

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Harry K. Singletary, Jr., Secretary

PROBATION AND PAROLE SERVICES

152309

JULY, 1992

152309

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS PROBATION & PAROLE SERVICES

BRIEFING BOOK

The enclosed information is designed to provide the reader with basic summary information of the Department of Correction's Probation and Parole Services. Data, descriptions and other information is reflected in a manner that can be useful for presentations and other information sharing efforts. The book will be updated on a semi-annual basis and questions concerning content may be addressed to the Probation & Parole Services Program Office.

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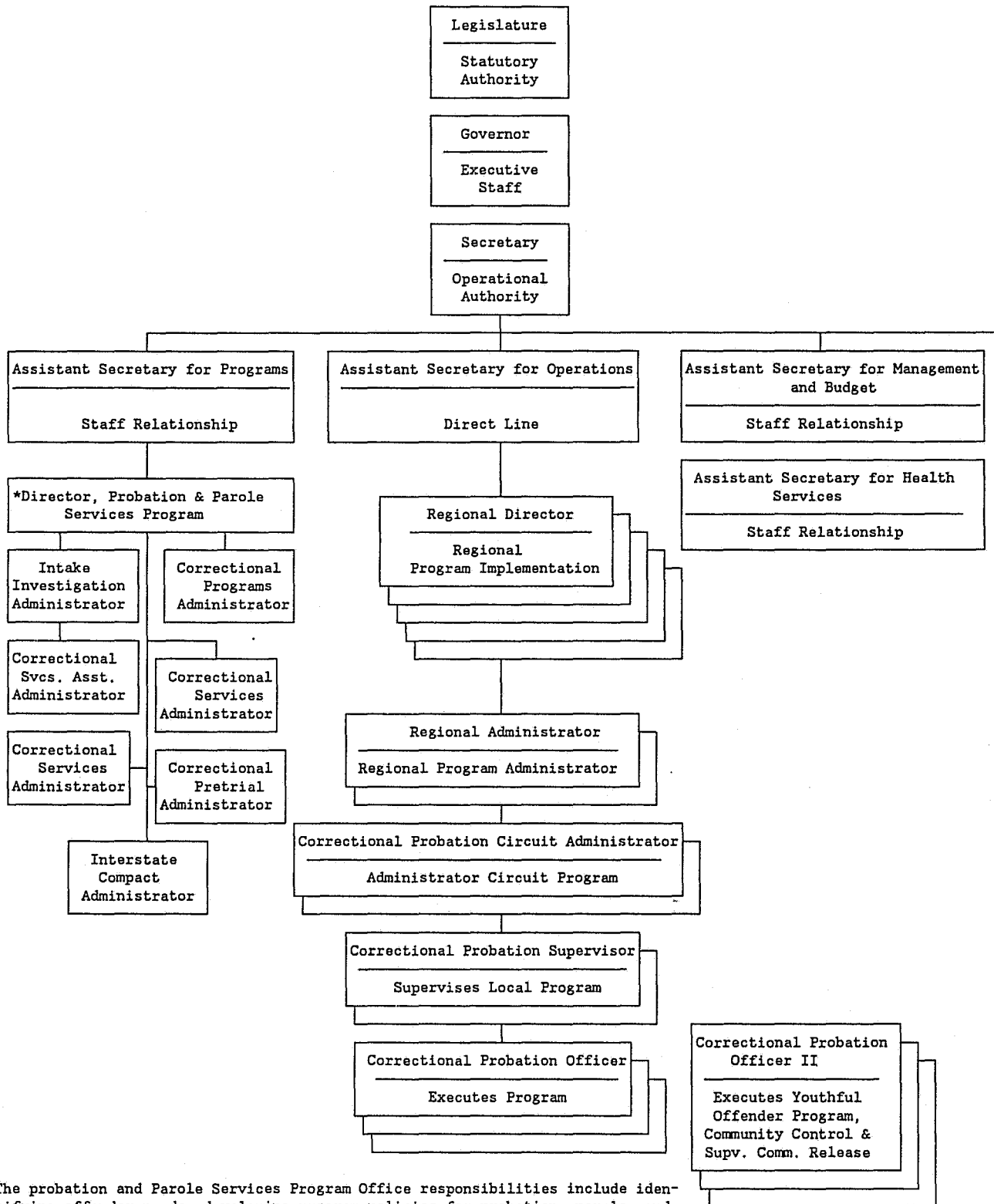
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DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
PROBATION AND PAROLE SERVICES
FUNCTION ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

