

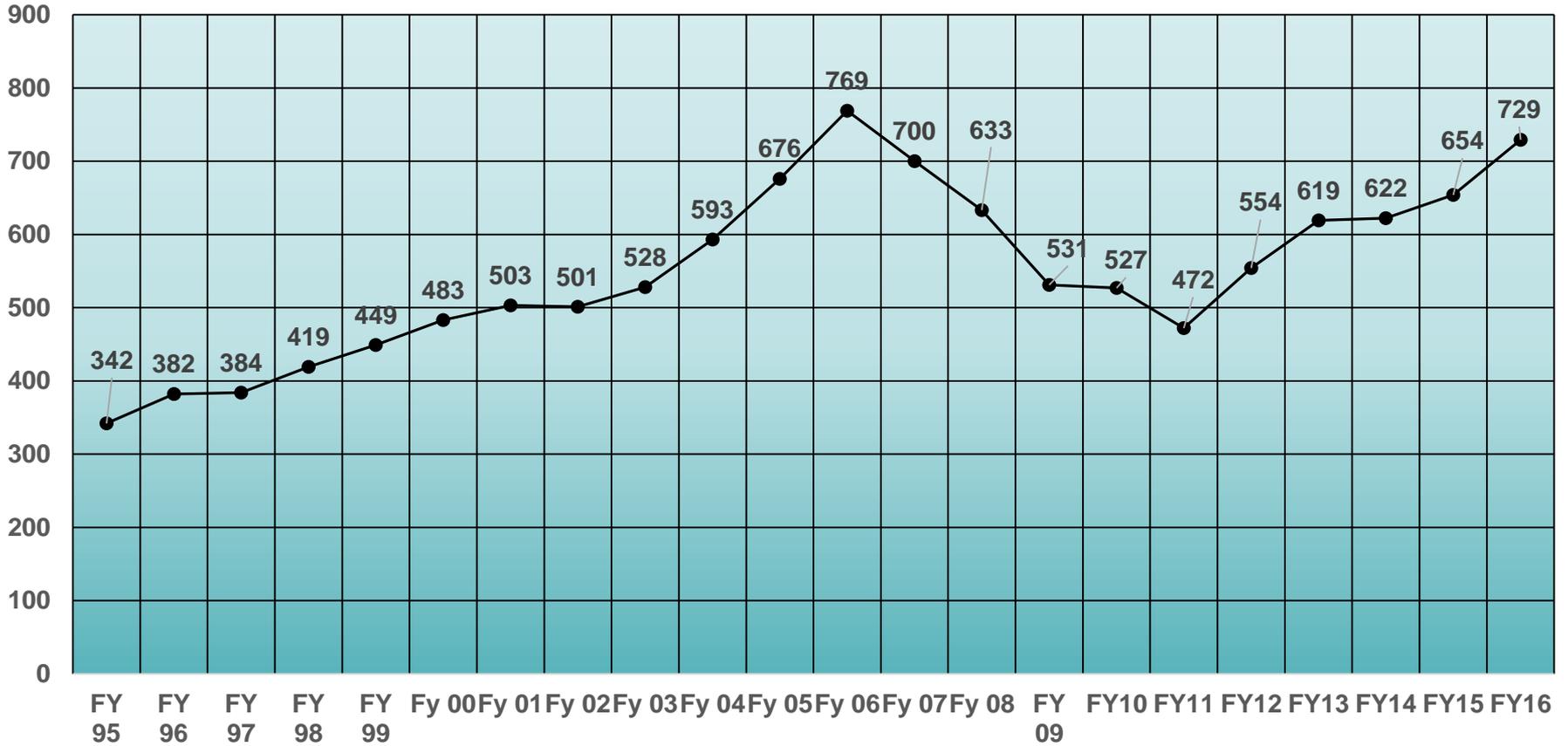
Okaloosa County Department of Corrections



