	M	A	4	Jefferson	1,147
1991	104	Jackson CI	M	A	5	Jackson	1,292
1988	105	Calhoun CI	M	A	4	Calhoun	1,105
1991	106	Century CI	M	A	5	Escambia	1,278
1988	107	Holmes CI	M	A	4	Holmes	1,066
1991	108	Walton CI	M	A	4	Walton	1,114
1992	109	Gulf CI	M	A	5	Gulf	1,485
1995	110	Washington CI	M	A	5	Washington	1,230
1995	111	Gadsden CI (Private) Corrections Corp. of Amer.	F	A	{3}	Gadsden	1,042
1995	112	Bay CF (Private) Corrections Corp. of Amer.	M	A	{3}	Bay	750
2005	113	Franklin CI**	M	A	5	Franklin	0

1983	115	Okaloosa CI	M	A	5	Okaloosa	829
1997	118	Wakulla CI	M	A	5	Wakulla	1,290
1996	119	Santa Rosa CI	M	A	6	Santa Rosa	1,151
1988	120	Liberty CI	M	A	4	Liberty	1,259
1973	139	Quincy Annex (supervised by Liberty CI)	M	A	4	Gadsden	401
1999	150	Gulf CI-Annex	M	A	5	Gulf	1,397
<b>REGION 2</b>							
1992	201	Columbia CI	M	A	5	Columbia	1,317
1972	205	Florida State Prison - Main Unit	M	A	7	Bradford	1,394
1982	206	New River CI - West	M	A	4	Bradford	774
1990	208	Reception & Medical Center - West Unit*	M	RC	4	Union	1,145
1968	209	Reception & Medical Center - Main Unit	M	RC	6	Union	1,573
1982	210	New River CI - East	M	A	4	Bradford	1,007
1973	211	Cross City CI	M	A	5	Dixie	1,013
1984	212	Mayo CI	M	A	5	Lafayette	1,452
1913	213	Union CI	M	A	7	Union	2,091
1987	215	Hamilton CI	M	A	5	Hamilton	1,132
1989	216	Madison CI	M	A	4	Madison	1,183
1995	218	Taylor CI	M	A	5	Taylor	1,164
1997	219	Lake City CF (Private) Corrections Corp. of America	M	YO	{4}	Columbia	890
2002	224	Taylor CI - Annex	M	YO	5	Taylor	207
1995	250	Hamilton CI- Annex	M	A	5	Hamilton	1,319

2004	251	Columbia - Annex	M	A	5	Columbia	450
1977	255	Lawtey CI	M	A	3	Bradford	716
1991	277	Gainesville CI	M	A	2	Alachua	359
1978	279	Baker CI	M	A	5	Baker	1,151
1979	281	Lancaster CI	M	YO	3	Gilchrist	542
<b>REGION 3</b>							
1984	214	Putnam CI	M	A	4	Putnam	450
1981	282	Tomoka CI	M	A	5	Volusia	1,266
1959	304	Marion CI	M	A	4	Marion	1,243
1965	307	Sumter CI	M	A	5	Sumter	1,478
1987	308	Sumter BTU (Boot Camp)	M	YO	2	Sumter	71
1978	310	Brevard CI	M	YO	4	Brevard	861
1973	312	Lake CI	M	A	5	Lake	1,089
1956	314	Lowell CI	F	RC	4	Marion	792
1988	320	Central Florida Reception Ctr- Main Unit	M	RC	6	Orange	1,342
1991	321	Central Florida Reception Ctr- East Unit	M	RC	4	Orange	615
1992	323	Central Florida Reception Ctr- So. Unit	M	A	5	Orange	94
1992	336	Hernando CI	F	YO	2	Hernando	415
1997	366	Lowell CI - Women's Boot Camp	F	YO	2	Marion	4
2002	367	Lowell Annex	F	A	5	Marion	864
1957	503	Avon Park CI	M	A	4	Polk	945
1976	529	Hillsborough CI	F	A	4	Hillsborough	288
1977	573	Zephyrhills CI	M	A	5	Pasco	707
1978	580	Polk CI	M	A	5	Polk	1,199
<b>REGION 4</b>							
1995	401	Everglades CI	M	A	5	Miami-Dade	1,615



1985	402	South Florida Reception Ctr- Main Unit	M	RC	6	Miami-Dade	1,024
2002	403	South Florida Reception Ctr- South Unit	M	A	4	Miami-Dade	563
1995	404	Okeechobee CI	M	A	6	Okeechobee	1,612
1997	405	South Bay CF (Private) The GEO Group, Inc.	M	A	{5}	Palm Beach	1,855
1932	406	Glades CI	M	A	5	Palm Beach	1,022
1976	418	Indian River CI	M	YO	4	Indian River	404
1976	419	Homestead CI	F	A	4	Miami-Dade	661
1985	430	Martin CI	M	A	6	Martin	931
1996	463	Dade CI	M	A	5	Miami-Dade	1,456
1977	475	Broward CI	F	RC	7	Broward	740
1991	501	Hardee CI	M	A	6	Hardee	1,456
1969	564	DeSoto CI - Annex	M	A	5	DeSoto	1,399
1989	510	Charlotte CI	M	A	6	Charlotte	1,051
1995	511	Moore Haven CF (Private) The GEO Group, Inc.	M	A	{3}	Glades	746
1979	576	Hendry CI	M	A	5	Hendry	645

{ } Indicates comparable security level under DC criteria

\*Reception and Medical Center (RMC) was formerly known as North Florida Reception Center

Gender and Type:			
M:	Houses Male Inmates	RC:	Reception Center
F:	Houses Female Inmates	YO:	Youthful Offender
		A:	Adult Facility

Security Level			
1	Minimum Custody	4,5,6	Close Custody
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 11.8% percent of the prison population resides in work camps.

Work Camps, Forestry Camps and Drug Treatment Centers							
Year Open	Facility Code	Facility	Gender	Population Type	Security Level	County	Population on June 30, 2004
REGION 1							
1974	114	River Junction Work Camp (Apalachee CI)	M	A	3	Gadsden	350
1994	121	Liberty Work Camp	M	A	3	Liberty	280
1959	136	Caryville Work Camp (Washington CI)	M	A	2	Washington	110
1989	160	Graceville Work Camp (Jackson CI)	M	A	2	Jackson	277
1989	161	Okaloosa Work Camp	M	A	3	Okaloosa	269
1994	162	Holmes Work Camp	M	A	3	Holmes	279

1994	165	Calhoun Work Camp	M	A	3	Calhoun	282
1994	166	Jackson Work Camp	M	A	3	Jackson	282
1994	167	Century Work Camp	M	A	3	Escambia	279
1988	170	Gulf Forestry Camp (Gulf CI)	M	A	3	Gulf	285
1989	171	Franklin Work Camp (Gulf CI)	M	A	3	Franklin	275
1995	172	Walton Work Camp	M	A	3	Walton	285
2002	173	Wakulla Work Camp	M	A	3	Wakulla	266
1976	177	Berrydale Forestry Camp (Century CI)	M	A	2	Santa Rosa	139
<b>REGION 2</b>							
1994	204	New River "O" Unit	M	A	2	Bradford	448
1951	240	Gainesville Work Camp (Gainesville CI)	M	A	2	Alachua	259
1990	261	Baker Work Camp	M	A	3	Baker	281
1989	262	Cross City Work Camp	M	A	3	Dixie	262
1990	263	Hamilton Work Camp	M	A	3	Hamilton	268
1994	264	Columbia Work Camp	M	A	3	Columbia	284
1995	265	Mayo Work Camp	M	A	3	Lafayette	280
1989	280	Lancaster Work Camp	M	YO	3	Gilchrist	276
1988	289	Madison Work Camp	M	A	3	Madison	271
<b>REGION 3</b>							
1987	284	Tomoka Work Camp	M	A	3	Volusia	291
1988	287	Levy Forestry Camp (Lowell CI)	F	A	3	Levy	252
2004	315	Forest Hills Work Camp (Lowell CI)	F	YO	3	Marion	153
1989	363	Brevard Work Camp	M	YO	3	Brevard	266
1989	364	Marion Work Camp	M	A	3	Marion	278
1987	365	Sumter Work Camp	M	A	3	Sumter	286

1993	504	Avon Park Work Camp	M	A	3	Polk	428
1987	562	Polk Work Camp	M	A	3	Polk	272
<b>REGION 4</b>							
1983	420	Martin Work Camp	M	A	3	Martin	262
1990	462	Glades Work Camp	M	A	3	Palm Beach	287
1981	544	Ft. Myers Work Camp (Hendry CI)	M	A	2	Lee	117
1990	560	DeSoto Work Camp	M	A	3	DeSoto	288
1986	561	Hendry Work Camp	M	A	3	Hendry	278
1995	563	Hardee Work Camp	M	A	3	Hardee	286

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

<b>Stand Alone Work / Forestry Camps and Treatment Centers</b>							
<b>Year Open</b>	<b>Facility Code</b>	<b>Facility</b>	<b>Gender</b>	<b>Population Type</b>	<b>Security Level</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Population on June 30, 2005</b>
<b>REGION 3</b>							
1991	285	Reality House (contract treatment center)	M	A	1	Volusia	84

## 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 4,700 inmates participate in Florida's 26 work release programs annually, with about 2,600 or 3.0 percent of the prison population enrolled at any given time. Work release centers are supervised by the Department's Office of Institutions.

Work Release Centers							
Year Open	Facility Code	Facility	Gender	Population Type	Security Level	County	Population on June 30, 2005
<b>REGION 1</b>							
1972	163	Panama City WRC	M	A/YO	1	Bay	67
1973	164	Pensacola WRC	M	A/YO	1	Escambia	84
1973	168	Tallahassee WRC	M	A/YO	1	Leon	121
1999	187	SHISA House West (contract)	F	A/YO	1	Leon	30
<b>REGION 2</b>							
1985	243	Dinsmore WRC	M	A/YO	1	Duval	143
1972	249	Lake City WRC	M	A/YO	1	Columbia	108
1972	266	Santa Fe WRC	M	A/YO	1	Alachua	119
1998	278	SHISA House East (contract)	F	A/YO	1	Duval	27
<b>REGION 3</b>							
1974	242	Daytona WRC	M	A/YO	1	Volusia	81
1972	341	Cocoa WRC	M	A/YO	1	Brevard	81
2005	345	Suncoast WRC (contract)	F	A/YO	1	Pinellas	103
2005	355	Reentry Ctr of Ocala (contract)	M	A/YO	1	Marion	98
1973	361	Orlando WRC	F	A/YO	1	Orange	83
1975	374	Kissimmee WRC	M	A/YO	1	Osceola	112
1972	540	Bartow WRC	M	A/YO	1	Polk	75
1973	554	Pinellas WRC	F	A/YO	1	Pinellas	45
1976	572	Tarpon Springs WRC	M	A/YO	1	Pinellas	82
1986	583	St. Petersburg WRC	M	A/YO	1	Pinellas	146
<b>REGION 4</b>							
2005	411	Pompano Transit Ctr. (contract)	M	A/YO	1	Broward	203
1973	444	Ft. Pierce WRC	M	A/YO	1	St. Lucie	80
1974	446	Hollywood WRC	F	A/YO	1	Broward	118
1971	452	Atlantic WRC	F	A/YO	1	Palm Beach	45
1975	457	Miami North WRC	M	A/YO	1	Miami-Dade	179
2005	467	Bridges of Pompano (contract)	M	A/YO	1	Broward	106
1989	469	West Palm Beach WRC	M	A/YO	1	Palm Beach	148
1985	473	Opa Locka WRC	M	A/YO	1	Miami-Dade	146



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

Road Prisons							
Year Open	Facility Code	Facility	Gender	Population Type	Security Level	County	Population on June 30, 2004
REGION 1							
1940	134	Tallahassee Road Prison	M	A	2	Leon	95
REGION 3							
1993	552	Largo Road Prison	M	A	2	Pinellas	65
REGION 4							
1951	426	Big Pine Key Road Prison	M	A	2	Monroe	64
1951	431	Loxahatchee Road Prison	M	A	2	Palm Beach	92
1964	525	Arcadia Road Prison	M	A	2	DeSoto	96

### Arcadia Road Prison

Florida Department of Corrections has five Road Prisons among its 128 facilities statewide, including Arcadia Road Prison in DeSoto County. Arcadia Road Prison was built in 1964 and houses approximately 100 inmates.





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

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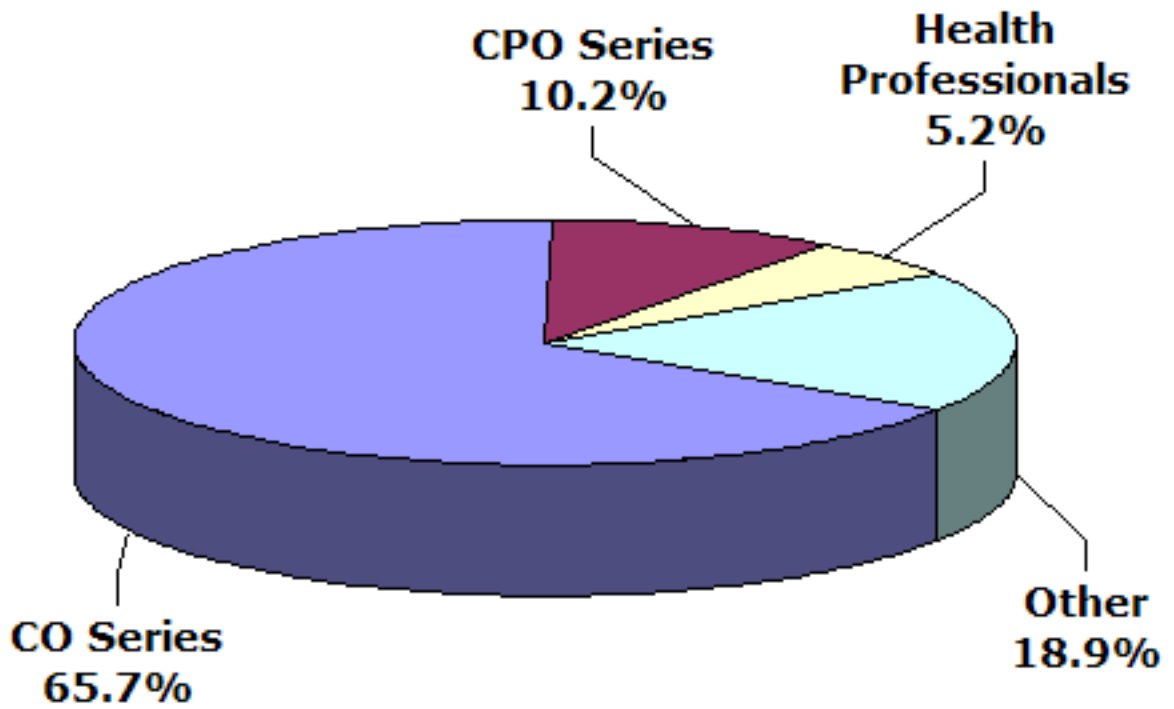
## Personnel

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

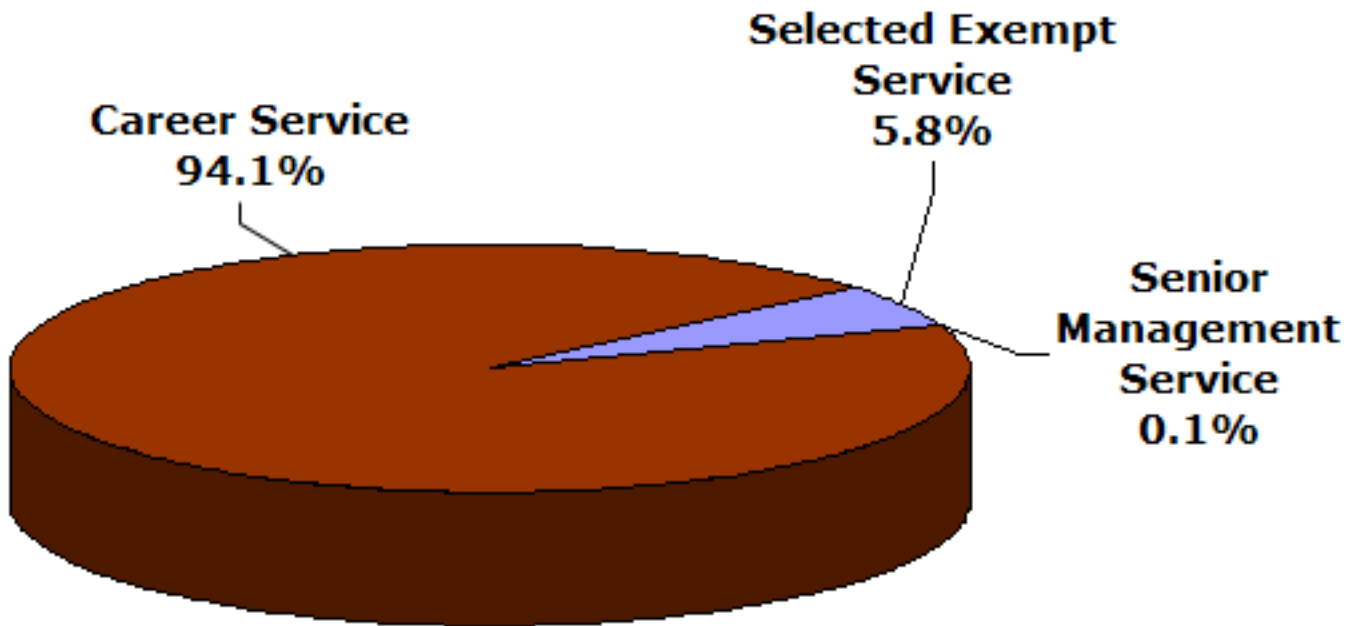
As of June 30, 2005, the Florida Department of Corrections (DC) had a total of 25,746 employees, including 19,539 or 75.9% in the Correctional Officer (CO) or Correctional Probation Officer (CPO) series. Of the 16,926 employees within the CO series, 11,935 (70.5%) are classified as correctional officers, 4,046 (23.9%) are correctional officer sergeants, 442 (2.6%) are lieutenants, and 280 (1.7%) are captains. Health Care Professionals represent another 5.2%, and employees in the "Other" category include attorneys; counselors; teachers; accounting, budget, computer, fiscal, personnel, and purchasing professionals; maintenance; clerical and administrative support; and managers.

The average DC employee is 41 years of age and has been with the agency for almost nine years. 94.1% of DC employees are Career Service, 5.8% are Selected Exempt Service (SES), and 0.1% are Senior Management Service. The majority of employees in the CO Series are in Career Service positions, with the exception of majors and colonels, who are in SES (0.8% of all CO Series employees), and all of Circuit CPO's are Career Service. SES also includes employees who have access to confidential information as well as supervisory and managerial positions.