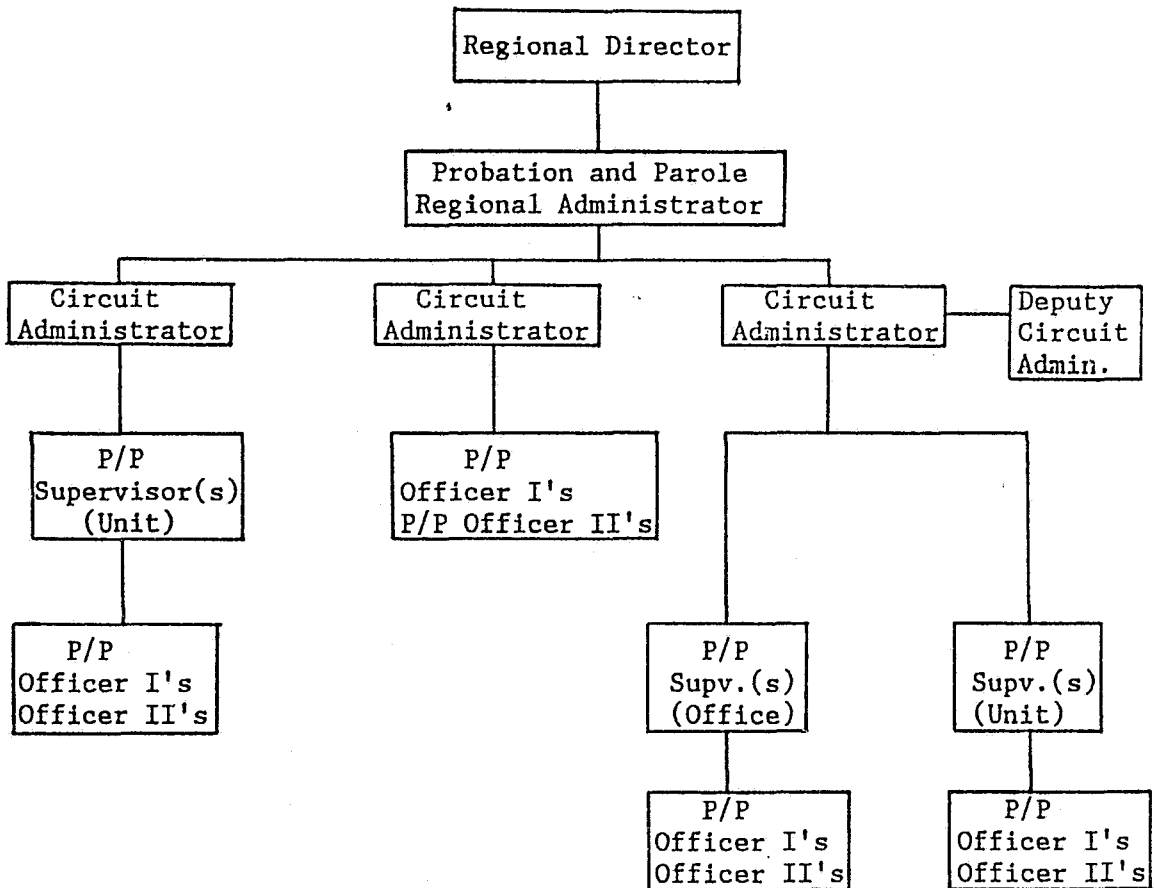


*The probation and Parole Services Program Office responsibilities include identifying offender needs, developing program policies for probation, parole, and community control "house arrest"; setting, monitoring and controlling quality of standards; developing plans, directives, rules and regulations and providing technical assistance to the regions for probation and parole services; and evaluating the effectiveness of probation and parole services in accordance with Florida Statutes Chapter 20.315(7).

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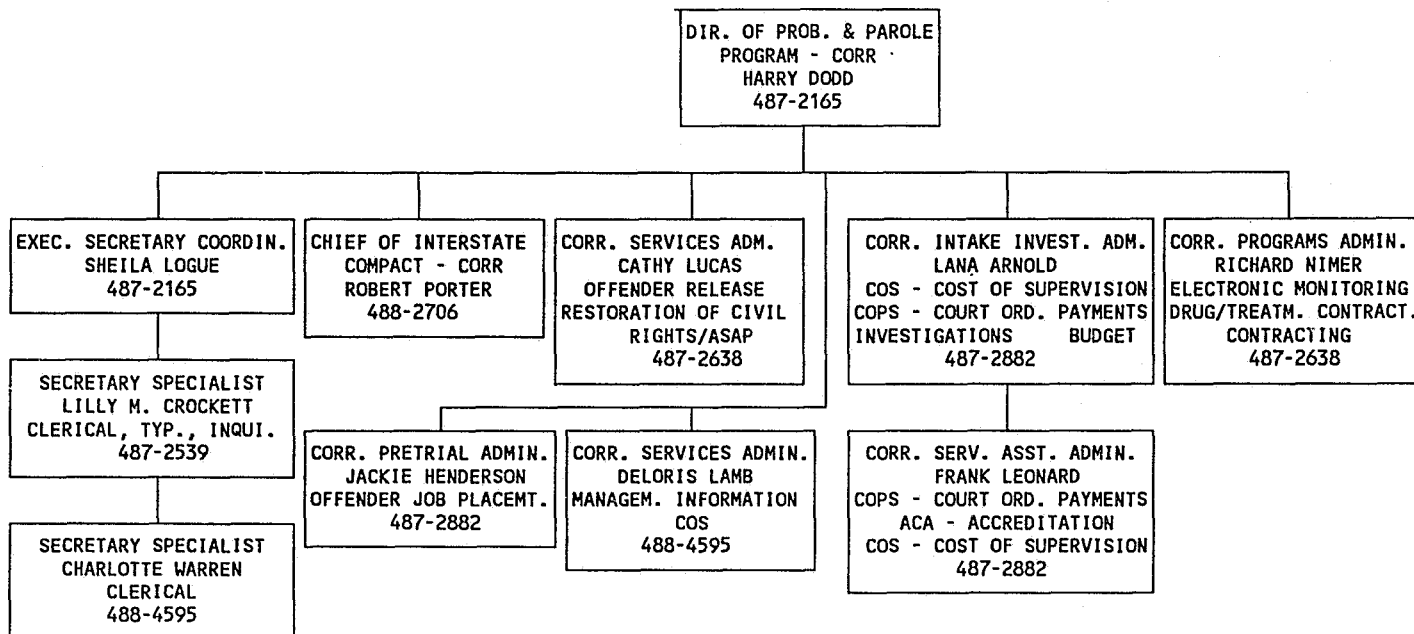
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
Probation and Parole Services

BASIC ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE



FOOTNOTE:

The number of positions in each class vary from region to region based on workload requirements.



ACTIVE CASELOAD

	REGION					
SUPERVISION TYPE	I	II	III	IV	V	Statewide
Probation	8,945	10,362	14,462	23,971	23,492	81,232
Parole	187	440	353	969	553	2,502
Supv. Comm. Release	17	13	48	42	70	190
Prov. Release Supv.	10	34	22	81	54	201
Control Release	395	976	799	2,155	2,068	6,393
Admn. Control Release	3	10	10	34	42	99
Conditional Release	31	132	78	215	172	628
Admn. Probation	21	161	88	181	31	482
Drug Offender Prob.	26	535	313	536	204	1,614
Work Release	0	0	0	3	3	6
Pretrial Intervention	520	1,159	969	861	1,453	4,962
Community Control	<u>1,535</u>	<u>1,722</u>	<u>2,169</u>	<u>3,182</u>	<u>4,451</u>	<u>13,059</u>
Total	11,690	15,544	19,311	32,230	32,593	111,368

INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED

<u>REGION</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>II</u>	<u>III</u>	<u>IV</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>Statewide</u>
Presentence	2,618	3,284	6,451	3,810	6,415	22,578
Post Sentence	6,794	7,632	6,868	22,912	18,029	62,235
Placement	1,063	3,838	5,332	5,589	5,236	21,058
Violations	6,206	9,738	10,327	17,854	23,605	67,730
Other State	1,105	1,159	1,724	2,386	2,062	8,436
Work Release	162	1	65	3	17	248
Security	928	402	165	101	119	1,715
ROR	474	1,860	77	512	506	3,429

**Probation & Parole Budget Allocation
FY 1992 - 1993**

	<u>Salaries</u>	<u>Expense</u>
Region I	\$ 11,443,901.00	\$ 1,802,308.00
Region II	16,130,191.00	2,458,751.00
Region II	15,672,601.00	2,487,296.00
Region IV	31,725,057.00	5,451,882.00
Region V	30,953,276.00	5,300,268.00
Total	\$105,925,026.00	\$ 17,500,505.00

Salary CPO I: Trainee - \$19,088.50, Permanent - \$21,207.82, w/CAD - \$24,821.62