**DC Staff by Position**  
**Total 25,746**



**Staff by Pay Plan Status  
June 30, 2005**





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## Budget

# Budget Summary (FY 2004-05)

## Operating Funds

### Expenditures by Budget Entity:

Department Administration	\$ 58,729,772
Security and Institutional Operations	\$ 1,202,002,591
Health Services	\$ 315,486,894
Community Corrections	\$ 243,172,469
Information Technology	\$ 23,322,664
Programs	\$ 42,986,848
<b>Total Operating Funds</b>	<b>\$ 1,885,701,238</b>

## Fixed Capital Outlay Funds

To provide additional capacity	\$ 80,193,036
To maintain existing facilities	\$ 2,868,834
<b>Total Fixed Capital Outlay Funds</b>	<b>\$ 3,061,870</b>

<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,968,763,108</b>
--------------	-------------------------



## Local Funds

### Collection Activities:

Cost of Supervision Fees	\$ 27,061,991
Restitution, Fines and Court Costs	\$ 57,956,233
Subsistence, Transportation, and other Court-Ordered Payments	\$ 19,782,796

### Inmate Banking Activities:

Total Deposits	\$ 85,009,685
Total Disbursements	\$ 85,545,563
June 30, 2005 Total Assets	\$ 9,676,057

### Other Activity:

Revenue from Canteen Operations	\$ 20,986,632
Inmate Telephone Commissions	\$ 16,335,212

### Summary of Average Inmate Costs (FY 2004-05)

Type of Facility	Average Population	Total Per Diem	Operations	Health Services	Education Services
Total All Department Facilities (Excluding Private) (3)	78,737	\$49.60	\$37.71	\$10.66	\$1.23
Total Major Institutions (Excluding Private)	78,643	\$49.61	\$37.70	\$10.67	\$1.23
Adult Male Custody (1)	44,456	\$40.92	\$34.27	\$5.62	\$1.03
Male Youthful Offender Custody	2,870	\$57.97	\$46.88	\$6.79	\$4.30
Receptions Centers	6,617	\$85.57	\$45.70	\$39.07	\$0.80
Adult and Female Youthful Offender Custody (2)	4,043	\$62.10	\$42.90	\$16.92	\$2.28
Specialty Institutions	18,247	\$55.63	\$41.78	\$12.58	\$1.26

Work Release Centers	2,410	\$34.50	\$28.58	\$5.46	\$0.46
Private Institutions (1) (3)	4,309	\$55.39	\$54.94	\$0.45	\$0.00
Probation and Restitution Centers and Bradenton DTC	93	\$43.42	\$43.42	\$0.00	\$0.00

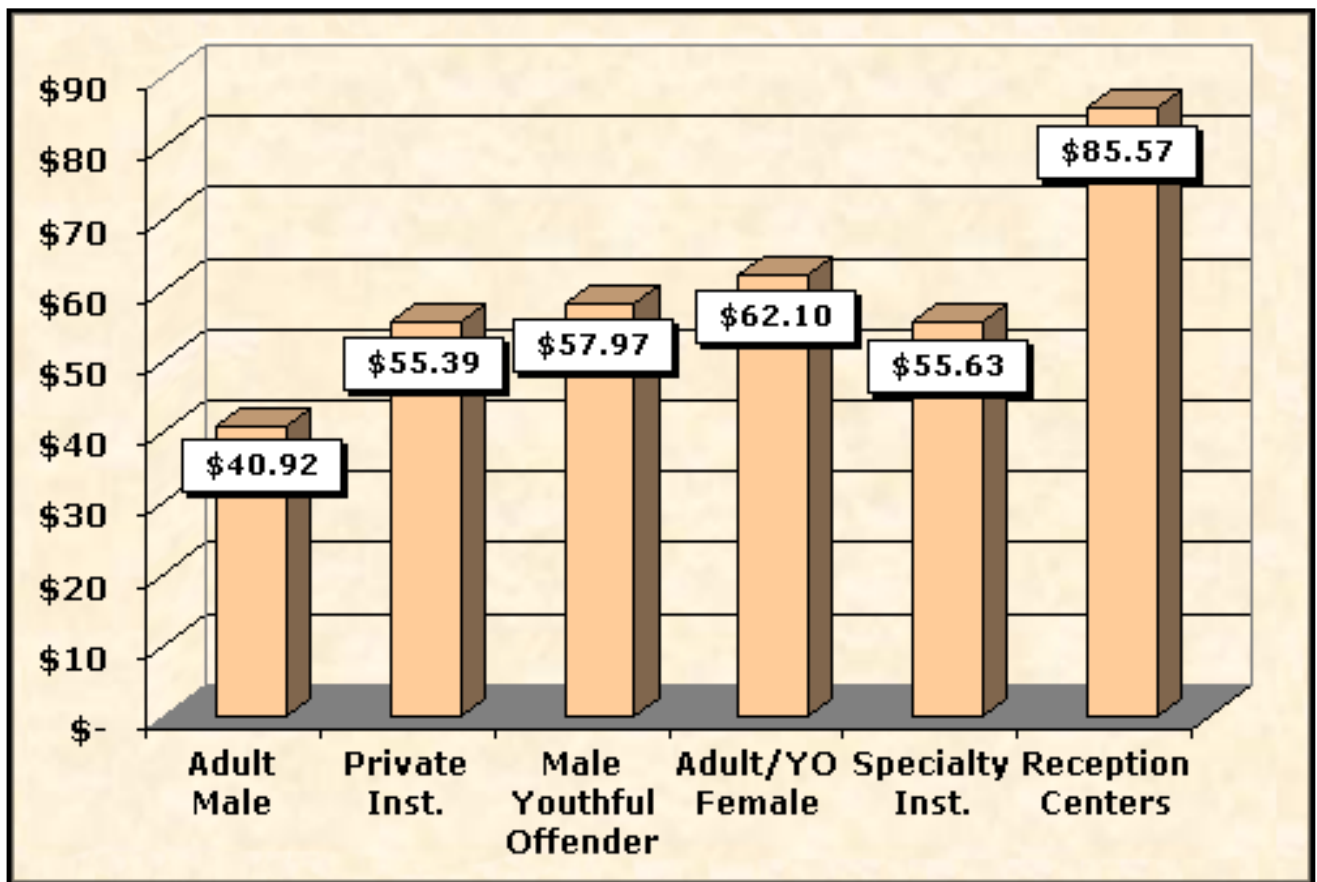
(1) These facilities exclude debt service costs, which if included would increase the department's average major institution per diem by \$ 0.12 and the private institutions' per diem by \$ 4.73.

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

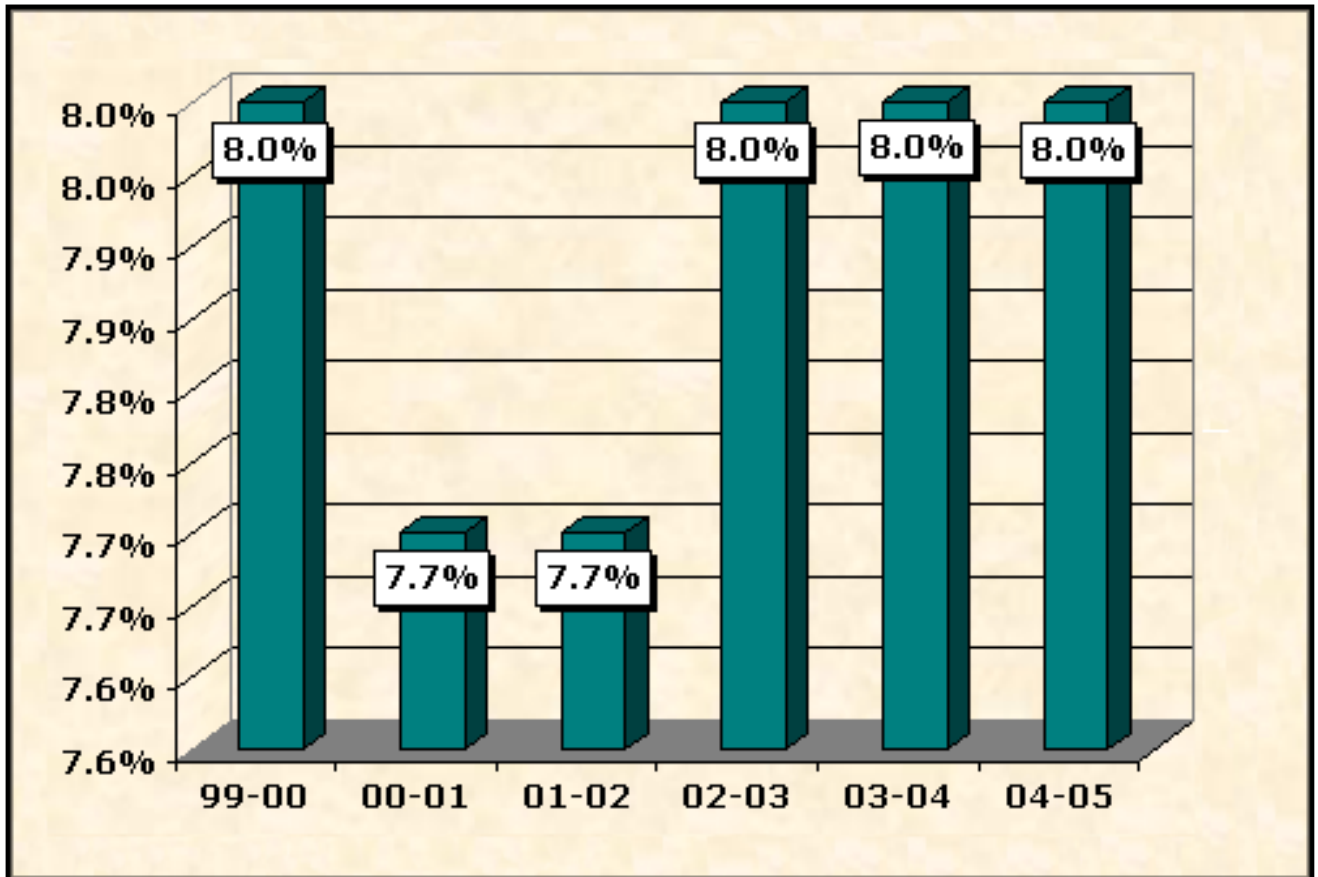
(3) Per diem figures do not include indirect and administration costs of \$ 4.39 for major institutions (operations \$ 2.21, health services \$ 0.31 and education \$ 0.22, substance abuse \$0.04, and departmental administration \$1.61), and \$0.85 for private institutions.

NOTE: Administration costs equal 3.06% of total Department expenditures.

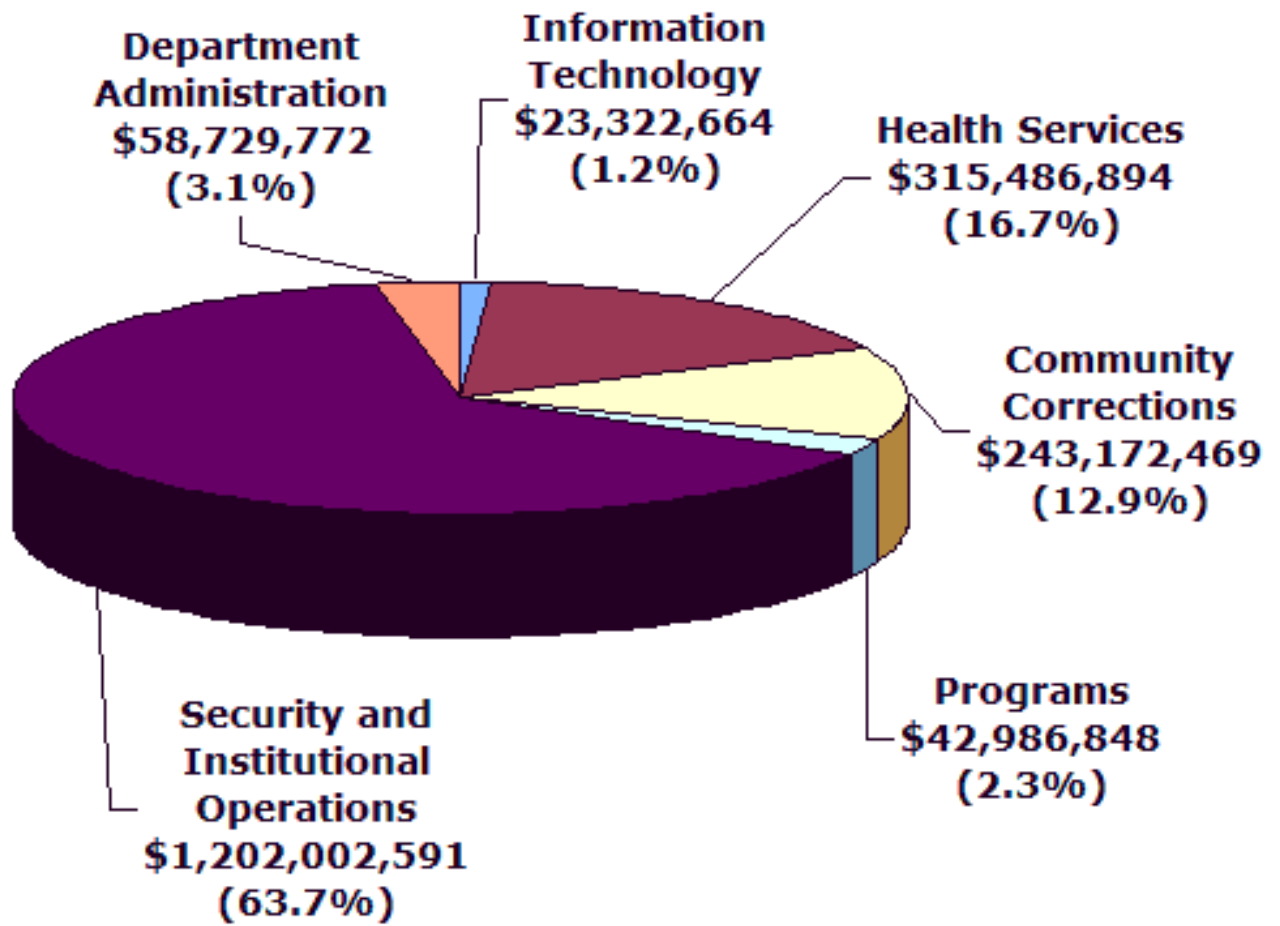
### Inmate Cost Per Day by Type of Facility



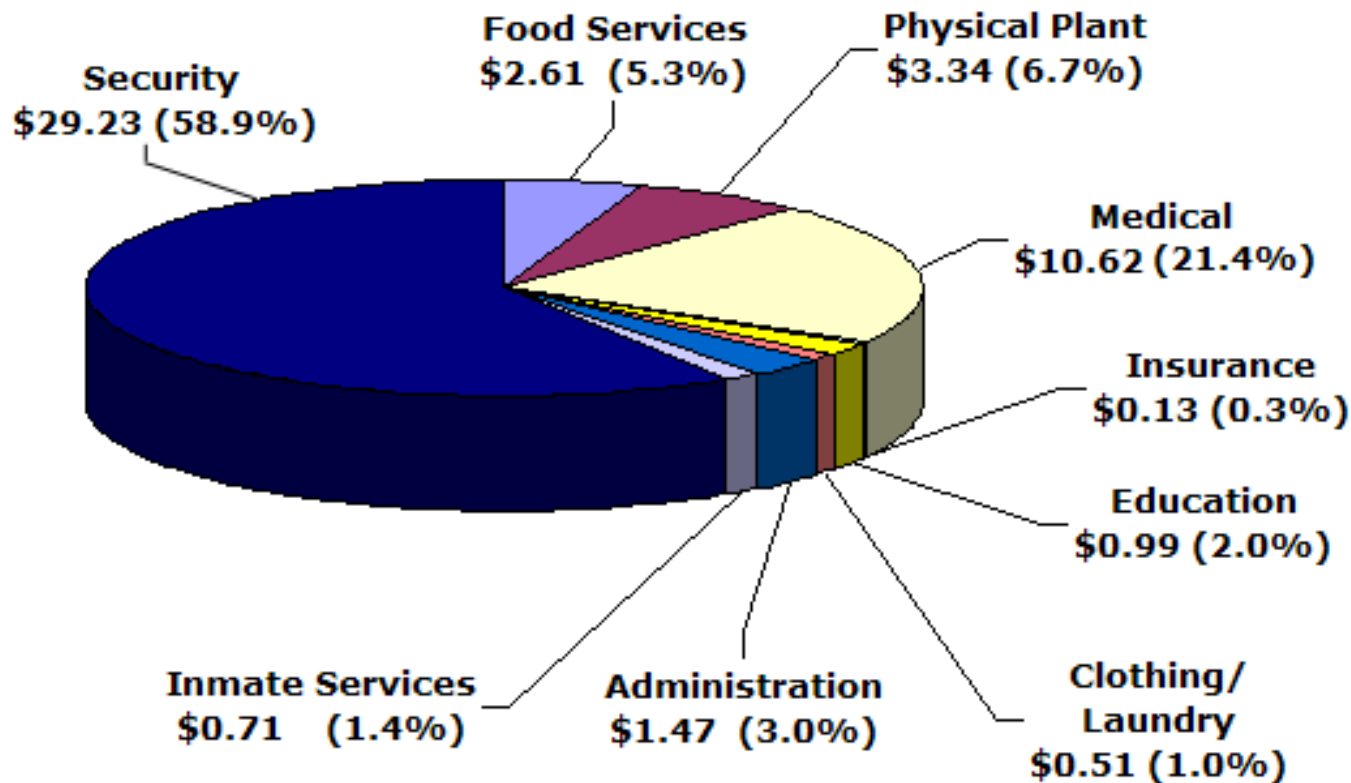
## Percent of State General Revenue Budget Appropriated to Corrections



**FY 2004-05 Correctional Budget  
Total Expenditures \$1,885,701,238**



**Inmate Cost Per Day for FY 2004-05**  
**\$49.61 (\$18,108 annually)**  
**(Major Institutions Only)**



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## Community Supervision: CPOs

# CPOs Supervise More Than 144,000 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 3,478 staff members, including over 2,600 probation officers and supervisors. Along with supervising more than 144,000 offenders requiring community supervision, correctional probation officers (CPOs) are required to monitor payment of victim restitution, court costs, fines, and cost of supervision. Correctional probation officers are also required to conduct more than 233,000 investigations each year, including pre-sentence investigations and other state investigations.

The Fugitive Apprehension Coordination Team (FACT) was formed in 2001 and has assisted in reducing the original number of outstanding absconder warrants by more than eight percent. The unit accomplished this by working closely with field staff, local, state and federal law enforcement authorities and the public via the Absconder/Fugitive Search Web Site where citizens can call or e-mail tips about absconders' whereabouts. This page is located at [www.dc.state.fl.us/wanted.html](http://www.dc.state.fl.us/wanted.html) and contains information regarding absconders including photos, when available.