PROBATION AND PAROLE SERVICES STAFF

	REGION					
	I	II	III	IV	V	Statewide
Secretary Specialist	0	1	1	9	3	14
Senior Clerk	14	22	22	44	42	144
WP Systems Operator	43	56	66	126	125	416
Sr. WP Systems Operator	12	27	19	14	26	98
WP Systems Operator Supv.	9	9	10	28	24	80
Administrative Secretary	4	5	4	6	6	25
Office Automation Spec. II	2	4	3	4	5	18
CPO I	117	178	190	368	362	1,215
CPO II	118	164	157	271	324	1,034
Supervisor I	8	9	3	6	5	31
Supervisor II	19	22	27	56	44	168
Supervisor III	11	18	18	29	42	118
Deputy CP Administrator	3	3	4	4	5	19
CP Administrator	3	4	3	5	5	20
Criminal Just. Inform. Tech.	10	15	14	32	41	112
Asst. Regional Admn.	1	1	1	1	1	5
Regional Administrator	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>
Total	375	539	542	1,004	1,061	3,521
CP Spec. Allocation:	20	36	32	67	67	222

COLLECTION OF MONETARY OBLIGATIONS

<u>Region</u>	<u>COS</u>	<u>Restitution</u>	<u>Fines & C.C.</u>
I	1,412,928	1,479,509	1,187,699
II	2,525,137	2,885,907	1,330,320
III	2,891,732	2,508,220	1,492,818
IV	6,905,653	5,168,436	1,817,308
V	<u>8,483,602</u>	<u>5,147,552</u>	<u>2,736,699</u>
Statewide	22,219,052	17,189,624	8,564,844

ELECTRONIC MONITORING

	<u># of units</u>	<u># of units in use</u>
Region I	63	50
Region II	107	77
Region III	136	111
Region IV	271	212
Region V	<u>313</u>	<u>262</u>
Statewide	890	712

7/1/91 - 6/30/92

EXISTING NONSECURE DRUG TREATMENT BEDS

<u>Region</u>	<u>Number Of Beds</u>	<u>Contractor</u>
I	30	Disc Village CO 386 - Tallahassee
II	45	Salvation Army CO 364 - Jacksonville
	30	Salvation Army CO 363 - Jacksonville
III	45	Keeton CO 365 - Ocala
	75	Christian Prison Ministries - Orlando
IV	15	D.A.F. CO 400 - West Palm Beach
	15	C.A.R.P. - Clearwater
	60	Turning Point CO 392 - Ft. Lauderdale
	36	The Village CO 388 - Miami
V	15	Salvation Army CO 393 - Ft. Myers
	30	P.A.D. CO 402 - Bartow
	30	Goodwill Ind. CO 387 - St. Petersburg
	10	Crossroads CO 401 - Tampa
	<u>75</u>	DACCO CO 394 - Tampa
Statewide	511	

EXISTING LONG TERM RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT BEDS

<u>Region</u>	<u>Number Of Beds</u>	<u>Contractor</u>
III	20	Center for Drug Free Living - Orlando
IV	5	New Horizons of Treasure Coast - Ft. Pierce
	35	Spectrum - Ft. Lauderdale, Miami, Key West
V	35	Operation PAR - Bartow, Tampa, Clearwater
	<u>5</u>	First Step - Sarasota
Statewide	100	

Probation & Restitution Centers

	<u>Center</u>	<u>Male Capacity</u>	<u>Female Capacity</u>
Region I	Pensacola PRC	35	5
	Tallahassee PRC	34	
Region II	Jacksonville PRC	32	6
Region III	Orlando PRC	42	12
Region IV	Broward PRC	30	
	Palm Beach PRC	33	
Region V	Tampa PRC	35	5
	Lakeland PRC	30	
	Bradenton PRC	29	4
	St. Petersburg PRC	32	5
Total		365	49

Supervision Types and Description

1. **Probation**, Chapter 20.315, 944.09, 945.30, 947, 948 and 958 F.S.

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.

2. **Parole**, 947.16(1) F.S.

A discretionary conditional extension of the limits of confinement after an offender has served part of a sentence for the offense. Eligibility for parole is the lawful responsibility of the Florida Parole Commission.

3. **Community Control**, 948.10 F.S.

A form of intensive supervised custody in the community including surveillance on weekends and holidays, administered by officers with restricted caseloads. (25:1)

4. **Supervised Community Release**, 945.091 F.S. and DOC Rule 33.9021

Selected inmates who are within 90 days of their tentative release dates are eligible for placement in the program, which will provide offenders with guidance and direction during the last days of incarceration. Inmates must meet established criteria to be selected.

5. **Provisional Release Supervision**, 944.277 F.S.