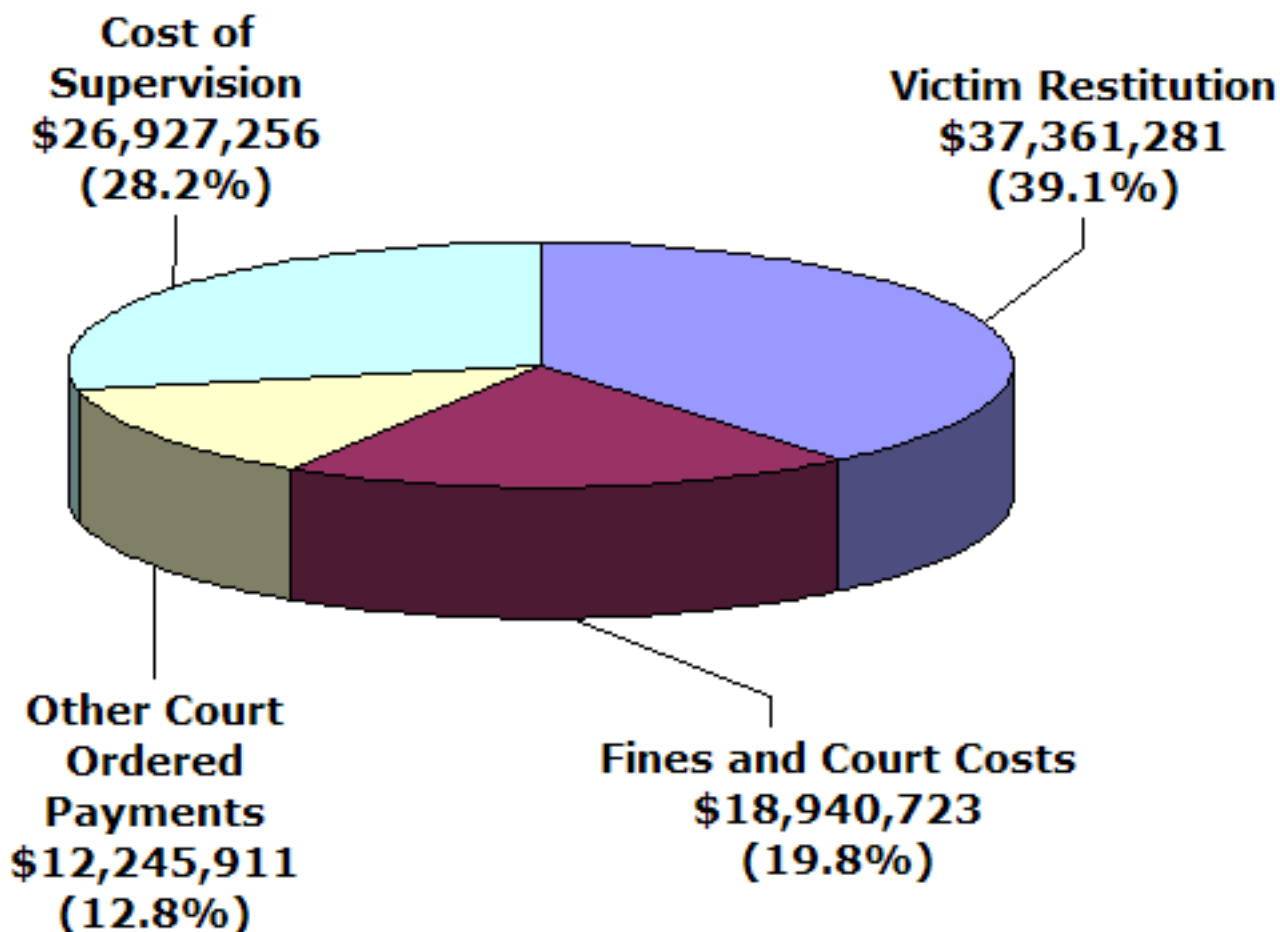
FACT prioritizes resources to investigate and track the whereabouts of sexual offenders who abscond from community supervision. A recent interagency agreement with the Agency for Workforce Innovation allows for data from their records management system to be accessed by FACT unit staff to assist in locating absconders.

In FY 2004-05, the Office of Community Corrections provided specialized training



opportunities for staff in areas such as the 21st Century Supervisor, Search, Warrantless Arrest, 9mm Transition, Managing with Purpose and Power, and Officer Safety and Survival. Long-distance training over the Department's intranet continues to be utilized to allow officers to complete training as their schedules permit, thus increasing time spent by staff on supervision activities.

### Restitution and Other Monetary Obligations Collected From Offenders Under Supervision in FY 2004-05\*



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



## Drug Testing

### Random Drug Testing

#### Random Drug Test Results In FY 2004-05

Type of Test	Valid Tests	Negative Tests	Positive Tests	Positive Rate	Drug Test Positive					
					Alcohol	Cannabis	Cocaine	Opiates	Other	Total*
Random	46,464	45,526	938	2.02%	0	865	64	23	12	964
For Cause	5,855	4,476	1,379	23.55%	60	1,232	117	19	13	1,441

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

The 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, as an integral part of effective substance abuse programs, has been recognized as highly effective in identifying those who have substance abuse problems, getting them into treatment, and monitoring them during the treatment process.

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## 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	542	7	302	851
Brevard Work Camp	187	3	79	269
Hernando CI	119	0	14	133
Indian River CI	218	0	178	396
Lake City CI	629	5	256	890
Lancaster CI	368	8	164	540
Lancaster Work Camp	209	0	67	276
Lowell CI	44	0	19	63
Lowell CI - Boot Camp	2	0	2	4
Lowell CI - Annex	19	0	9	28
R.M.C.- Main Unit	102	0	31	133
Sumter B.T.U.	23	0	48	71
C.F.R.C.	65	0	21	86

S.F.R.C.	24	0	13	37
Work Release Centers	82	0	46	128
All Other Facilities	36	0	25	61
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,669</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1,274</b>	<b>3,966</b>

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

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## Education

# Results of Tests of Adult Basic Education (TABE) For Correctional Education (CE) Students in FY 2004-05

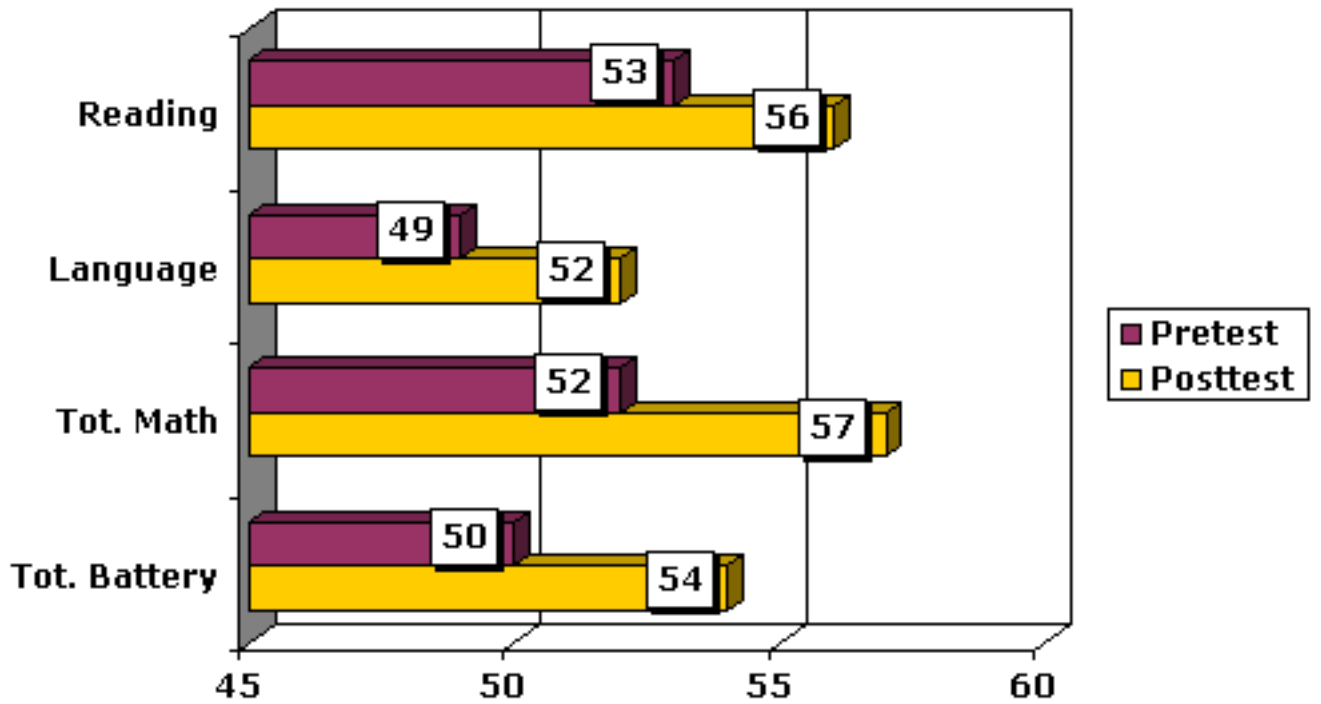
**Purpose:** As per Section 944.801, (3), (f), F.S., this page summarizes the average change in literacy levels of correctional education students during FY 2004-05.

**Methodology:** TABE tests administered to students during FY 2004-05 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 1,972 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) 2,178 for Reading, (b) 2,200 for Language, and (c) 2,335 for Total Mathematics.

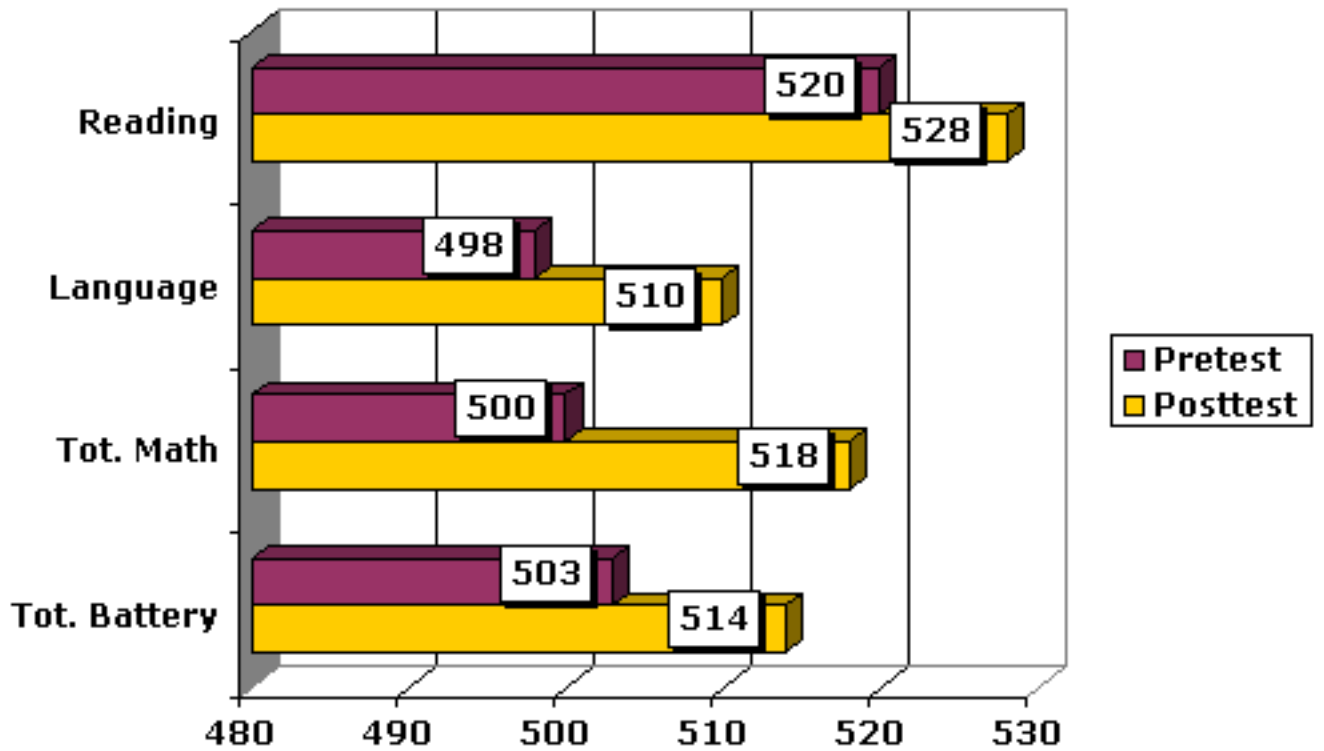
**Results:** The three charts below show the average gains made in each subject in terms of normal curve equivalents (NCE), scale scores, and grade equivalents (GE), respectively. To be included, students had to have both a pretest and posttest. Gain was made in all three subject areas and for the total battery. For an average of three months of instruction, the overall (total battery) gain was four points for the NCE scores and on the average there was a 11-point increase in scale scores. This translates into five months gain (.5) in GE scores.

## Gains Expressed in Normal Curve Equivalents (NCE's)

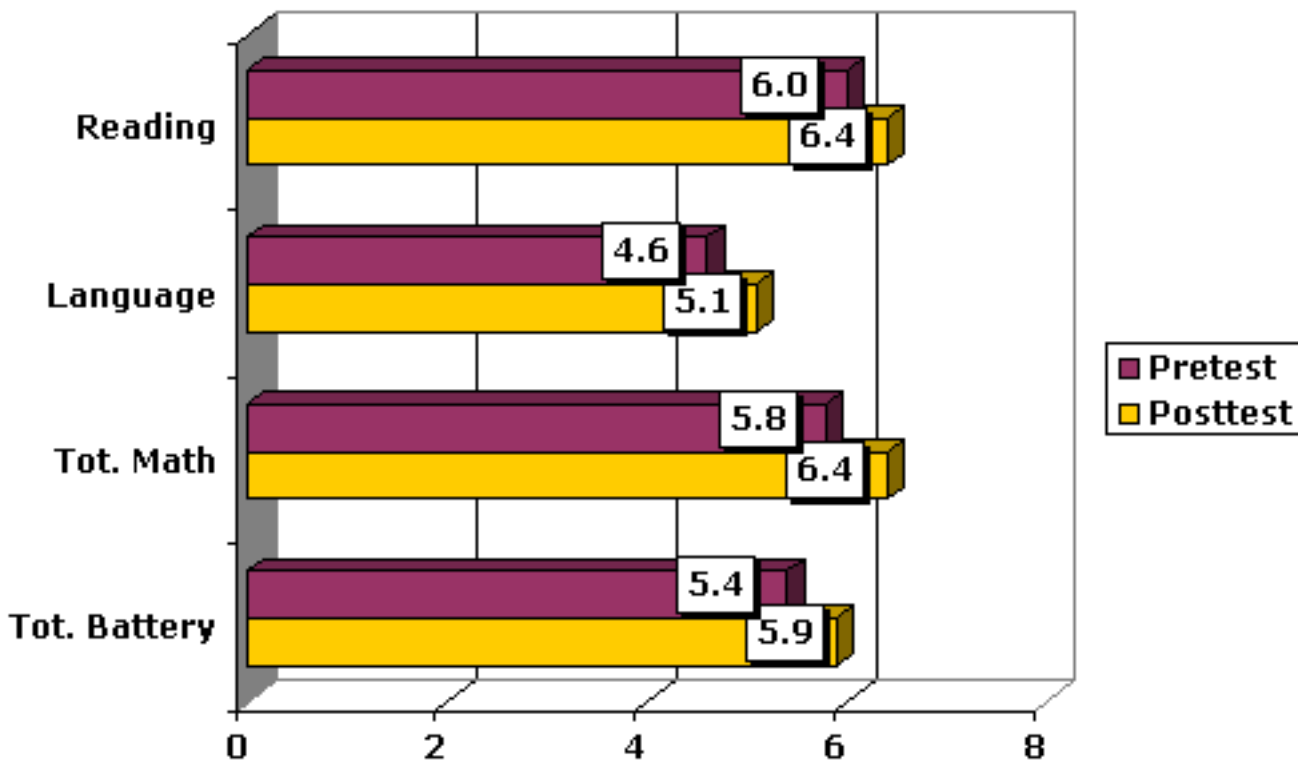




### Gains Expressed in Scale Scores



## Gains Expressed in Grade Equivalents (GE's)

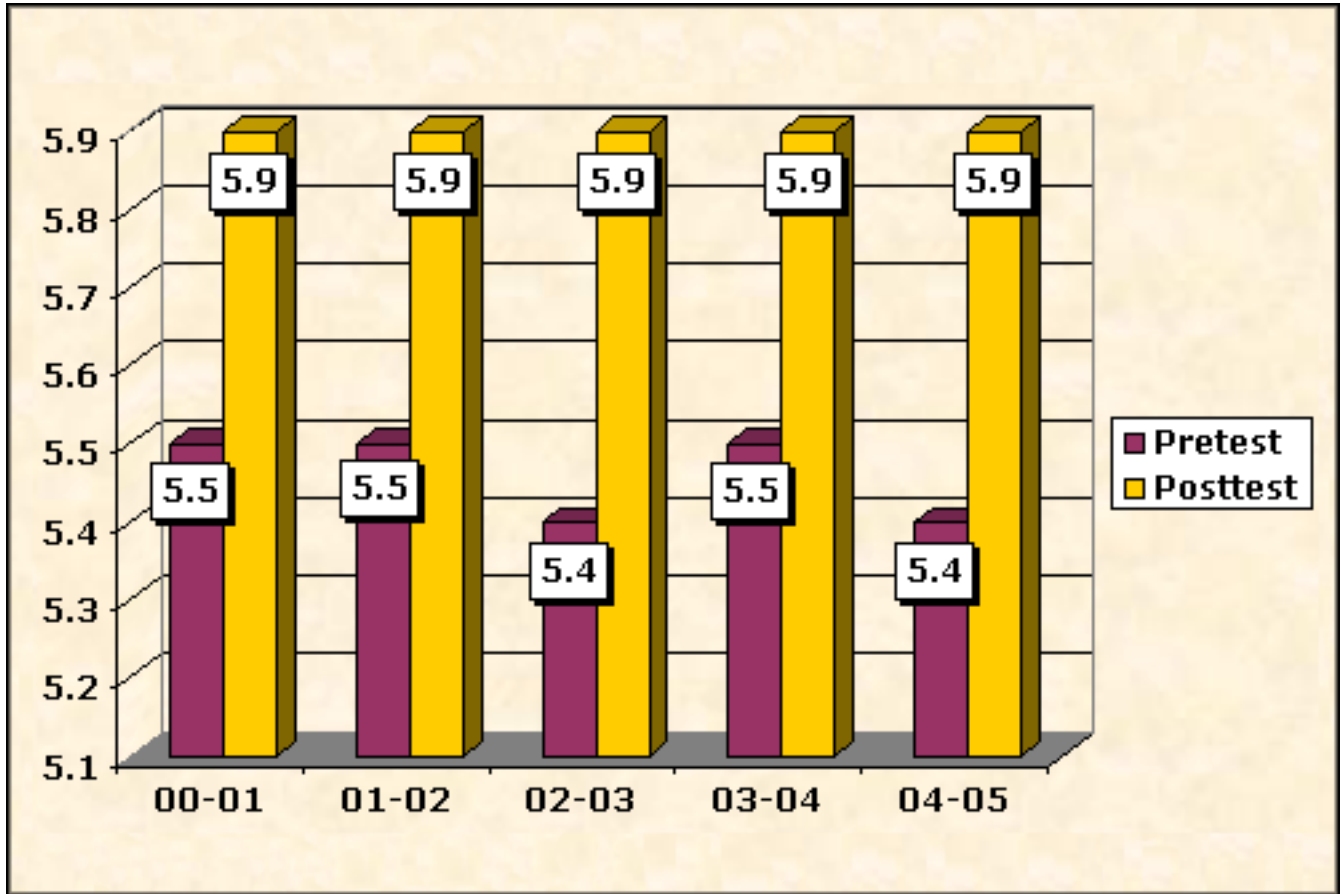


Reading (N=2,178), Language (N=2,200), Total Math (N=2,335), Total Battery (N=1,972)

## 740 Inmates Earned GED's in FY 2004-05

- 740 inmates earned GED certificates while in the Florida prison system in FY 2004-05. An additional 156 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 1,781 and the completion rate for the year was 42%.
- 17,750 inmates participated in 18,184 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 tables include program participation or certificates earned at private facilities.