Eligible inmates who have accrued at least 30 or more days of provisional credits are supervised in the community. Provisional release credits provide the Department with a method of stabilizing the growth of the inmate population. F.S. 921.187(1),(b),12

6. **Administrative Probation**, 948.001; 948.01(4)

A form of noncontact supervision in which an offender who presents a low risk of harm to the community is placed on nonreporting status until expiration of the term of supervision.

7. **Drug Offender Probation**, F.S. 948.001(3); 948.01(15)

A form of intensive supervision which emphasizes treatment of drug offenders in accordance with individualized treatment plans administered by officers with restricted caseloads. (Ratio 50:1)

8. **Control Release**, 947.146 F.S.

The Control Release Authority is composed of all members of the Florida Parole Commission who, through a system of uniform criteria determine the number and type of inmates to be released to maintain the prison population lawfully. The inmate is released prior to expiration of the inmate's sentence. A period of control release supervision may or may not be required.

9. **Administrative Control Release**, 947.146 F.S. - FPC Rule 23-22.013

Effective May 25, 1992, Florida Parole Commission, Rule 23-22.013, has been amended to provide an alternative to standard Control Release Supervision. The Commission is authorized to require a control release term for any length of time up to the remainder of the inmate's court imposed sentence, under a solitary condition of: "I shall live and remain at liberty without violating any law or ordinance."

10. **Conditional Release**, 947.255

Inmates sentenced under one of the first four categories of sentencing guidelines and have a previous commitment to a state or federal institution are sentenced as a habitual offender. When the offender is within 180 days of tentative release or (TRD) or Provisional Release Date (PRD) an examiner reviews the file, conducts an interview and recommend terms and conditions of supervision to the Commission. The Commission determines the conditions of control release. The term of conditional release can not exceed the length of sentence, up to the maximum release date.

11. **Pretrial Intervention**, F.S. 948.08

Any person who is charged with any nonviolent felony of the third degree is eligible for release to the Pretrial Program on the approval of the administrator of the program, consent of the victim, the state attorney and judge.

12. **Community Corrections Partnership Act**, 948.50 F.S., 948.51 F.S.

A legislative act creating section 948.50 F.S. providing for the eligibility of counties and local government to contract with the Department of Corrections for facility construction and programs for offenders.

13. **Nonsecure Facilities**, 944.026(1),(b)

In the overall effort to influence a reduction in prison admissions for non-violent offenders, the Legislature clearly recognized drug offenses as being the principle cause of the increased admissions in recent years.

The most recent Criminal Justice Estimating Conference Report of February 27, 1991, indicates that some 14,000 prison admissions were for drug offenses during the 1990 year. Drug dispositions on a statewide basis account for some 30% of guilty dispositions and incarceration rates indicate that drug offenses constitute some 34% when compared to violent and non-violent offenses.

The nonsecure facility is defined in the law as an effort to target probation violators or persons placed on community control where the issue driving the dispositional result is substance abuse. The nonsecure facilities provide for drug treatment, work or other programming.

During the first year start-up of the nonsecure facilities, the Department has elected to establish a program model along the lines of the existing Tier II and Tier IV Programs currently in place for those committed inmates. Tier II will consist of an initial intensive drug treatment effort for the first four (4) to eight (8) weeks. Tier IV will consist of work release type placement in the community while still a resident of the nonsecure facility. Duration of the total program is anticipated to be six (6) months.

Details of the Program will be contained in the individual contracts that are left for the nonsecure facility providers. The relationship between Probation and Parole Staff in the nonsecure facilities will be extremely close as probation staff will be responsible for contract monitoring as well as providing liaison activities between the offenders and the circuit courts.

14. **Secure Facilities**, 944.026(1),(b)2

As in the case of the nonsecure facilities, the Legislature has provided for the establishment of secure facilities with a specific definition that those facilities are for persons who have violated their conditions of community control. The secure facility program will be modeled after the traditional therapeutic community.

15. **Probation and Restitution Centers**, 944.026(c)

The Probation and Restitution Center Program is directed toward selected felony offenders on probation or community control. The purpose of these centers is to provide the court with an alternative to committing offenders to more secure state correctional institutions and to assist in the supervision of probationers and community controlees. It provides that the offender participate in a structured residential program designed to improve his or her life skills, develop responsibility and make restitution to the victim.

These centers provide a highly structured environment. They stress employment and restitution to the victim, as well as academic and vocational education, group and individual counseling and other opportunities for the offender to improve himself or herself. Offenders meet program eligibility requirements for the center if they are Florida felony probationers or community controlees, with unstable employment history, difficulty in complying with court-ordered financial responsibilities, a general lack of motivation or responsibility, and in need of a more structured environment.