## Change in Inmate Literacy Levels Over Five Years (Average gain per 3 months of instruction)



### FY 2004-05 GED and Vocational Certificates Awarded

Types of Award Locations	GED Certificates Awarded	Vocational Certificates Awarded	Total Certificates Awarded
Correctional Institutions	662	1,574	2,236
Other DC Facilities*	57	1	58
LEA-Based**	21	0	21
Non-DC Entities***	156	0	156
<b>Total</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>1,575</b>	<b>2,471</b>

\* Other DC includes CCC's, work/forestry camps, road prisons, boot camps.

\*\*LEA-Based includes Local Educational Agencies such as community colleges.

\*\*\* Non-DC includes counties and other states.

### Participation in Correctional Education Classes in FY 2004-05

	Mandatory Literacy	Adult Basic Edu.	GED	Vocational	Total
<b>Enrollments*</b>					
Number of Courses	2,906	8,526	1,781	4,971	18,184
Number of Inmates	2,906	8,526	1,781	4,537	***17,750
<b>Completions**</b>					
Number of Courses	908	676	740	1,575	3,899
Number of Inmates	908	676	740	1,267	***3,591

\* "Enrollments" includes inmates enrolled as of 7/1/04 and new enrollments through 6/30/05.

\*\* "Completions" are from 7/1/04 through 6/30/05.

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

"Number of courses" and "number of inmates" are different for vocational counts since it is possible for a given inmate to be involved in more than one course in this program year.

For greater detail, Adult Basic Education (course "9900004") is shown in a separate column from the GED (course "9900026").

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

"Other exits" are defined as any exit code on the DC32 screen except for ATT, CXS and CMP.

**Note that none of the counts in the above tables include program participation or certificates earned at private facilities.**

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## Inmate Programs

# Inmate Programs as of June 30, 2005

Inmate Programs as of June 30, 2005							
Correctional Institutions and Annexes	Adult Education ABE/GED (incl. ITA Prgms)	Mandatory Literacy Program	Title I	Volunteer Literacy	Special Education Services	Workforce Development Education (# of)	Even Start
Apalachee CI East	X	X	X	X	X	3	
Apalachee CI RJWC				X			
Apalachee CI West					X		
Avon Park CI	X	X			X	6	
Baker CI	X	X		X	X	4	
Brevard CI	X	X	X	X	X	5 + 1 SG	X
Broward CI *	X	X		X	X	3	
Calhoun CI						1	
Central Fla RC							
Central Fla RC East							
Central Fla RC South	X						
Century CI							
Charlotte CI	CMO			X	CMO		
Columbia CI	X	X		X	X	2	

Columbia Annex					X		
Cross City CI	ITA			X		4	
Dade CI				X			
DeSoto Annex	X	X			X	4	
Everglades CI				X			
Florida State Prison	CMO				CMO		
Gainesville CI							
Glades CI				X		2	
Gulf CI							
Gulf Annex							
Hamilton CI	X	X	X	X	X	3	
Hamilton Annex	X	X		X	X	2	
Hardee CI				X		1	
Hendry CI							
Hernando CI	X	X	X	X	X	2 + 1 SG	
Hillsborough CI *	X	X				2	
Holmes CI	X	X			X	3	
Homestead CI *	ITA			X		2	
Indian River CI	X	X	X		X	3	
Jackson CI				X			
Jefferson CI							
Lake CI	X	X		X	X	3	
Lancaster CI	X	X	X		X	6 + 1 SG	
Lawtey CI	X	X				1	
Liberty CI	X						
Liberty CI Quincy Annex							
Lowell CI *	X, BTU, CM	X	X, BTU	X	X, BTU, CM	4, 1 FH	X
Lowell Annex *	X	X			X	1	X
Madison CI				X			



Marion CI	X	X		X	X	6	X
Martin CI				X			
Mayo CI				X			
New River CI East	X	X			X	4	
New River CI West	X	X			X	2	
New River O Unit							
Okaloosa CI							
Okeechobee CI	ITA						
Polk CI						4	
Putnam CI							
RMC					X		
RMC West							
Santa Rosa CI	CMO			X	CMO		
South Fla RC							
South Fla RC South							
Sumter CI	X, BTU	X	X, BTU	X	X, BTU	4	
Taylor CI	ITA			X			
Taylor Annex						2	
Tomoka CI	LEA					1	
Union CI	CMO				CMO		
Wakulla CI	ITA						
Walton CI							
Washington CI				X			
Zephyrhills CI							

General: \* = Female Facility; X = Program(s) at this institution; CM = Close Management; CMO = Close Management Only; WC =Work Camp; BTU = Basic Training Unit; BPK = Big Pine Key Road Prison; FH = Forest Hills Unit; RJWC = River Junction Work Camp; ITA = Inmate Teaching Assistant  
 Academic Education: LEA = Local education agency operates program  
 Workforce Development Education: SG = Specter grant funded post-secondary vocational course  
 Law Library Programs: MJ = Major Collection; MN= Minor Collection  
 Substance Abuse: 1 = Modality 1 (Intensive Outpatient, Old Tier 2); 2 = Modality 2 (Residential, Old Tier 3 & 4) ; T1 = Tier 1 (Prevention); AM1 = Alternative Modality 1 (Intensive Outpatient, Old Tier 2); AM2 = Alternative Modality 2 (Residential, Old Tier 4)  
 Chaplaincy Services: FCBI = Faith and Character-Based Institution

Inmate Programs (continued)						
Correctional Institutions (CIs) (Includes work camps & annexes)	Library Program	Law Library Program	Transition Programs	Wellness Education	Substance Abuse (Type)	Chaplaincy Services
Apalachee CI East	X	MN	X	X		X
Apalachee CI RJWC	X	MN	X	X		X
Apalachee CI West	X	MJ	X	X		X
Avon Park CI	X	MJ, MN WC	X	X	1	X
Baker CI	X	MJ	X	X		X
Brevard CI	X	MN	X	X		X
Broward CI *	X	MJ	X	X	2	X
Calhoun CI	X	MJ	X	X		X
Central Fla RC	X	MJ	X	X		X
Central Fla RC East	X	MN	X	X		X
Central Fla RC South	X		X			X
Century CI	X	MJ	X	X		X
Charlotte CI	X	MJ	X			X
Columbia CI	X	MJ	X	X		X
Columbia Annex	X	MN	X	X		X
Cross City CI	X	MJ	X	X	1	X
Dade CI	X	MJ	X		1	X
DeSoto Annex	X	MJ	X	X		X
Everglades CI	X	MJ	X	X	1	X
Florida State Prison	X	MJ	X			X
Gainesville CI	X	MN	X		2	X
Glades CI	X	MJ	X	X		X
Gulf CI	X	MJ	X	X		X
Gulf Annex	X	MN	X	X	1	X
Hamilton CI	X	MN	X	X	1	X

Hamilton Annex	X	MJ	X	X		X
Hardee CI	X	MJ	X	X		X
Hendry CI	X	MN	X			X
Hernando CI	X	MN	X		1	X
Hillsborough CI *	X	MN	X		AM1	FCBI
Holmes CI	X	MJ	X	X		X
Homestead CI *	X	MJ	X	X		X
Indian River CI	X	MN	X			X
Jackson CI	X	MJ	X	X		X
Jefferson CI	X	MJ	X	X	AM2	X
Lake CI	X	MJ	X	X		X
Lancaster CI	X	MN	X	X	1	X
Lawtey CI	X	MN	X		AM1	FCBI
Liberty CI	X	MJ	X	X		X
Liberty CI Quincy Annex	X	MN	X			X
Lowell CI *	X	MN	X	X	M1, T1@BTU	X
Lowell Annex *	X	MJ	X	X		X
Madison CI	X	MJ	X	X	1	X
Marion CI	X	MJ	X	X	1	X
Martin CI	X	MJ	X	X		X
Mayo CI	X	MJ	X	X	1	X
New River CI East	X	MN	X	X		X
New River CI West	X	MJ	X	X		X
New River O Unit	X	MN	X	X		X
Okaloosa CI	X	MJ	X	X	1	X
Okeechobee CI	X	MJ	X	X	1	X
Polk CI	X	MJ	X	X		X
Putnam CI	X	MN	X			X
RMC	X	MJ	X	X		X
RMC West	X	MN	X	X		X
Santa Rosa CI	X	MJ	X			X

South Fla RC	X	MJ	X	X		X
South Fla RC South	X	MN	X	X		X
Sumter CI	X	MJ	X	X	1	X
Taylor CI	X	MJ	X	X	1	X
Taylor Annex	X	MN	X	X		X
Tomoka CI	X	MJ	X	X		X
Union CI	X	MJ (2)	X	X		X
Wakulla CI	X	MJ	X	X	1	X
Walton CI	X	MJ	X	X	2, 1 WC	X
Washington CI	X	MJ	X	X	1	X
Zephyrhills CI	X	MJ	X		2	X

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Chaplaincy Services: FCBI = Faith and Character-Based Institution

### Inmate Programs (continued)

Work Release Centers	Adult Education (ABE/GED)	Special Education	Vocational Programs (number of)	Transition Programs	Substance Abuse (Type)	Chaplaincy Services
Atlantic WRC		X		X		X
Bartow WRC		X		X		
Bridges of Pompano WRC		X				
Cocoa WRC		X		X		
Daytona Beach WRC		X		X		
Dinsmore WRC		X		X		X
Ft. Pierce WRC		X		X		
Goodwill Suncoast WRC		X				
Hollywood WRC	X	X	1	X	2	X
Kissimmee WRC		X		X		X

Lake City WRC		X		X		X
Miami North WRC		X		X		
Opa Locka WRC		X		X		
Orlando WRC		X		X		X
Panama City WRC		X		X		X
Pensacola WRC		X		X		
Pinellas WRC		X				
Pompano Transition Center	X	X				
Reality House		X			2	
Reentry of Ocala WRC		X				
St. Petersburg WRC		X		X		
Santa Fe WRC		X		X		X
Shisa East WRC		X		X		
Shisa West WRC		X				
Tallahassee WRC		X		X		X
Tarpon Springs WRC		X		X		
West Palm Bch WRC		X		X		X

X = Program(s) at this facility

Substance Abuse: 2 = Modality 2 (Residential, Old Tier 3 & 4)

## Inmate Workforce Development Programs Offered Statewide

<b>Inmate Programs (continued)</b>	
<b>Facility / # of Programs</b>	<b>Workforce Development Programs</b>
Apalachee CI (3)	(1) Auto Collision Repair & Refinishing, (2) Cabinetmaking, (3) Welding Technology.



Avon Park CI (6)	(1) Automotive Service Technology, (2) Cabinetmaking, (3) PC Support Services, (4) Printing/Graphic Arts, (5) Turf Equipment Technology, (6) Welding Technology.
Baker CI (4)	(1) Cabinetmaking, (2) Electricity, (3) Masonry, (4) Plumbing Technology.
Brevard CI (6)	(1) Autotronics/Automotive Service Technology, (2) Carpentry, (3) Commercial Foods & Culinary Arts (contract), (4) Electronics Technology, (5) Masonry, (6) Welding Technology.
Broward CI * (3)	(1) Commercial Art Technology, (2) Fashion Design & Production, (3) PC Support Services.
Calhoun CI (1)	(1) Printing/Graphic Arts/WEB Design Services.
Columbia CI (2)	(1) Masonry, (2) PC Support Services.
Cross City CI (4)	(1) Auto Collision Repair & Refinishing, (2) Cabinetmaking, (3) Plumbing Technology, (4) PC Support Services/Business Supervision/Computer Programming & Technology.
De Soto CI–Annex (3)	(1) Carpentry, (2) Masonry, (3) Welding Technology.
Glades CI (2)	(1) Computer Electronics Technology, (2) PC Support Services.
Hamilton CI (3)	(1) Cabinetmaking, (2) Electricity, (3) Masonry.
Hamilton Annex (2)	(1) Computer Electronics Technology, (2) PC Support Services.
Hardee CI (1)	(1) Carpentry.
Hernando CI * (3)	(1) Computer Applications (contract), (2) Digital Design, (3) Diversified Career Technology.
Hillsborough CI * (2)	(1) Carpentry, (2) Commercial Foods & Culinary Arts.
Hollywood WRC * (1)	(1) PC Support Services.
Holmes CI (3)	(1) Auto Collision Repair & Refinishing, (2) PC Support Services, (3) Welding Technology.
Homestead CI * (2)	(1) Autotronics, (2) Automotive Service Technology.
Indian River CI (3)	(1) Environmental Services, (2) Masonry, (3) PC Support Services.
Lake CI (3)	(1) Cabinetmaking, (2) Gas Engine Service Technology, (3) Wastewater/Water Treatment Technologies.
Lancaster CI (7)	(1) Autotronics/Automotive Service Technology, (2) Carpentry, (3) Commercial Foods & Culinary Arts, (4) Computer Applications (contract), (5) Environmental Services, (6) Small Gas Engine Service, (7) Printing/Graphic Arts.
Lawtey CI (1)	(1) Drafting Architectural.



Lowell CI * (6)	(1) Cosmetology, (2) Drafting Architectural, (3) Equine Care Technology, (4) Fashion Design & Production, (5) PC Support Services, (6) Small Gas Engine Service.
Marion CI (6)	(1) Cabinetmaking, (2) Drafting Mechanical, (3) Electricity, (4) Equine Care Technology, (5) PC Support Services, (6) Water/Wastewater Treatment Technologies.
New River CI - E (4)	(1) Consumer Electronic Repair, (2) PC Support Services, (3) Plumbing Technology, (4) Printing/Graphic Arts.
New River CI - W (2)	(1) Small Gas Engine Service, (2) Welding Technology.
Polk CI (4)	(1) Auto Service Technology, (2) Computer Electronics Technology, (3) Consumer Electronic Repair, (4) Plumbing Technology.
Sumter CI (4)	(1) Automotive Service Technology, (2) Drafting Architectural, (3) Electronics Technology, (4) Masonry.
Taylor Annex (2)	(1) Masonry, (2) PC Support Services.
Tomoka CI (1)	(1) Diversified Career Technology/Blind Services.
* Denotes female facility	

*This section of the 2004-05 Annual Report is also provided as an Adobe Acrobat file. Acrobat Reader, a [free program](#) is required. [Download the 10 page section \(666K PDF file\)](#) for printing or viewing.*





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## Programs



# Prison Rehabilitative Industries and Diversified Enterprises (PRIDE)

## Authorized by the Legislature

PRIDE is a state-authorized, not-for-profit, internationally recognized prisoner-training company operating general manufacturing services in correctional facilities throughout the State of Florida. 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 2004 Annual Report, PRIDE trained 3,794 inmates who worked over 3.7 million hours in 36 diverse industries, farms, and operations located in 20 correctional institutions. Many of these inmates were trained in modern high technology trades including print and digital information, garments and apparel, furniture manufacturing, vehicle renovation, metal fabrication, and optical.

## Recommitment Study

According to PRIDE's 2004 Annual Report, 86% of PRIDE-trained former inmates were placed in relevant jobs. In addition, according to PRIDE's 2004 recidivism study, only 14% of PRIDE's former workers returned to prison.

**For more information, please contact:**

PRIDE Enterprises

12425 - 28th Street, North, Third Floor

St. Petersburg, Florida 33716

(727) 572-1987 or SunCom 517-4846

FAX: (727) 570-3366

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

## Pride Programs in FY 2004-05

### Apalachee C.I.

- **Beef Cattle Industry** - (9 inmates) contracted herd management/beef cattle. Raw crops (corn, sorghum, hay and other cattle feed). Inmate workers are trained in livestock production and farm equipment operation. Certified by the Florida Department of Education.
- **Mattresses, Blankets & Gloves Industry** - (21 inmates) Mattresses, pillows, and covers. Inmate workers are trained to operate sewing machines, perform equipment maintenance, and in warehouse operations. Certified by Clemson Apparel Research, Clemson University
- **Business Services** - (17 inmates) defacing and repackaging. Inmate workers are trained in inventory control, warehousing, and shipping and receiving operations. Certified by the Florida Department of Education.

### Avon Park

- **Sanitary Maintenance & Supplies Industry** - (36 inmates) manufacture and production of chemical products and brooms. Inmate workers are trained in receiving, warehousing and shipping; process manufacturing; and material handling. Certified by Florida A&M University/ Florida State University, College of Engineering. ISO 9001:2000 Certified.
- **Tire Re-Manufacturing Industry** - (57 inmates) Inmate workers are trained in all aspects of the tire re-treading process. Certified by the Florida Department of Education.

### Baker C.I.

- **Traffic Paint Industry** - (8 inmates) paint manufacturing. Inmate workers are trained to manufacture and test paint, in inventory control, hazardous material handling, and in forklift and computer operations. Certified by the Rolla Coatings Institute, The University of Missouri.

### **Broward C.I.**

- **Optical/Eyeglasses Industry** - (35 inmates) Inmate workers are trained in the manufacture of eyeglasses to prescription. Certified by the Florida Departments of Education and Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship.

### **Calhoun C.I.**

- **Printing Industry** - (157 inmates) commercial off-set press operations. Inmate workers are trained in printing press operation, desktop publishing, and transactional mailing operations. Certified by the Florida Department of Education.

### **Cross City C.I.**

- **Signage/Vinyl Products Industry** - (133 inmates) ring binder and identification products manufacturing. Inmate workers are trained in silk screen printing and vinyl operations. Certified by the Florida Department of Education and Florida A & M University, Division of Graphic Arts.

### **Glades C.I.**

- **Sugar Cane Industry** - (40 inmates) Inmate Workers are trained in the planting, care, and harvesting of sugar cane crops and farm equipment repair and maintenance. Certified by the United States Sugar Corporation.

### **Hendry C.I.**

- **Beef Cattle Industry** - (1 inmate) farm equipment repair and maintenance. Certified by the Florida Department of Education.
- **Citrus Processing** - (70 inmates) citrus cultivation operation. Inmate workers are trained in the planting, care, and harvesting of citrus to include irrigation and pest control. Certified by the University of Florida, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences.

### Lawtey C.I.

- **Garments Industry** - (91 inmates) Inmate workers trained to layout and cut fabric, operate sewing machines, and in general office duties. Certified by Clemson Apparel Research, Clemson University, ISO 9001-2000 Certified.

### Liberty C.I.

- **Digital Information Services Industry** - (71 inmates) digital information technology industry. Inmate workers trained in computer software, graphical and data conversion processes. Certified by the Florida Department of Education.

### Lowell C.I.

- **Garments Industry** - (64 inmates) Inmate workers trained in garment construction, sewing and pressing machine operation and maintenance, shipping and receiving. Certified by Clemson Apparel Research, Clemson University.

### Madison C.I.

- **Shoes & Sewn Products Industry** - (93 inmates) Inmate workers trained in stitching, cutting leather with dies, vulcanizing, and milling rubber, forklift operation, equipment maintenance. Certified by Rosearch, Inc. and Clemson Apparel Research, Clemson University.

### Marion C.I.

- **Sewn Products Industry** - (121 inmates) Inmate workers trained in sewing, material cutting, and quality control standards. Certified by Clemson Apparel Research, Clemson University.
- **Corrugated Box Industry** - (30 inmates) corrugated box manufacturing. Inmate workers trained in die cutter, bandsaw, and slotter machine operation. Certified by the Florida Department of Education.
- **Textile Cutting Operation** - (14 inmates) provides cut patterns to sewn products division industries. Inmate workers trained in pattern and marker making, spreading and cutting of fabric, custom embroidery. Certified by Clemson Apparel Research, Clemson University.
- **Administration and Distribution Material Storage** - (7 inmates) sewn products division administration. Inmate workers trained in administrative and purchasing functions. Certified by Clemson Apparel Research, Clemson University.