16. **Work Camp**, 951.23

As a part of the continuing effort to develop a series of intermediate sanctions, the Legislature has provided for the establishment of work camps. The legislation associated with the work camps is somewhat extensive but in general is designed to provide direct funding for the construction and operation of work camps for those counties interested in receiving such dollar support. The work camp concept is designed to be a minimum security facility where inmates are in effect involved in programming as well as publicly visible work activities in the community. Inmates committed to the work camp are treated in a legal fashion similar to those inmates placed in a county jail after having been sentenced for crimes. One-half of the 250 bed facility will be devoted to those county inmates traditionally housed in county jails with the remaining one-half being devoted to true prison diversions. While the legislation is not specific as to the average length of sentence it is recommended that the average length of sentence be no more than (9) months with preference toward the six (6) month area so as to cause appropriate and efficient utilization of the beds.

The specific target population as stated in the legislation is for those persons whose presumptive sentence exceeds twenty-two (22) months of incarceration. This would be applicable to that one-half of the total number of beds.

County governments will be submitting proposals, according to the legislation, for the Department to consider in determining the award of the work camp funding. There should be linkage between the county's initiation of such a request and the provisions of the Community Corrections Partnership Act.

TRAINING

Minimum training requirements are established in accordance with Department of Corrections Rule 33-25.002. The following is a list of required training for Probation and Parole Services employees.

1. ORIENTATION

All newly hired staff are required to complete 40 hours of orientation training prior to being independently assigned to any job task. All personnel who are not employees of the Department, but work in Department facilities or supervise offenders under the Department's jurisdiction, including personnel employed by PRIDE and private companies under contract with the Department, shall successfully complete orientation training prior to being independently assigned to any duties involving supervision of offenders. All personnel who are not employees of the Department who supervise offenders under the Department's jurisdiction outside of Department facilities shall successfully complete no less than 16 hours of orientation training prior to being independently assigned to any duties involving supervision of offenders. Employees changing work locations by lateral transfer, promotion, or demotion will receive appropriate orientation training at the discretion of their supervisor prior to being independently assigned to any job task.

Authority: 33.25.002(2) DC Rule

Frequency: Upon employment, transfer, promotion or demotion

2. ANNUAL IN-SERVICE TRAINING

All full time employees, excluding designated clerical and support employees, shall successfully complete 40 hours of job related in-service training annually, with the first year prorated by the number of calendar quarters worked. Clerical and support employees designated by the Bureau of Personnel shall successfully complete 20 hours of job related in-service training each calendar year with the first year prorated by the number of calendar quarters worked. All part time employees, excluding designated clerical and support employees, shall have an annual training requirement equal to the number of hours in their normal work week with the first year prorated by the number of calendar quarters worked. Part time clerical and support staff shall complete 10 hours of job related in-service training prorated by the number of calendar quarters worked.

Authority: DC Rule 33-25.002

Frequency: Annually

3. BASIC RECRUIT TRAINING

All correctional officers, correctional probation officers and correctional officer inspectors are required to be enrolled in basic recruit training in accordance with requirements of the Criminal

Justice Standards and Training Commission within 180 days of employment as an officer; however, all efforts should be made to enroll these officers as soon as possible to allow completion of basic recruit training within 240 days of employment. (Correctional Probation Officer Minimum Training, 366 hours.)

Authority: Chapter 943.17, Florida Statutes
Frequency: Pre-employment

4. EMERGENCY PLANS

All institutional, community facilities and Probation and Parole Services staff are required to complete local emergency plans training annually. A minimum of two hours of training is recommended. This training will include the use of all available fire safety equipment. Regional and Central Office staff should also receive emergency plans training addressing fire safety and bomb threats.

Authority: Security Operations Manual
Frequency: Annually

5. FIREARMS REQUALIFICATION

All correctional officers, correctional officer inspectors, and other staff authorized to use a weapon must complete requalification annually as required in Department Rule 33-25.003. Sufficient time to demonstrate proficiency shall be in accordance with correctional officer basic recruit firearms qualification provisions established by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission.

Authority: DC Rule 33-25.003 and DC Rule 33-4(C)
Security Operations Manual (III-5)
Frequency: Annually

6. USE OF FORCE

All correctional officers, correctional probation officers and correctional officer inspectors must complete use of force training annually, which will include all updated information as detailed in policies, procedures and rules covering use of force. A minimum of one hour training is recommended.

Authority: DC Rule 33-3.066 and Chapter 944.35, Florida Statutes
Frequency: Annually

7. DEFENSIVE TACTICS

All correctional officers, correctional probation officers, and correctional officer inspectors shall receive not less than eight hours of defensive tactics training annually. This training will include demonstration of proficiency on all training objectives addressed in the Defensive Tactics Course approved by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission effective July 1, 1990.

Authority: Chapter 943.17, Florida Statutes
Frequency: Annually

8. RESTRAINT DEVICES

All correctional officers, correctional probation officers and correctional officer inspectors shall receive training addressing policies, procedures and rules governing the use of restraining devices every two years. This training will include a demonstration of proficiency in the use of all restraining devices in use at the institution, office, or facility. A minimum of one hour training is recommended.

Authority: Security Operations Manual
Frequency: Every two years

9. CHEMICAL AGENTS

All staff authorized to use chemical agents must complete chemical agents training prior to being issued chemical agents. Chemical agents refresher training must be completed each year thereafter. This training must include providing treatment to persons exposed to chemical agents. A minimum of one hour of training is recommended.

Authority: DC Rule 33-3.066(9)
Frequency: Prior to issuance and annually

10. AIDS

All staff are required to complete not less than one hour of AIDS training annually.

Authority: Chapter 945.35(2), Florida Statutes
Frequency: Annually

11. RIGHT-TO-KNOW

All staff are required to complete right-to-know chemical safety training each year. Sufficient time to cover all chemicals present in the employees work environment is recommended.

Authority: Chapter 422.115, Florida Statutes
Frequency: Annually

12. SEXUAL HARASSMENT

All staff shall complete not less than one hour of sexual harassment training on an annual basis. Department policies regarding sexual harassment will be addressed and distributed to each employee.

Authority: DOA Rule Chapter 22-9.003
Based on Chapters 110.201 and 110.227, Florida Statutes
Frequency: Annually

13. BASIC SUPERVISORY TRAINING

All employees hired or promoted into supervisory positions are required to complete basic supervisory training as approved by the Department of Administration within six months of appointment or promotion.

Authority: DOA Rule Chapter 22K-22.005
Based on Chapter 110.1095, Florida Statutes
Frequency: Within six months of appointment or promotion

14. RACIAL, CULTURAL AND GENDER DIVERSITY TRAINING

All staff employed prior to January 1, 1992, shall complete not less than 20 hours of racial, cultural and gender diversity training before June 30, 1995. All staff employed after January 1, 1992, shall complete not less than 20 hours of racial, cultural and gender diversity training during their first year of employment.

Authority: Secretary
Frequency: By June 30, 1995, and within one year of employment

15. SUICIDE PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION

All correctional officers, correctional probation officers, inmate health care employees, and inmate work supervisors, including PRIDE supervisors, shall complete suicide prevention and

intervention training annually. It is also desirable that any other Department staff having direct contact with offenders receive this training. A minimum of two hours of training is recommended.

Authority: Costello Settlement
Frequency: Annually

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS INTERSTATE COMPACTS

Fiscal Year 1991-1992

AUTHORITY:

Interstate Agreement on Detainers	Section 941.45, FS
Interstate Corrections Compact	Section 941.55 to .57, FS
International Treaty	Section 944.596, FS
Parole and Probation Compact	Section 949.07 and .08, FS

The Interstate Compact Bureau is responsible for approving offenders entry into and departure from the State of Florida, and the return of foreign nationals to their native countries as authorized by the above cited Florida Statutes.

Responsible for directing, planning, implementing and organizing the interstate administration of the Department's Central Office, (direct line authority) and in the regions and institutions (indirect authority in interstate administrative support) to insure that proper procedures are followed and that uniform compact activities are adhered to statewide.

The Bureau is responsible for developing and implementing interstate policies and procedures for application in administering the compacts and treaties.

INTERSTATE COMPACT FUNCTIONS

The Bureau supervises collection of information from all states for pre-sentence, parole or other investigations conducted in Florida.

Collects investigative information from Florida field staff and makes decision about supervision acceptance for all out-of-state parolees, and probationers requesting transfer to Florida.

Issues interstate compact parole or probation warrants on out-of-state violators in Florida. Arranges for probable cause hearings and coordinates return of violators to sending state for revocation purposes when necessary.

Administers the Interstate Agreement on Detainers to assure that Florida prosecutors obtain inmates from other states prisons for trial under the provision of this compact, and to enable other states prosecutors to obtain temporary custody of Florida inmates to dispose of detainers. Insures that inmate rights are not violated and that legal and due process procedures have been followed prior to release to another jurisdiction.

Coordinates the exchange of prisoners between Florida and other states through the Interstate Corrections Compact for reasons of protection, health, family or release planning.