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

- **Sewn Products Industry** - (83 inmates) Inmate workers trained in sewing, material cutting and quality control. Certified by Clemson Apparel Research, Clemson University.

### New River East "O" Unit

- **Beef Cattle Industry** - (10 inmates) Contracted herd management/beef cattle. Inmate workers trained in livestock production and farm equipment operation. Certified by the Florida Department of Education.
- **Food Processing** - (72 inmates) Meat processing. Inmate workers trained in sanitation, food processing, portion control, and quality control testing. Certified by the University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences. The plant is USDA certified and inspected.

### New River East Work Camp

- **Forestry** - (73 inmates) sawmill operation. Inmate workers trained in lumber grading, planing and cutting, diesel mechanics, forest management, and heavy equipment operation. Certified by the Florida Department of Education.
- **Material Storage** - (4 inmates) Warehouse stores operations.



## Polk C.I.

- **Seating/Modular Office Systems Furniture Industry** - (63 inmates) seating and modular office furniture manufacturing and assembly. Inmate workers trained in metal fabrication, wood milling, industrial machinery operation, woodworking and welding, fabric layout, upholstering and assembly, and Computer Aided Design Drafting. Certified by the Florida Department of Education.
- **Administrative Industry** - (34 inmates) customer service center. Inmate workers trained in resolution skills for customer related issues. Certified by the Florida Department of Education.
- **IT Support Industry** - (24 inmates) help desk for internal information technology issues. Inmate workers trained as Help Desk Specialists, and in software development.

## South Bay Correctional Facility (C.F.)

- **Transmission Refurbishing Services** - (26 inmates) rebuilding of torque converters. Inmate workers are trained in material salvage, repair and reconstruction to manufacturers' specifications.

## Sumter C.I.

- **Graphics** - (99 inmates) forms & letterhead printing industry. Inmate workers trained in desktop publishing, operation of small and large presses, platemaking, and bindery operation. Certified by the Florida Department of Education.
- **Wood Casegoods (Furniture) Industry** - (76 inmates) wood furniture manufacturing. Inmates trained in machining, numerical control programming and operation, assembling, finishing, and shipping. Certified by the Florida Department of Education.

## Tomoka C.I.

- **Heavy Vehicle Renovation Industry** - (77 inmates) Inmates trained in autobody restoration, vehicle renovation, and heavy vehicle engine repair and maintenance. Certified by the Florida Department of Education.

## Union C.I.

- **Dental Prosthetics Industry** - (52 inmates) Inmate workers are trained to fabricate full and partial dentures, crown and bridge restorations, and orthodontic appliances to prescription. Certified by the Florida Department of Education.
- **Metal Furniture Industry** - (96 inmates) metal products fabrication. Inmate workers are trained as shear operators and repairers, punch and notching press operators, MIG and TIG welders, and grinder/finishers. Certified by the Florida Department of Education.
- **Tag Industry** - (100 inmates) motor vehicle tag manufacturing. Inmate workers trained as embossing press operators, die cutters, coating machine operators, and machine mechanics. Certified by Florida A&M University/Florida State University, College of Engineering.



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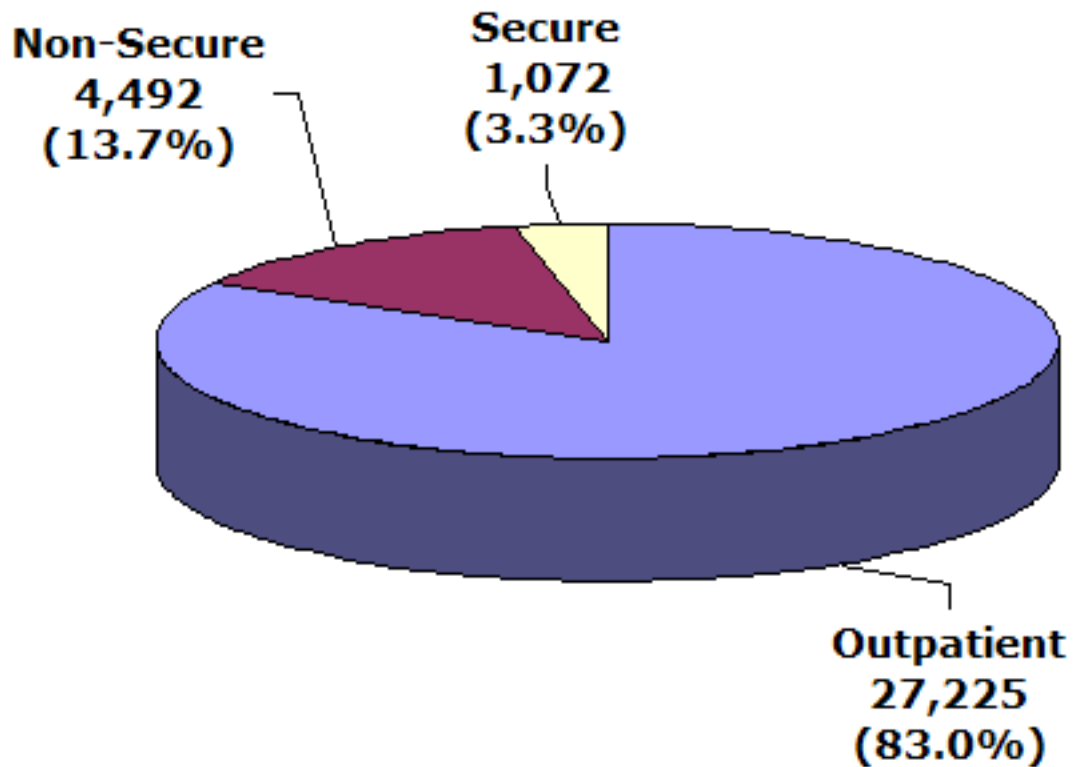
## Community Supervision Drug Programs

# Many Community Supervision Offenders Participate in Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

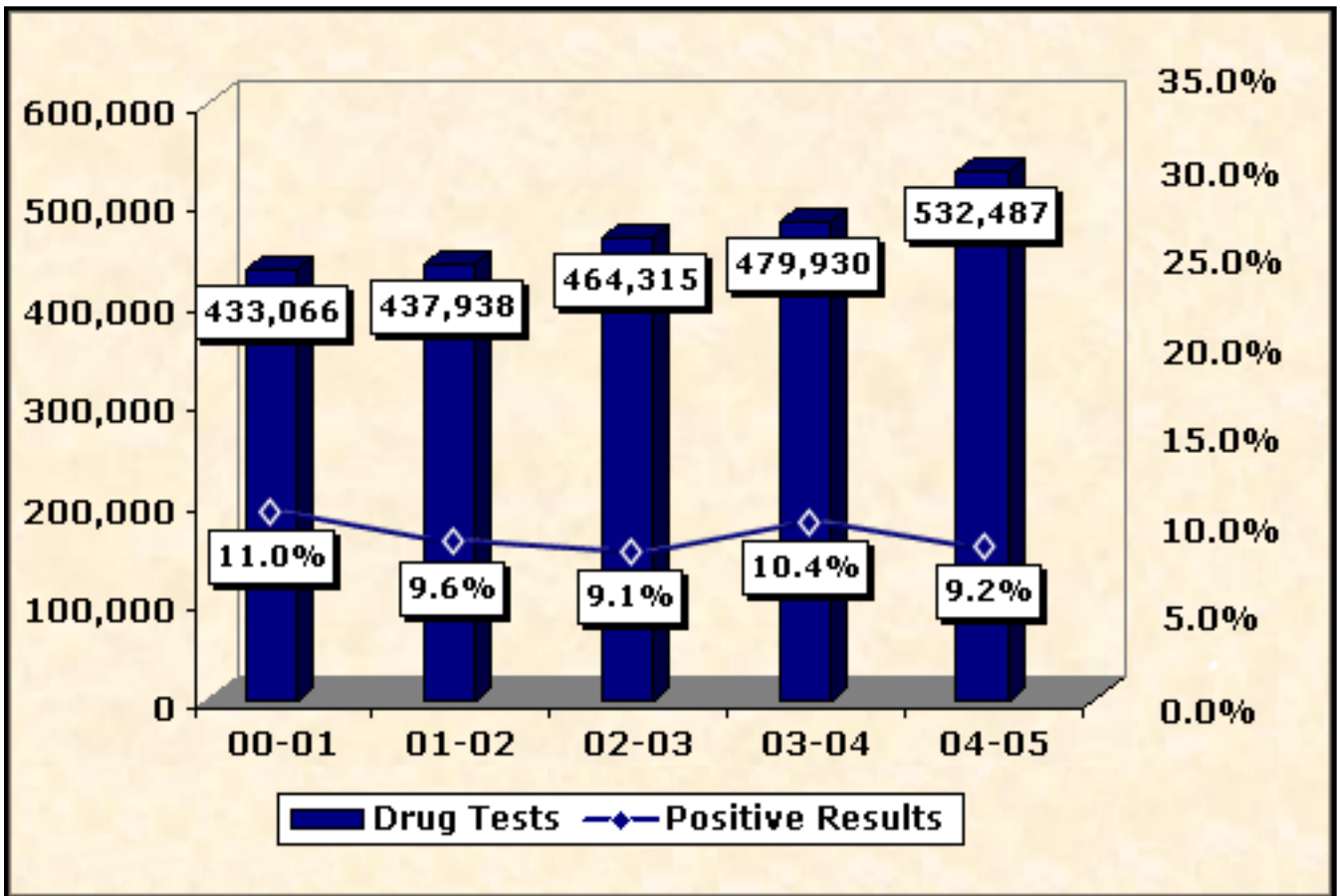
Many offenders on community supervision participate in substance abuse programs or are routinely tested for drugs as part of their probation or supervision sentences.

- The pie chart below shows 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 2002-03, 79.4% of those who successfully completed secure programs and 64.0% of those who completed non-secure programs have had no recommitment to Florida state prison or supervision after two years.
- While the number of drug tests increased again last year (bar chart below), the percentage of positive drug tests decreased (9.2%).

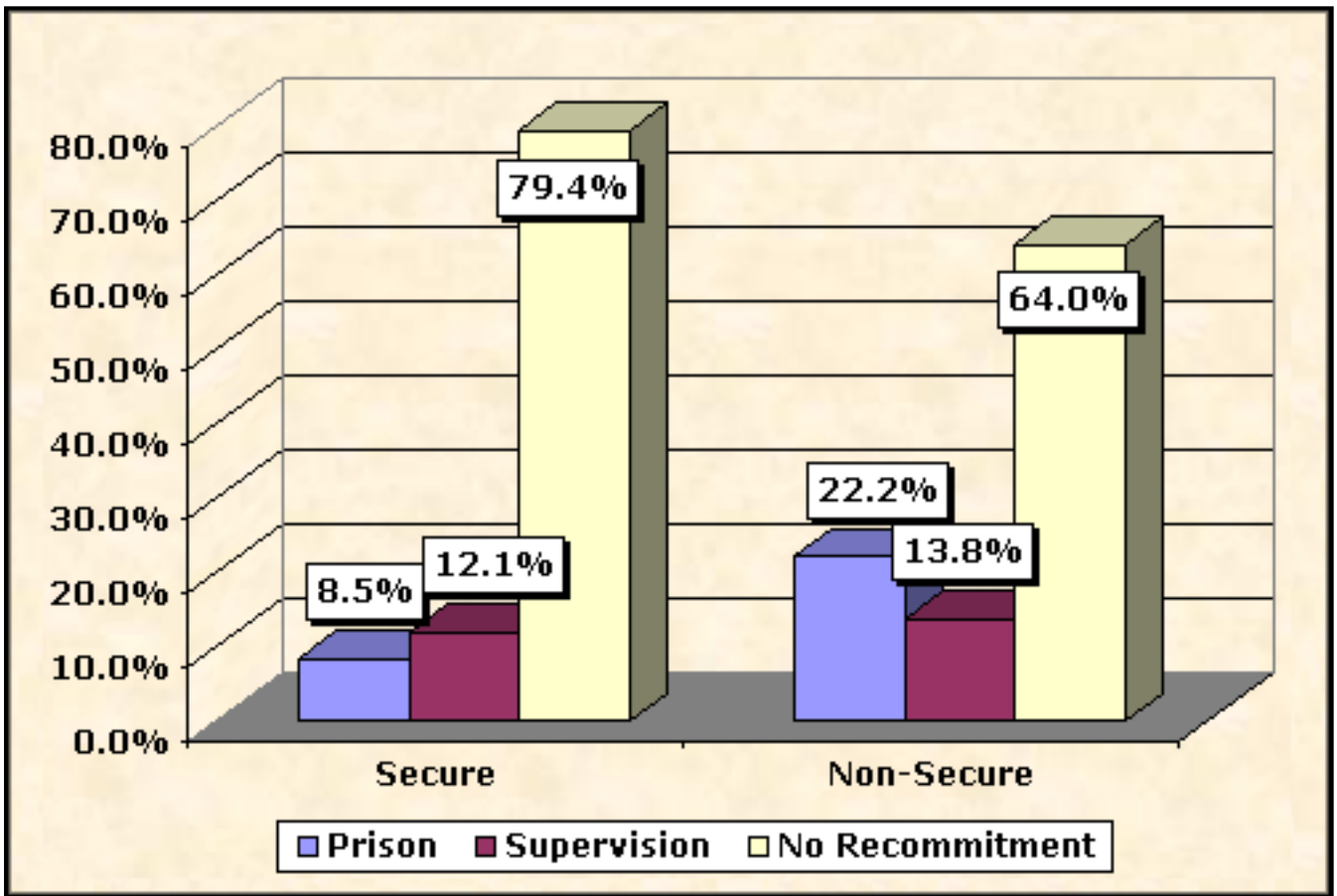
### **Total Offenders Participating in Community-Based Substance Abuse Programs - FY 2004-05**



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



**Recommitment Rates  
Two Years After Program Entrance (in FY 2002-03) for  
Successful Completions for Residential Community-Based  
Substance Abuse Programs**





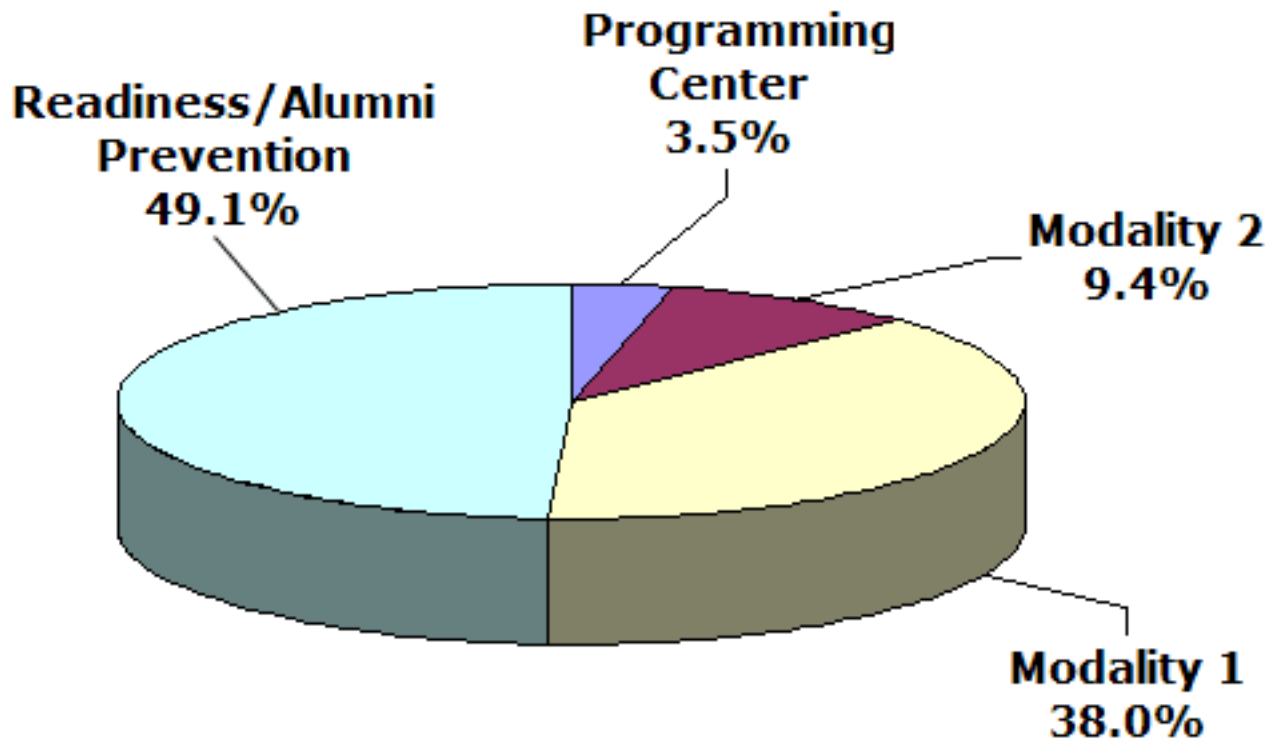


## Institutional Drug Programs

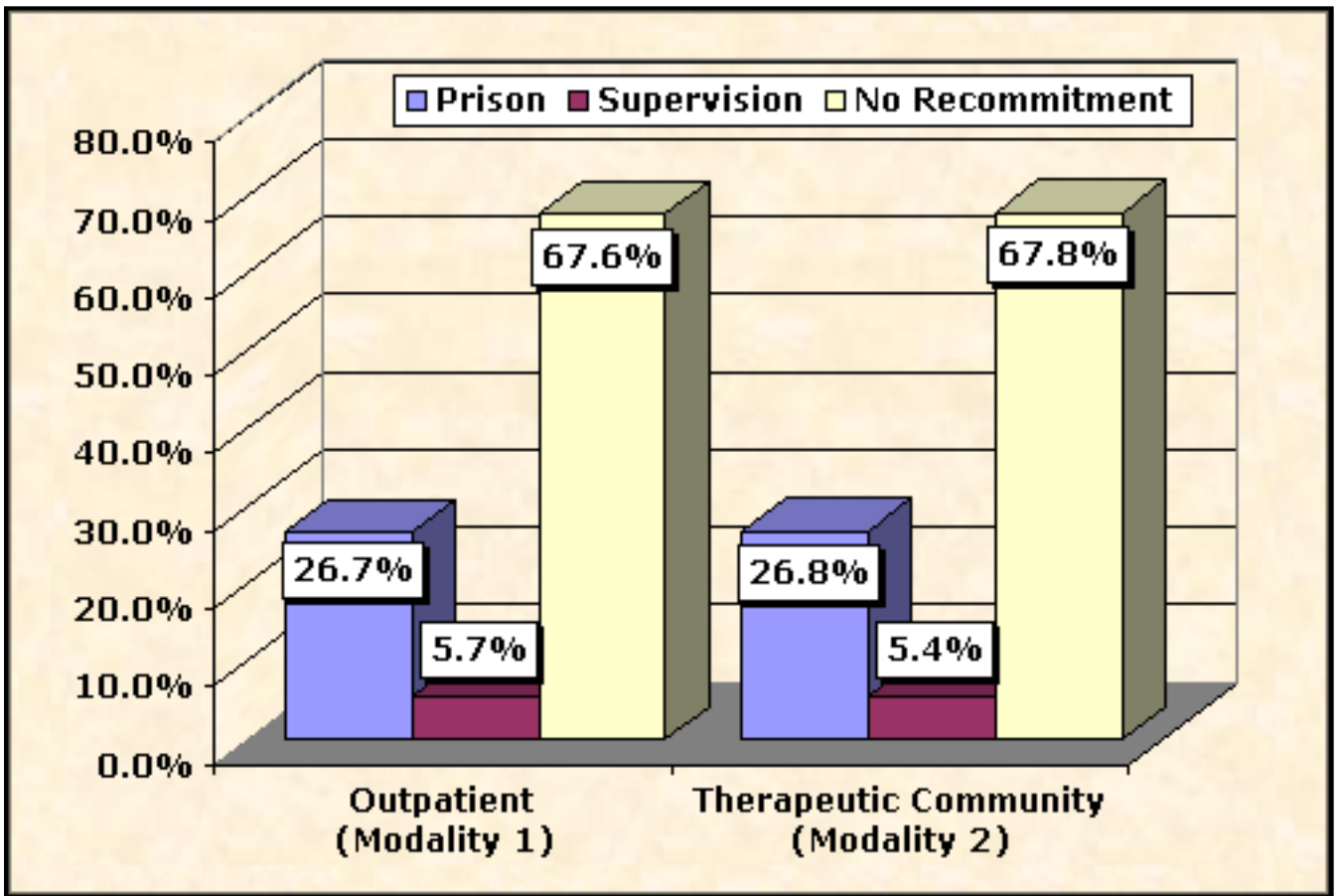
# Institutional Drug Programs

- The [pie chart](#) below shows that of those inmates participating in Substance Abuse programs in FY 2004-05, 50.9% received treatment services.
- The [bar chart](#) below shows that for those inmates released in FY 2002-03 who had been in Substance Abuse treatment programs, 67.6% of those who successfully completed Outpatient (Modality 1) programs and 67.8% who completed Therapeutic Community (Modality 2) programs have had no recommitment to a Florida state prison or supervision within two years after release.