Assists the Florida Governor's Office with the transfer of foreign national inmates through International Treaties.

Coordinates the transfer of provisional release cases to other states.

The Parole and Probation Compact generates most of the Section's caseload.

Cases processed FY '91 - 92:

Accepted	4,366
Rejected	<u>2,174</u>
Total	6,540

The standard for total case turnaround from receipt to return to the other state is forty (40) days.

Management Information Statistics:

Other State Probationers in Florida, 6-30-92	3,572
Other State Parolees in Florida, 6-30-92	<u>1,418</u>
Total in Florida	4,990
Florida Probationers in other states, 6-30-92	7,011
Florida Parolees in other states, 6-30-92	<u>591</u>
Total in other states	7,602

Florida sends more offenders to other states through the Parole and Probation Compact that it currently receives. Therefore, efficient and effective Interstate services are to Florida's advantage.

Interstate Agreement on Detainers:

1. Florida State Attorney's Offices used the IAD to request return of 181 out-of-state inmates for trial.
2. One hundred eighteen (118) Florida inmates requested return to other states courts for trial on untried indictments.

Interstate Corrections Compact: There are 112 Florida inmates in other states and 98 other states inmates in Florida. The Department has contracts with thirty-six (36) states and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (see attachment). Sixty-three (63) inmates were approved for transfer and fifty-eight (58) rejected.

International Treaty: There were no Florida inmates transferred to other countries for completion of sentence in FY '91-92.

PSI Assists: Four hundred (400) requests from other states for background information on offenders were processed in FY '91-92. This is a courtesy service afforded other states though not a specific function of an Interstate Compact.

Pardon Investigations: There were twenty-seven (27) requests from other states for information to be used in pardon proceedings.

Administrative Warrants: Two hundred fifty-four (254) warrants were issued for other states probation/parole violators in Florida during FY '91-92.

Provisional Release Supervision: Forty-seven (47) provisional release cases were transferred out of state during FY '91-92.

INTERSTATE CORRECTIONS COMPACT

The following states contract with Florida for the exchange of inmates:

Alabama	New Hampshire
Arizona	New Jersey
Arkansas	New Mexico
California	North Carolina
Colorado	Oklahoma
Connecticut	Oregon
Delaware	Pennsylvania
Idaho	Rhode Island
Illinois	South Carolina
Iowa	Tennessee
Kansas	Texas
Kentucky	Utah
Maine	Vermont
Maryland	Virginia
Minnesota	Washington
Missouri	Wisconsin
Nebraska	Wyoming
Nevada	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico

Some member states may not exchange inmates due to population consideration, man day imbalances, or policy reasons.

PRISONER TRANSFER TREATY MEMBERS

Austria
Bahamas
Belgium
Bolivia
Canada
Cyprus
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Italy
Luxembourg
Malta
Mexico
Netherlands
Panama
Peru
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Thailand
Turkey

United Kingdom:
Great Britain
Northern Ireland
Scotland

UK Territories:
Anguilla
British Indian
Ocean Territory
British Virgin Islands
Cayman Islands
Ducie and Oeno Islands
Falkland Islands
Gibraltar
Henderson Islands
Hong Kong
Isle of Man
Montserrat
Pitcairn
ST. Helena and
St. Helena Dependencies

Sovereign based areas of
Akrotiri and Dhekelia in
Island of Cyprus

BUREAU OF INTERSTATE COMPACTS

July 1, 1992

ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR
PROGRAMS

Wilson C. Bell
SC 278-9940

PROBATION AND PAROLE
PROGRAM DIRECTOR

Harry Dodd
SC 277-2165

CHIEF, INTERSTATE COMPACTS

Robert M. Porter
SC 277-0558

Staff Assistant
Cathy Hogan

Interstate Corrections Compact
Probation and Parole Compact
Interstate Agreement
on Detainers
International Treaties

CORR. SERVICES ADMINISTRATOR

Joye C. Stokes
SC 278-1035

Secretary Specialist
Sondra McGalliard

Agreement on Detainers
Probation and Parole Compact

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES
ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATORS

William C. Neel
Karen P. Tucker
SC 278-4839

Probation and Parole Compact
Administrative Warrants
Provisional Release Supv.

INTERSTATE RECORDS SECTION

SENIOR CLERICAL SUPERVISOR

Linda J. Baker
SC 278-2706

Senior Clerk
Jeanette Butler

Clerk Typist Specialists

Katherine Lamb
Judy R. Washington

Data Entry Operator
Jacquelyn Knight

Other State Offender Files:

Probation and Parole files
Inmate files
Supervision Requests files
Personal Computer files