**Total Inmates Participating in  
Institutional-Based Substance Abuse Programs - FY 2004-  
05 Total = 12,422**



**Recommitment Rates Within Two Years  
After Release (in FY 2002-03)  
for Successful Completions of Inmate Substance Abuse  
Programs**



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## Community Supervision

### Futch Bill

**Florida Statute 948.10 (12) states: “In its annual report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, under s. 20.315 (5), the department shall include a detailed analysis of community control programs and the department’s specific efforts to protect the public from offenders placed on community control. The analysis must include but need not be limited to, specific information on the department’s ability to meet minimum officer-to-offender contact standards, the number of crimes committed by offenders on community control, and the level of community supervision provided.”**

#### **The Department's Ability to Meet Minimum Officer to Offender Contact Standards**

In order to ensure community control contact standards are met, with virtually no exceptions, contact requirements are reviewed on a weekly basis.

Since implementation of this policy, community control officers are now meeting contact requirements on 98.3% of the community control-supervised population.

A proactive, offender-based information system (OBIS) generated report was developed for officers and supervisors to ensure contact standard compliance is achieved.

#### **Number of Crimes Committed by Offenders on Community Control**

The department’s database reflects that 1,271 community control offenders committed a new crime while on supervision. Of those, 225 were for misdemeanor offenses. Among the 1,046 felony offenses remaining, 71 were for cocaine possession, 70 were

for driving while license suspended/revoked, and 36 were for grand theft less than \$5,000. The offenses remaining ranged from battery on a law enforcement officer to trafficking in stolen property to forgery and others.

## **Level of Supervision Provided**

Supervision levels are derived from a risk assessment system which is similar to the probation risk assessment instrument established by the National Institute of Justice. The system assigns a supervision level based on the offender's probability of re-offending, committing a technical violation, or absconding. This distinction assists the community control officer in identifying which offenders require the highest level of monitoring and surveillance.

In the two risk categories established within community control, as of June 30, 2005, 5.8 % were in the higher community supervision level.

***Additional specific efforts to protect the public from offenders placed on community control include:***

## **Quality Assurance Contacts**

In order to monitor the quality of contacts being made with community control offenders, each month supervisors randomly contact community control offenders (5% of the community control caseload), discuss the quality and level of their supervision, and document these responses accordingly.

## **Ineligible Community Control Sentences**

The department determines ineligible community control placements based on the forcible felony criteria and the current offense. Officers review the complete criminal history of these identified offenders for a prior forcible felony, and if the offender is determined to be ineligible for community control, the sentencing judge is notified via letter for further review of the sentence.

Of the 12,534 offenders placed on community control, ineligible placements for FY 2004-2005 were 1.2% statewide compared to 1.5% over the previous fiscal year. Of those determined to be ineligible placements, (153 placements), no action was taken on 125 and of the 28 remaining, three were placed on Drug Offender Probation and 25 were placed on regular probation.

## **Planned Compliance Initiatives**

In order to enhance public safety and to enforce conditions of community supervision, the department conducts planned compliance initiatives in all 20 judicial circuits. These are unannounced searches of an offender's residence. All offenders on community supervision may be subject to these events; however, those on supervision for or with a prior violent offense and those with a special condition of random searches are emphasized.



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[Privacy Policy](#)





## 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, 2004, through June 30, 2005); Inmate or Offender Population (those inmates in the Florida prison system or those on Community Supervision on June 30, 2005); and Releases (those released from the Florida prison system or Community Supervision from July 1, 2004, through June 30, 2005). 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 judgment has to be made based on sometimes limited information whether the crime fits this 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](#)





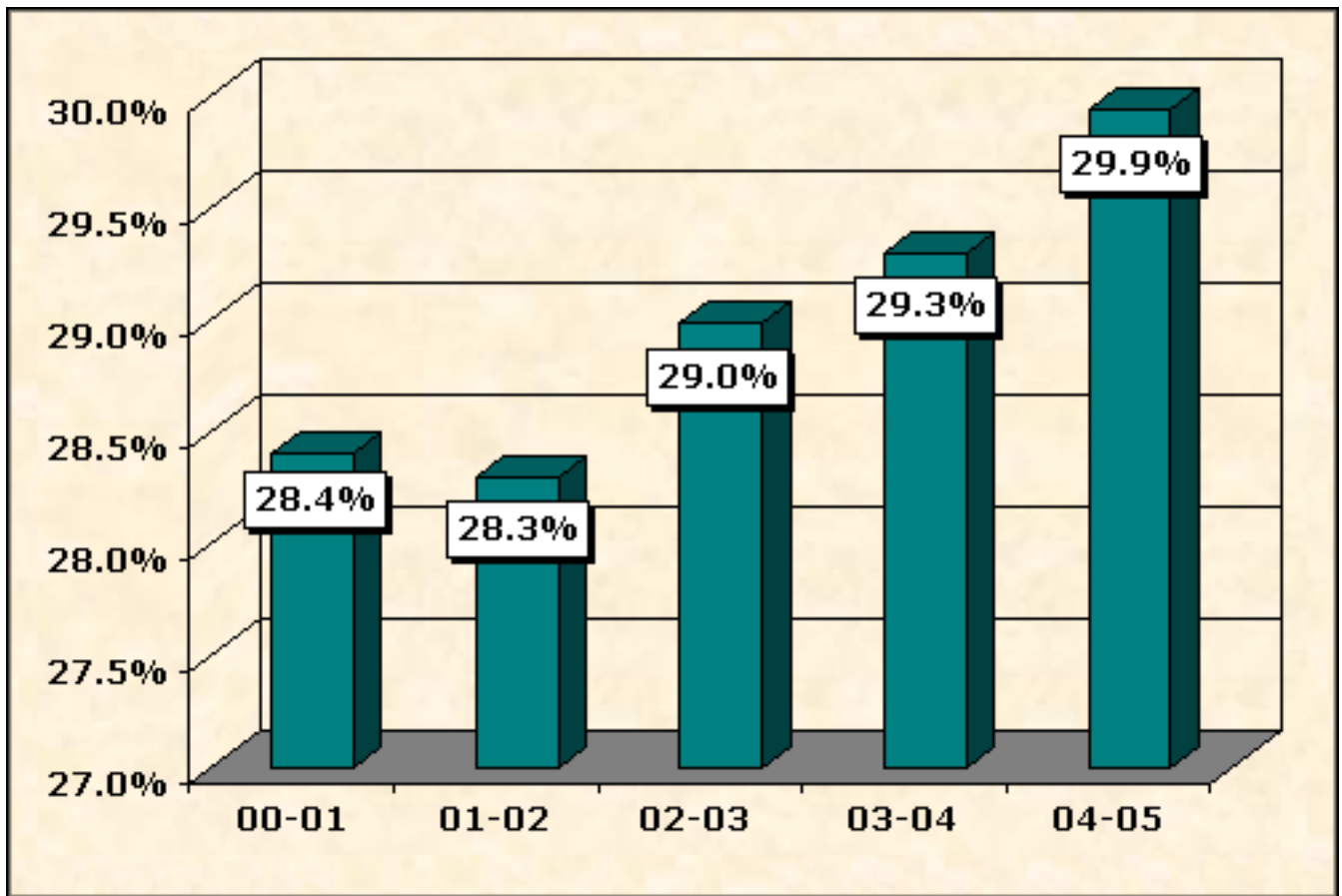
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## Inmate Admissions

# Inmate Admissions Remain Relatively Stable

## Inmates Admitted to Prison for Drug Crimes Over Five Years

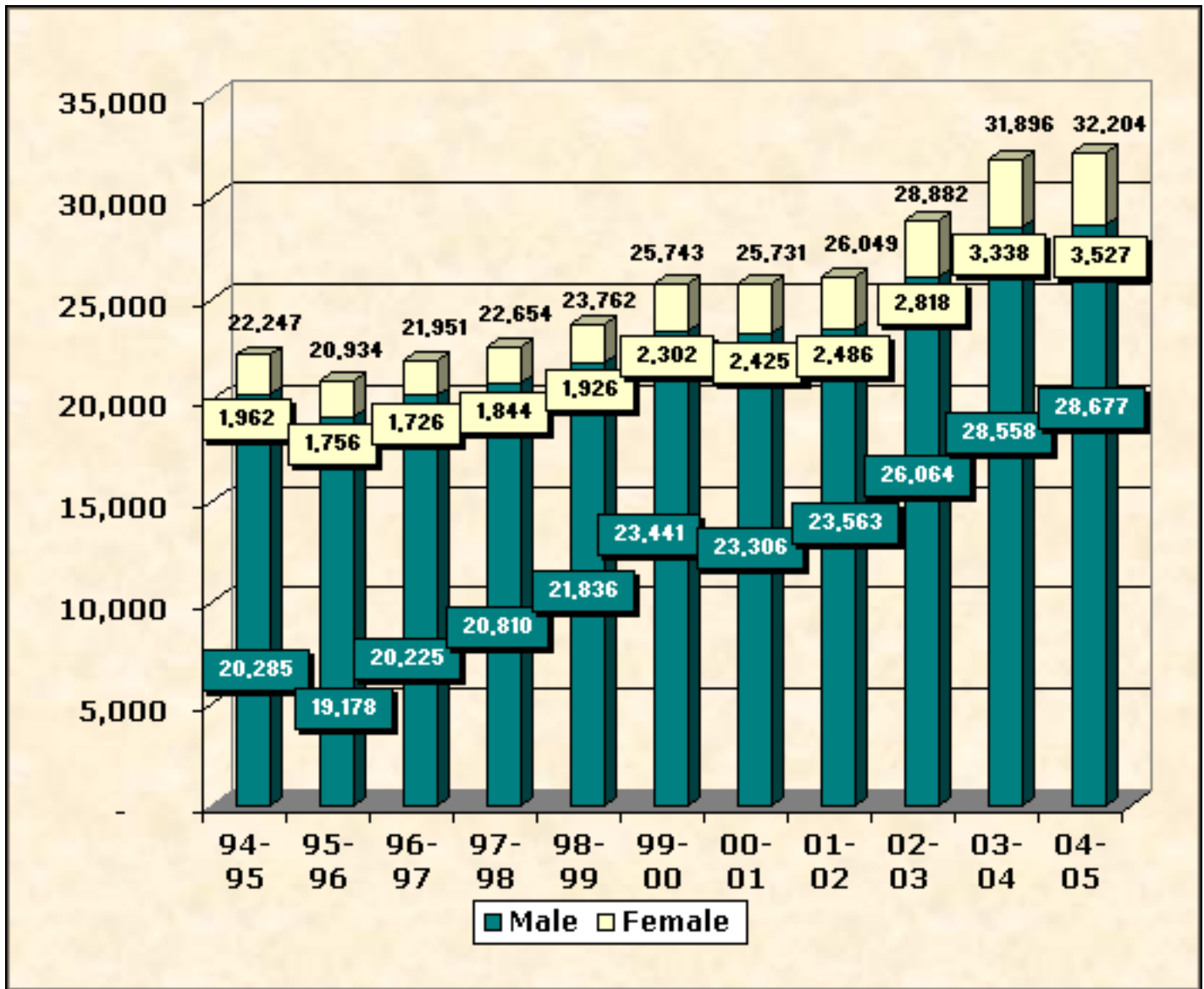


Inmate admissions refer to the number of offenders admitted into the prison system during a given period of time. In this report, fiscal years run from July 1 to June 30. The following tables and charts will detail the characteristics of inmates who were admitted

into Florida state prisons from July 1, 2004, to June 30, 2005. Other fiscal years may also be featured to illustrate trends.

- Inmate admissions increased 1.0% in the last year, from 31,896 in FY 2003-04 to 32,204 in FY 2004-05.
- For each of the last five years, the single largest group of prison admissions was incarcerated for drug crimes. These incarcerations increased from 28.4% in FY 2000-01 to 29.9% in FY 2004-05.
- Those who enter prison today for a crime committed on or after October 1, 1995 will serve a minimum of 85% of their sentences.
- Approximately 98.1% of the inmates admitted to prison in FY 2004-05 were sentenced under the 85% law and will therefore serve a minimum of 85% of their sentences.

## **Inmate Admissions FY 1994-95 to FY 2004-05**



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## *Inmate Population*

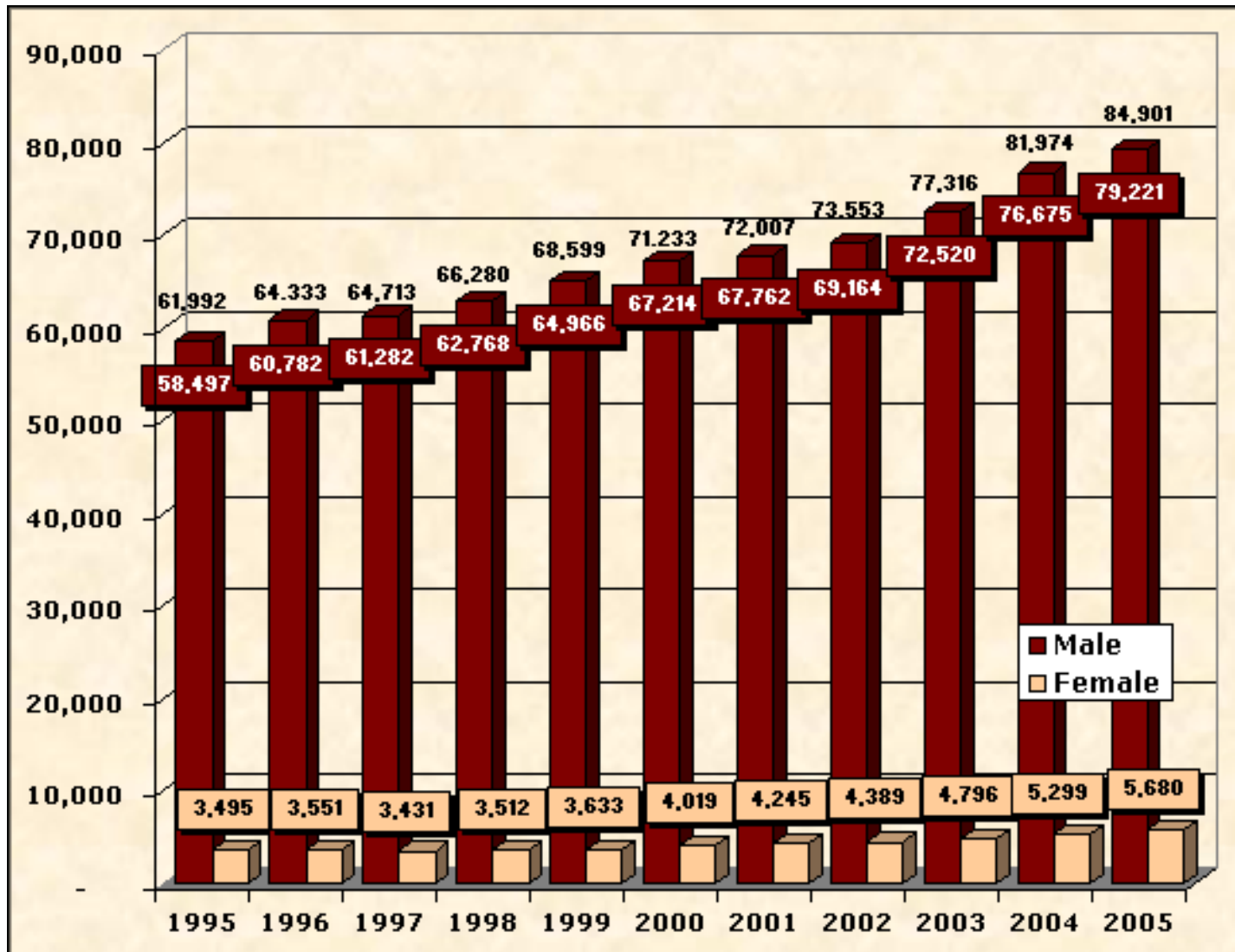
# Florida Prison Population Jumps 3.6% Since Last Fiscal Year

Inmate population refers to the 84,901 inmates who were present in the Florida prison system on June 30, 2005. The following tables and charts will detail the characteristics of these inmates. Other fiscal years are also featured to illustrate trends.

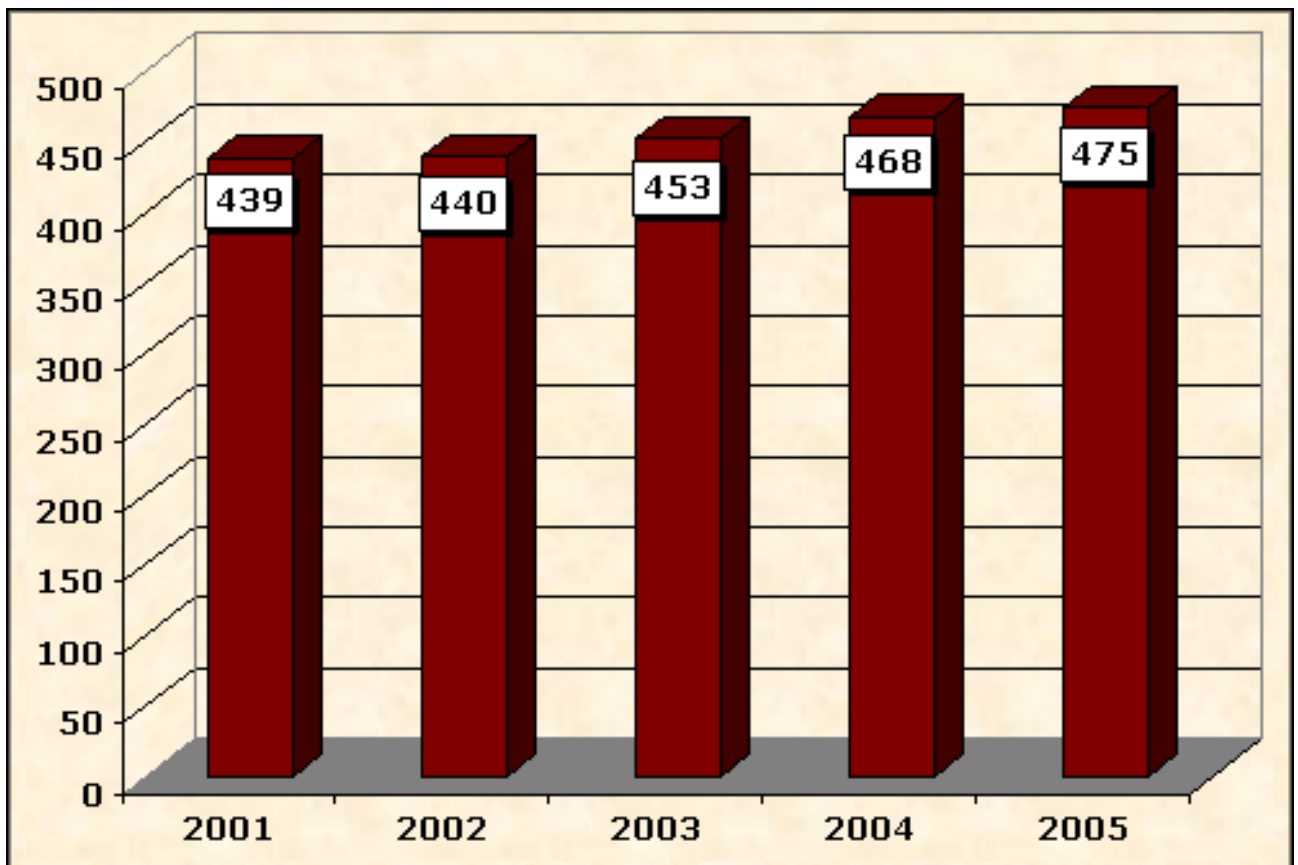
- The number of inmates in prison rose 37.0% over the last 10 years from: 61,992 in June 1995 to 84,901 in June 2005. There was a 19.2% rise in inmate population since 2000 and a 3.6% increase since last fiscal year.
- The majority of inmates in prison on June 30, 2005 are male (79,221 or 93.3%) and Black (43,306 or 51.0%). However, the percentage of Black inmates in prison is decreasing (56.1% in June 1995 to 51.0% in June 2005).
- The top five categories of primary offenses for which inmates are incarcerated are: drugs (20.1%), burglary (14.8%), murder/manslaughter (13.1%), robbery (12.4%), and violent personal offenses such as carjacking and aggravated assault (12.2%).
- On June 30, 2005, 475 of every 100,000 Floridians were incarcerated compared to 439 in 2001.



## Inmate Population on June 30, 1995-2005



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



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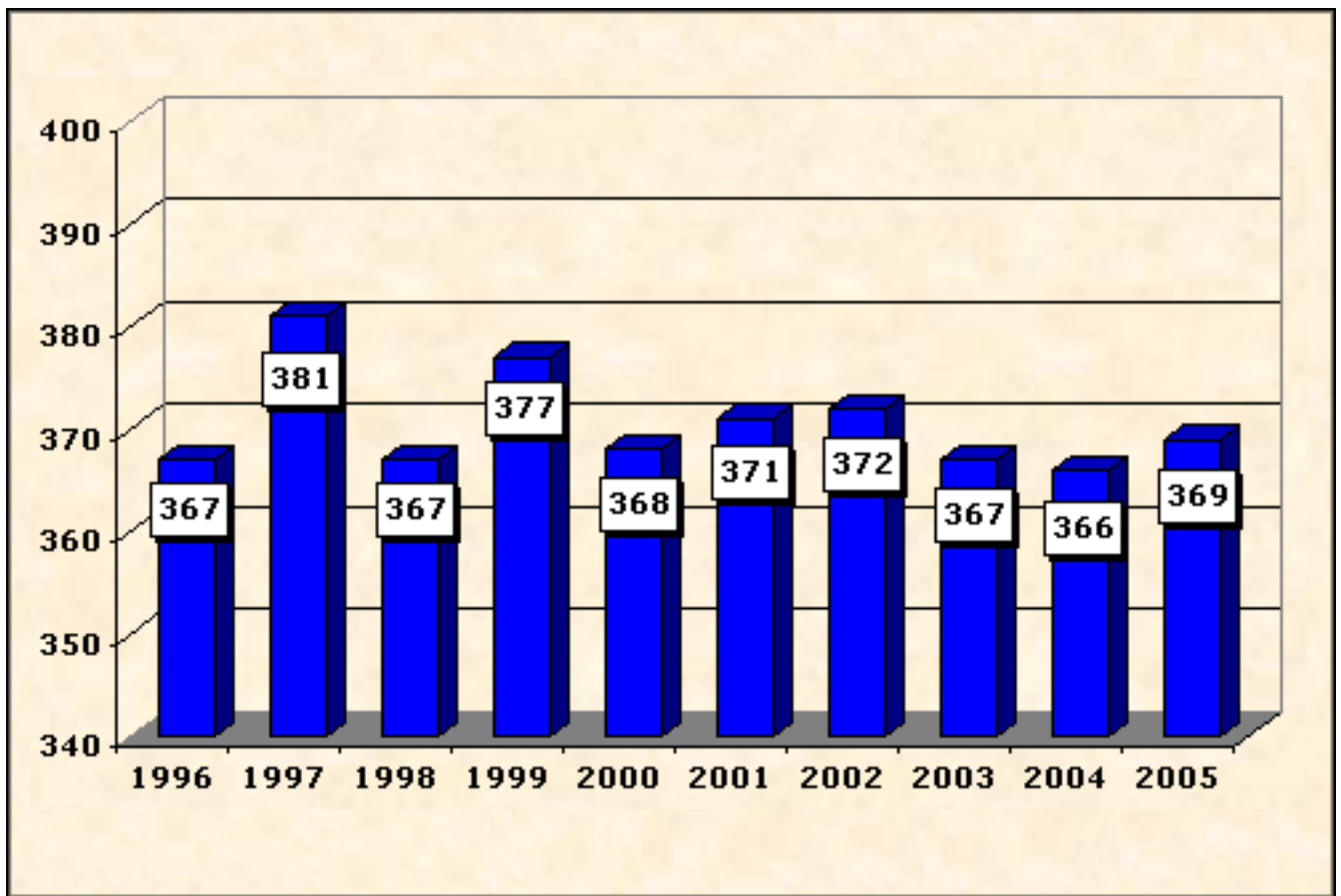
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## Death Row

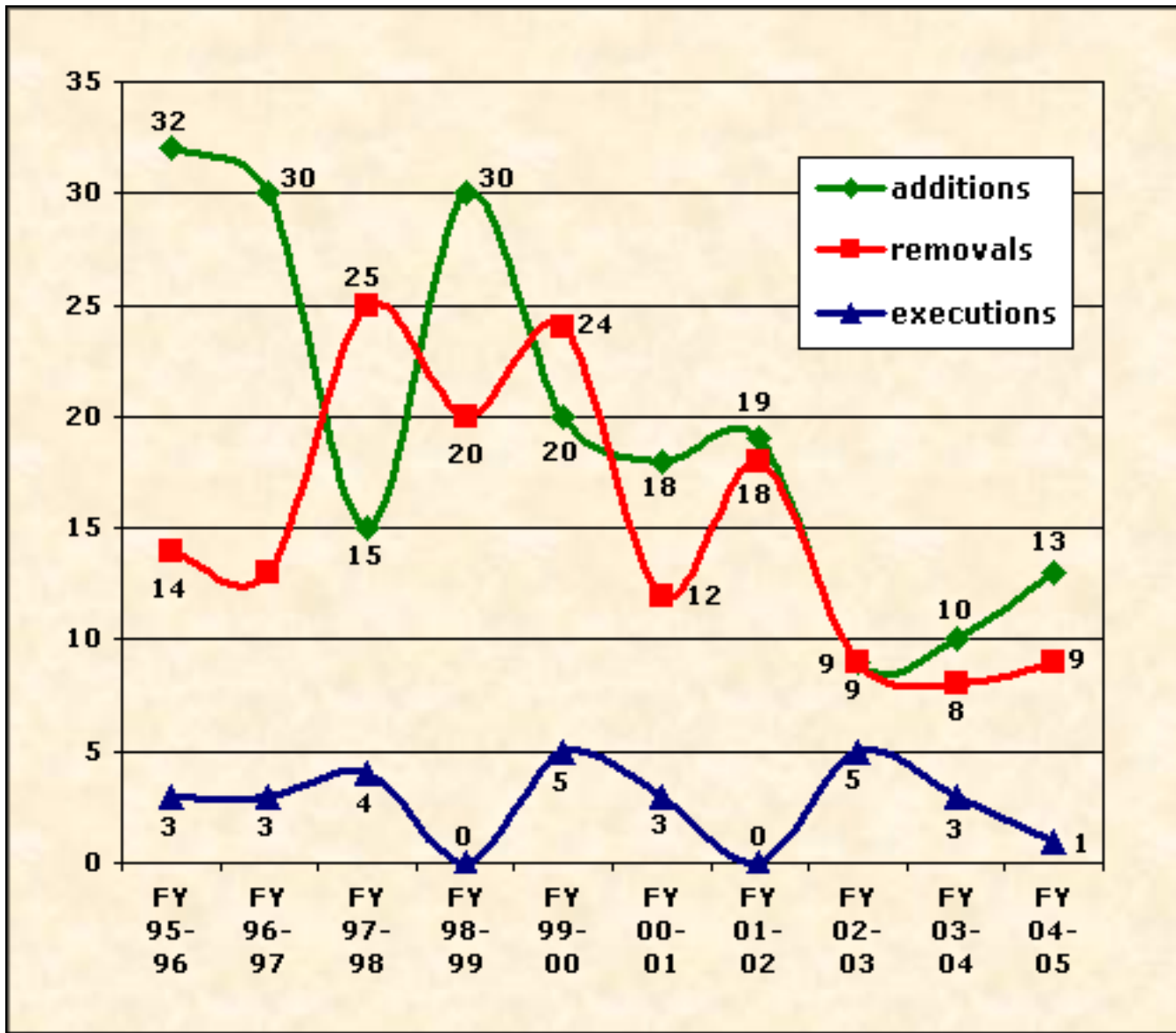
# One Inmate Executed in FY 2004-05

- On June 30, 2005, there were 369 inmates on Florida's death row.
- Florida administers execution by electric chair or lethal injection. Lethal injection became an option for death row inmates in FY 1999-00.
- The first inmate to die by lethal injection was Terry Sims on February 23, 2000.
- While tobacco was banned inside Florida prisons on January 1, 2000, death row inmates were exempted from this rule since they have no access to designated smoking areas.
- The executioner is an anonymous, private citizen who is paid \$150 cash per execution.
- A death row cell is 6 X 9 X 9.5 feet high.
- One death row inmate was executed in FY 2004-2005.

## Death Row Population on June 30, 1996-2005



**Executions, Additions, and Removals from Death Row  
FY 1995-96 to FY 2004-05**



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## *Inmate Releases and Time Served*

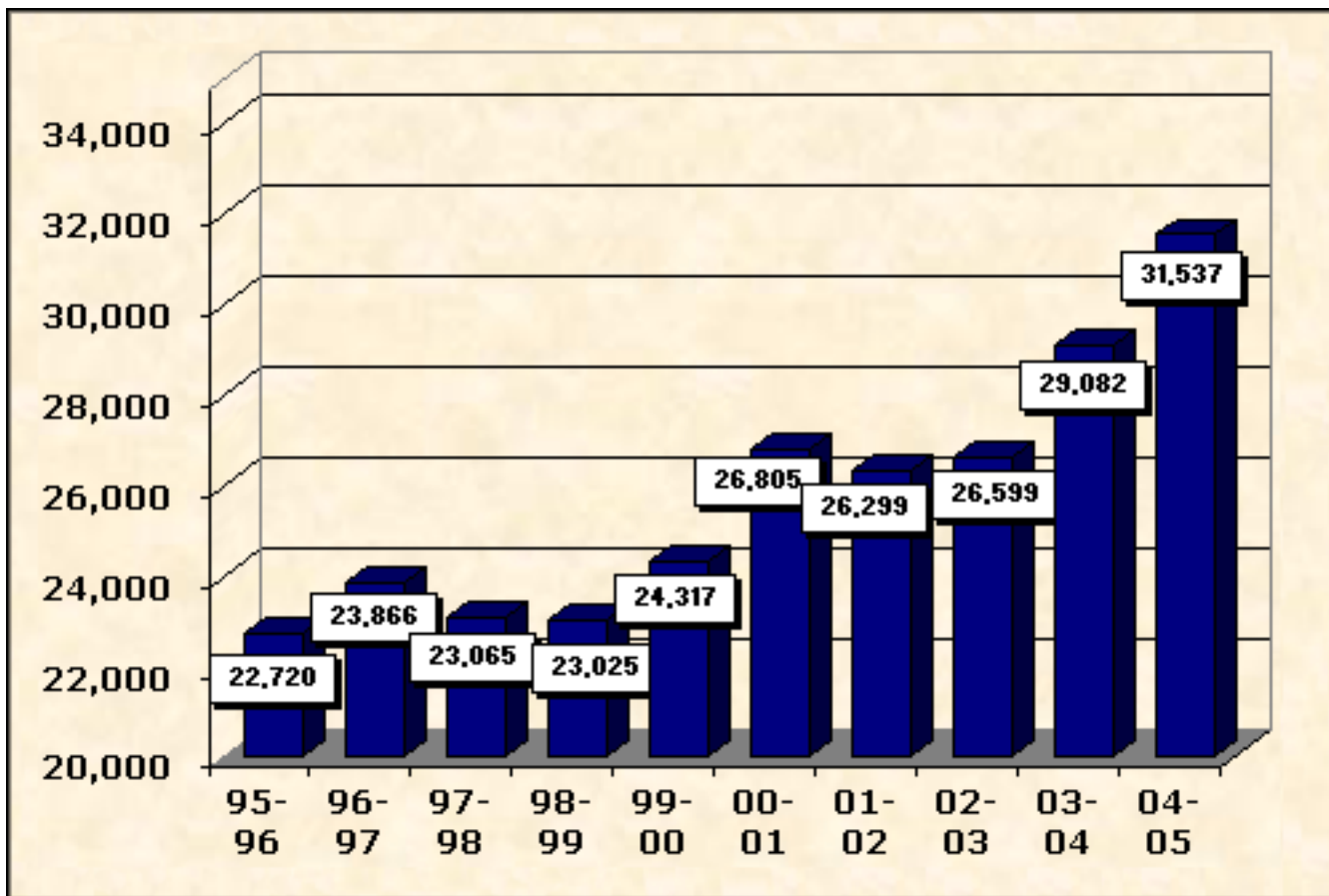
# 31,537 Inmates Released: Served on Average 85.5% of Their Sentences

This section includes statistics on the number of inmates who were released from the Florida prison system during the period of July 1, 2004, through June 30, 2005. Time served refers to the percentage of sentence that inmates actually served in prison, plus credit for jail time, compared to their sentence length. For example, an inmate may have been sentenced to ten years in prison, but his actual time served will be about eight and a half years, once his gaintime has been subtracted from his sentence.

- In FY 2004-05, 31,537 offenders were released from Florida's prisons.
- Most of them (19,839 or 62.9%) were released because their sentences had expired.
- More than 15% (4,767) were released to probation or community control.
- About 16.5% (5,198) were released to conditional release supervision, a type of supervision for more serious offenders.
- The majority of offenders released in FY 2004-05 were black (16,059 or 50.9%) and male (28,301 or 89.7%).
- Over 40% were between the ages of 35 and 49 (12,863).
- Almost a third were serving time for violent offenses (9,898).

### **Permanent Inmate Releases From FY 1995-96 to FY 2004-05**





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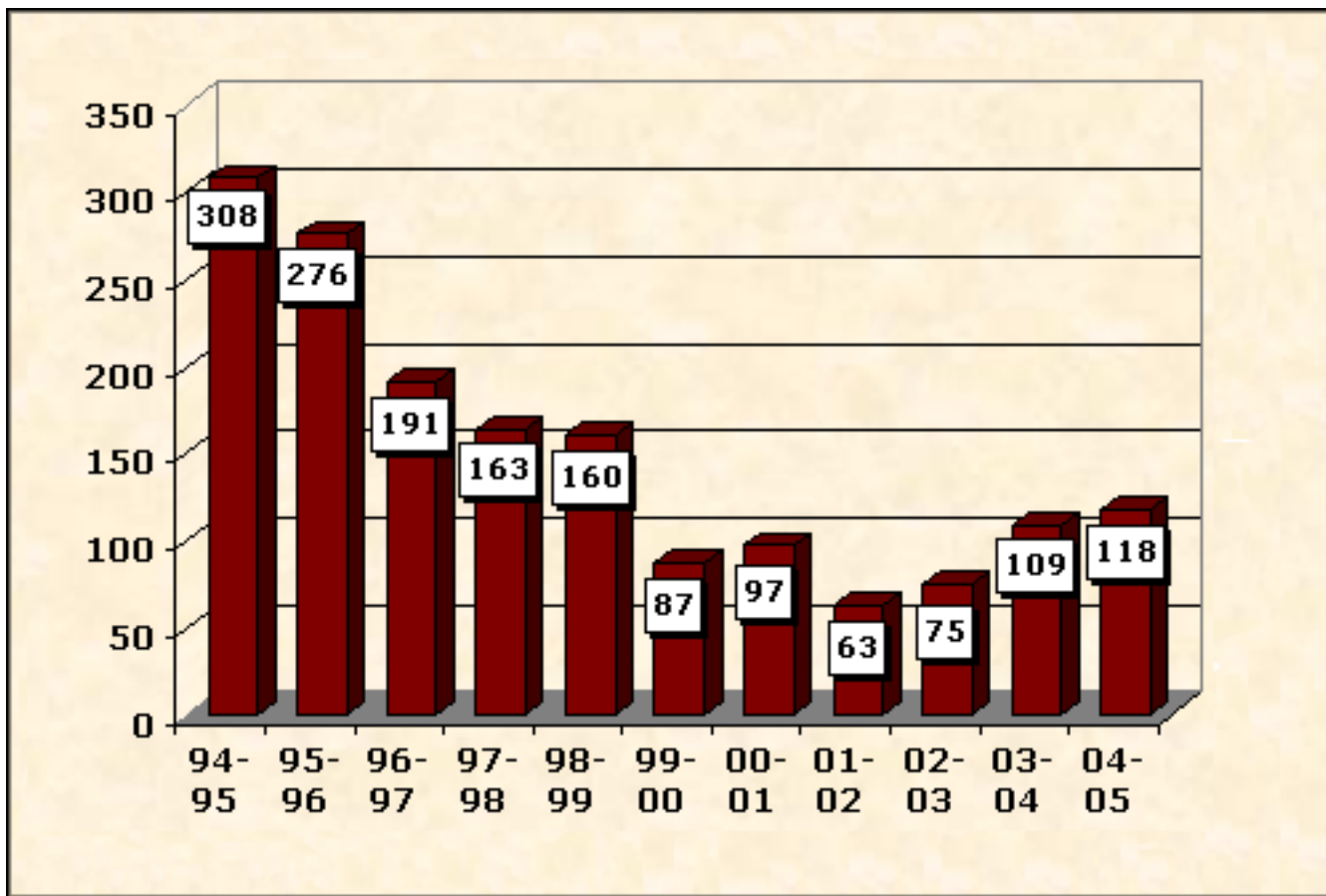


## Escapes

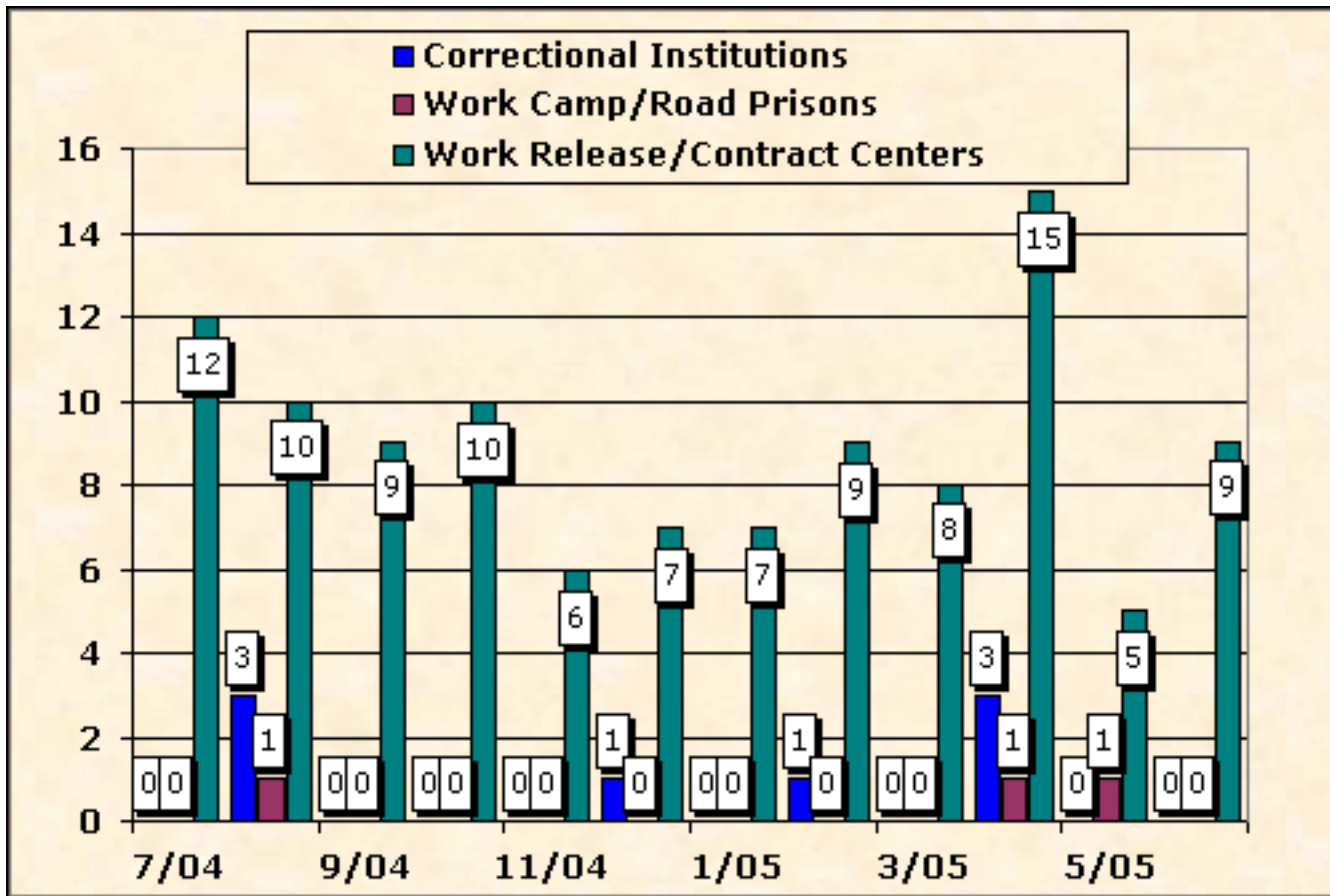
# Escape Report Summary for FY 2004-2005

- In FY 2004-05, there were 118 completed escapes, of which 110 or 93.2% were recaptured as of July 1, 2005. Of the 110 who were recaptured, 63 or 57.3% were recaptured within 24 hours of their escape.
- Four (3.4%) of those 118 escapes were in a state prison facility when they escaped; 107 (90.7%) were from non-secure work release/contract centers; 3 (2.5%) were from a work camp/road prison, and 4 (3.4%) were housed in prison but on an outside work detail when they escaped.
- There were seven attempted (and foiled) escapes in FY 2004-05 compared to two in FY 2003-04.
- To ensure public safety and to reduce escapes from inside prisons, the Department focuses on three factors: a zero tolerance policy for escapes; the implementation of a comprehensive security audit program; and replacing and upgrading perimeter barriers including fences, razor wire and installing electronic detection systems.

## Escapes Over a Ten Year Period



**Escapes by Month**



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## Community Supervision

# Overview of Community Corrections

Community Corrections is responsible for the supervision of over 144,000 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 visits 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 transferred to non-reporting status until expiration of the term of supervision. The department is authorized to collect an initial processing fee of up to \$50 for the offender reduced to administrative probation. Periodic record checks are completed to ensure the offender has not violated the law.

## **Drug Offender Probation**

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

## **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. 827.071, or s. 847.0145. Per Florida Statute, the court must impose specific special conditions, as set forth in s. 948.30, in addition to all other standard and special conditions imposed. Additional conditions are imposed if the offender committed a crime on or after October 1, 1997, for violation of Chapter 794, s. 800.04, s. 827.071 or s. 847.0145. 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 is an enhancement to community control. 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 all 20 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.

Electronic Monitoring ON June 30, 2005			
Supervision Type/Device Type	Sex Offenders**	Others	Total
<b>Radio Frequency (RF)</b>			
Probation	10	8	18
Community Control	14	138	152
Post Prison	5	18	23
Subtotal	29	164	193
<b>Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) System*</b>			
Probation	84	27	111
Community Control	121	244	365
Post Prison	41	17	58
Subtotal	246	288	534
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>727</b>

\* Includes active and passive GPS. \*\*Based on primary offense

## Community Control-Sex Offender

Community Control-Sex Offender is designated for offenders placed on Community Control whose crimes were committed on or after October 1, 1995, 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. 948.30(2) in addition to all other standard and special conditions imposed. Community Control-Sex Offender 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 first offender, or any person previously convicted of not more than one nonviolent misdemeanor, who is charged with any misdemeanor or felony of a third degree, is eligible for release to the pretrial intervention program. Approval for eligibility must first be obtained from the administrator of the program, and consent must also be obtained from the victim, the state attorney, and the judge who presided at the initial appearance hearing of the offender. The criminal charges against an offender admitted to the program shall be continued without final disposition for a period of 90 days after the date the offender was released to the program, if the offender's participation in the program is satisfactory, and for an additional 90 days upon the request of the program administrator and consent of the state attorney, if the offender's participation in the program is satisfactory. Resumption of pending criminal proceedings shall be undertaken at any time if the program administrator or state attorney finds that the offender is not fulfilling his or her obligations under this plan or if the public interest so requires.

## **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, prostitution, tampering with evidence, solicitation for purchase of a controlled substance, or obtaining a prescription by fraud, who has not been charged with a crime involving violence, including but not limited to murder, sexual battery, robbery, carjacking, home-invasion robbery, or any other crime involving violence, 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. On June 30, 2005, there were 2,161 parolees in Florida (625 Florida cases and 1,536 other state cases). On June 30, 2005, there were 5,197 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 release, and addiction recovery supervision.

## Community Supervision Statistics:

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



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## Community Supervision Admissions

# Community Supervision Admissions Declining

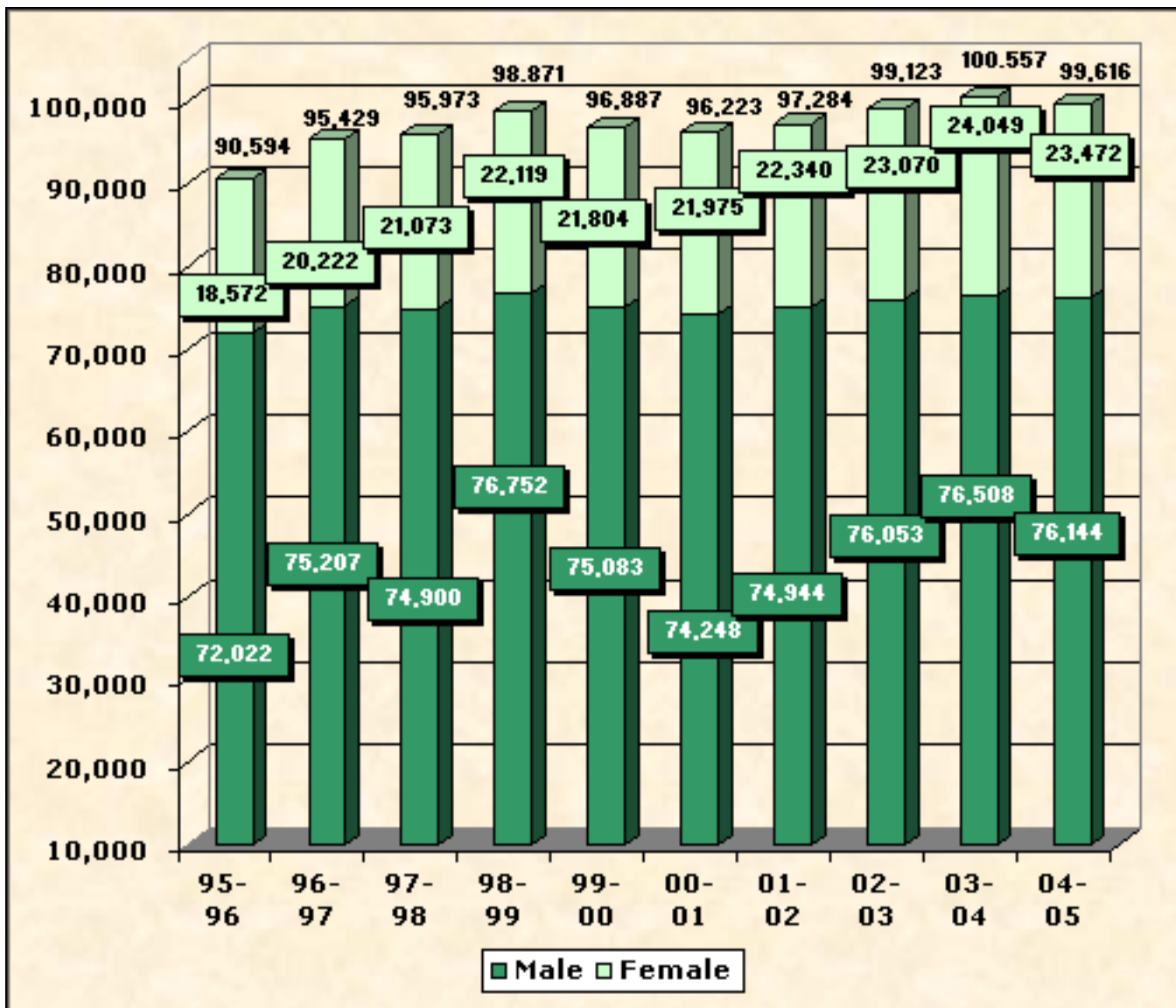
Supervision admissions refer to the number of offenders beginning a new period of community supervision by the Department of Corrections. This may be the result of either a new offense or a revocation of a previous supervision period. It does not include offenders already on supervision who receive an 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.

The following tables and charts describe offenders admitted to supervision from July 1, 2004, to June 30, 2005. Other years are sometimes featured to illustrate trends. For example, as the table below illustrates, community supervision admissions decreased over the last fiscal year, after increasing the three previous fiscal years.

## Supervision Admissions FY 1995-96 to FY 2004-05



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## Community Supervision Population

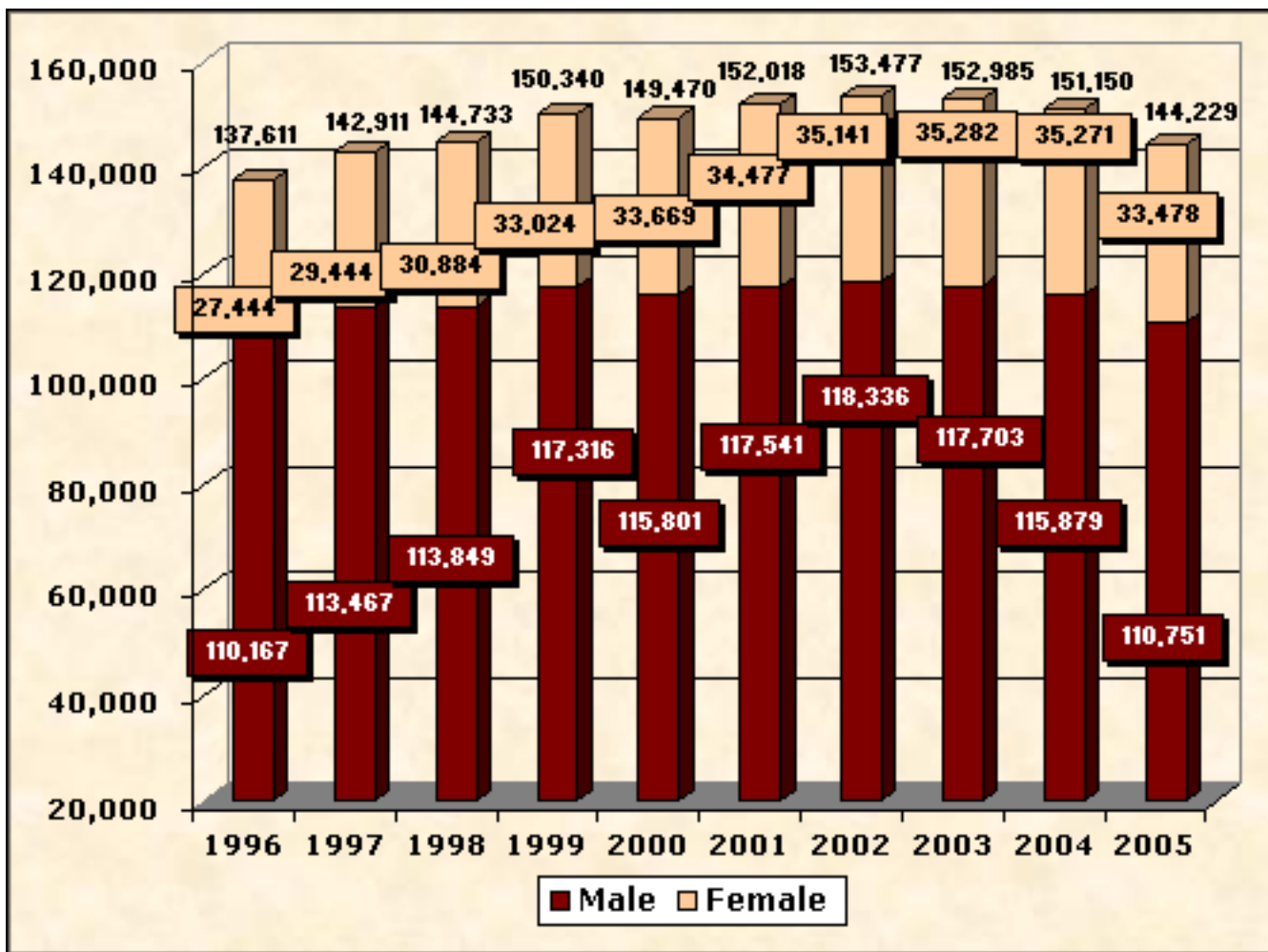
### Community Supervision Offender Population Decreases Slightly

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 from June 30, 2005. The table below shows that there was a 4.6% decrease in the community supervision population over the last fiscal year. This is the third consecutive year that there has been a decrease in the population.

### Offenders Under Community Supervision\* A Ten Year Overview





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

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## Community Supervision Releases

### Community Supervision Releases

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

Reason for Release and Type of Supervision (Supervision Releases for FY 2004-05)											
	Revocation For New Felony	Revocation For New Misdemeanor	Revocation For Technical Violation	Pardoned	Death	Normal Term	Early Term	Court Action	Return of Other State Case	Total	Percent
<b>ORIGINAL SENTENCE</b>											
<b>PROBATION TOTAL</b>	<b>7,745</b>	<b>3,647</b>	<b>18,552</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>15,397</b>	<b>3,138</b>	<b>13,962</b>	<b>1,823</b>	<b>65,073</b>	<b>62.7%</b>
Felony Probation	7,411	3,387	17,416	0	755	13,449	2,926	13,069	1,754	60,167	57.9%
Misdemeanor Probation	187	178	714	0	13	1,121	151	529	43	2,936	2.8%
Administrative Probation	45	32	61	0	12	629	35	252	1	1,067	1.0%
Sex Offender Probation	102	50	361	0	29	198	26	112	25	903	0.9%
<b>DRUG OFFENDER PROBATION TOTAL</b>	<b>1,930</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>7,533</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>1,557</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>2,629</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15,145</b>	<b>14.6%</b>
<b>COMMUNITY CONTROL TOTAL</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>5,178</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,816</b>	<b>7.5%</b>
Community Control	844	411	5,105	0	81	536	116	624	0	7,717	7.4%
Community Control Sex Offender	8	1	73	0	1	7	0	9	0	99	0.1%
<b>PRETRIAL INTERVENTION TOTAL</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>2,343</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2,309</b>	<b>1,393</b>	<b>2,839</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,360</b>	<b>9.0%</b>
Pretrial Intervention	173	197	1,696	1	10	2,174	1,048	881	0	6,180	6.0%

Pretrial Intervention - Drug Court	46	40	647	0	9	135	345	1,958	0	3,180	3.1%
<b>ORIGINAL SENTENCE TOTAL</b>	<b>10,746</b>	<b>5,254</b>	<b>33,606</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,050</b>	<b>19,806</b>	<b>5,036</b>	<b>20,063</b>	<b>1,832</b>	<b>97,394</b>	<b>93.8%</b>
<b>POST-PRISON RELEASE</b>											
PAROLE TOTAL	21	12	21	1	19	159	9	45	496	783	0.8%
Florida Parole	20	12	21	0	14	12	1	34	12	126	0.1%
Other State Parole	1	0	0	1	5	147	8	11	484	657	0.6%
CONDITIONAL RELEASE TOTAL	283	173	1,535	2	22	2,194	7	620	0	4,836	4.7%
CONTROL RELEASE TOTAL	2	0	10	0	4	9	0	8	0	33	0.0%
Control Release	2	0	10	0	4	9	0	6	0	31	0.0%
Administrative Control Release	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0.0%
ADDICTION RECOVERY SUPERVISION TOTAL	5	11	70	0	1	526	1	124	0	738	0.7%
OTHER POST-PRISON RELEASE TOTAL	1	3	3	0	6	61	0	5	0	79	0.1%
<b>POST-PRISON RELEASE TOTAL</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>1,639</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>2,949</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>6,469</b>	<b>6.2%</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>11,058</b>	<b>5,453</b>	<b>35,245</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,102</b>	<b>22,755</b>	<b>5,053</b>	<b>20,865</b>	<b>2,328</b>	<b>103,863</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

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