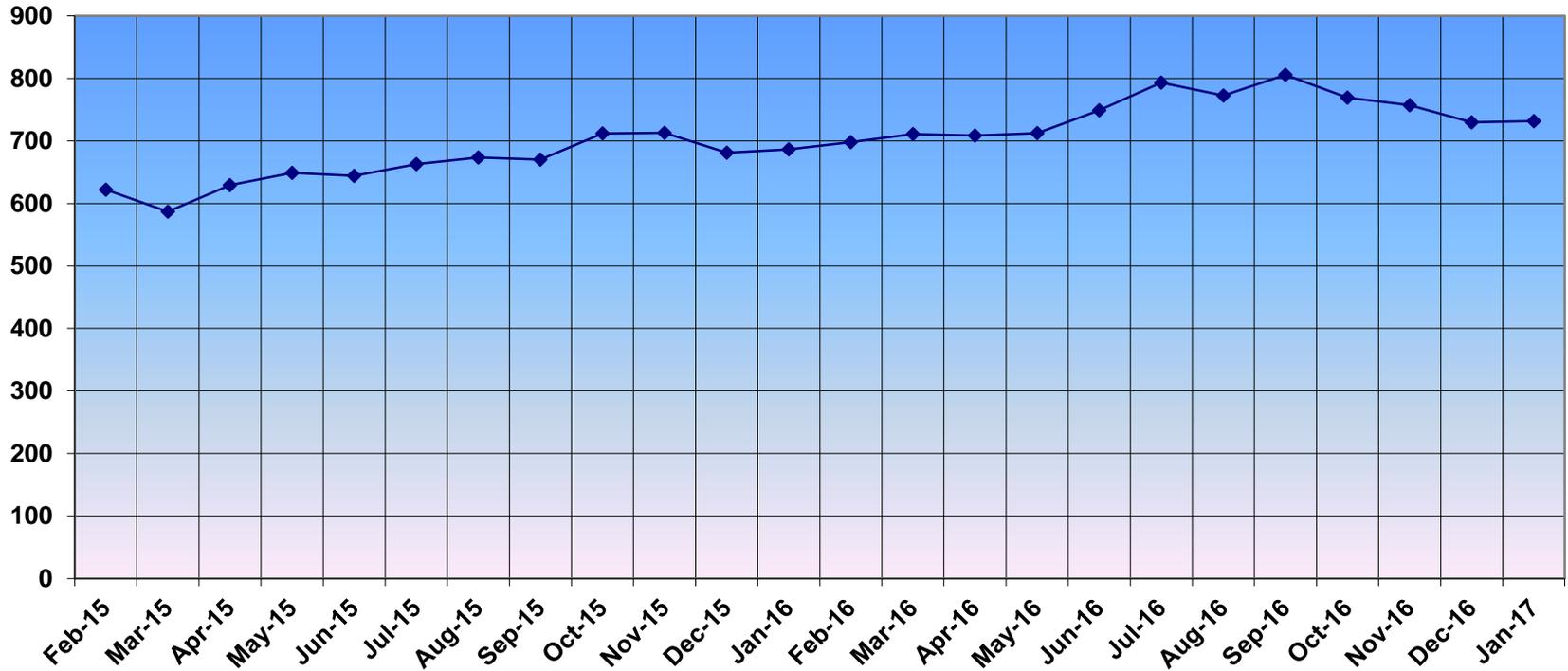
Population Reports



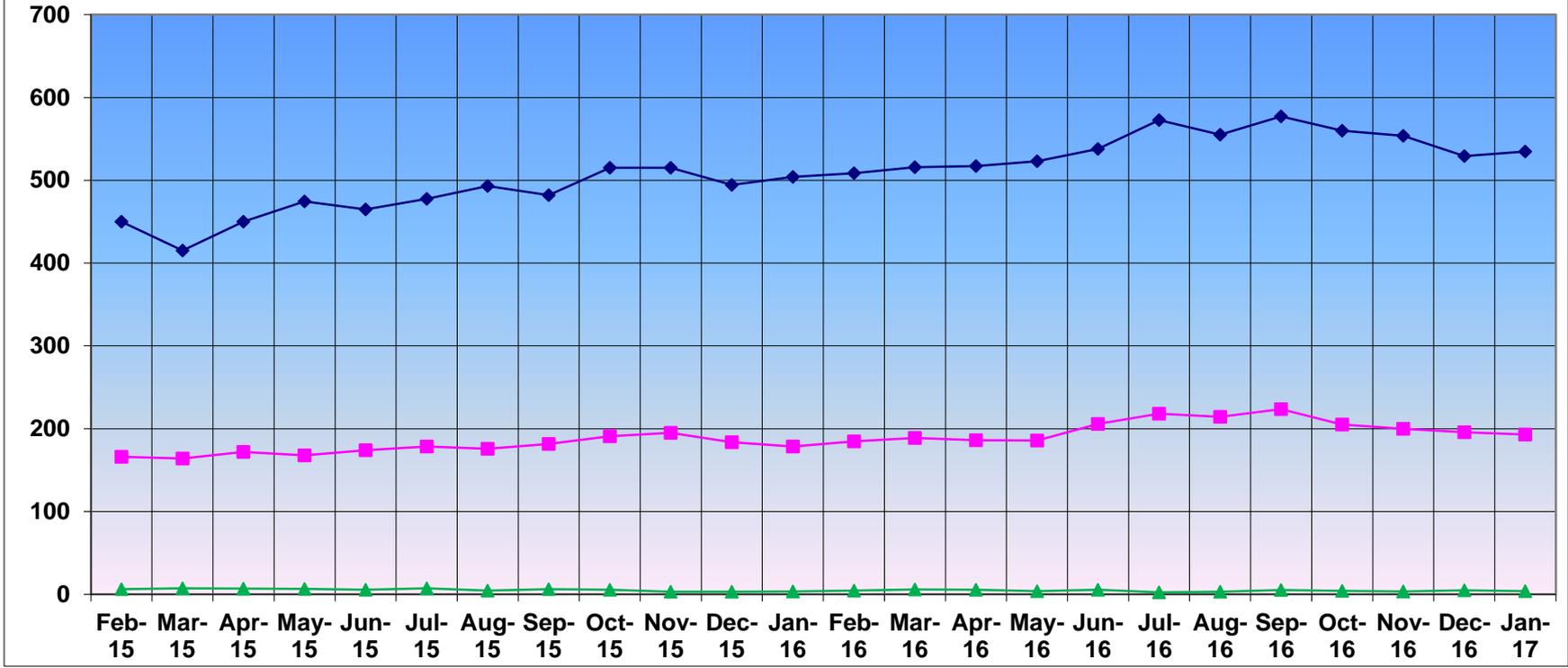
Average Population Fiscal Years 1995 - 2016



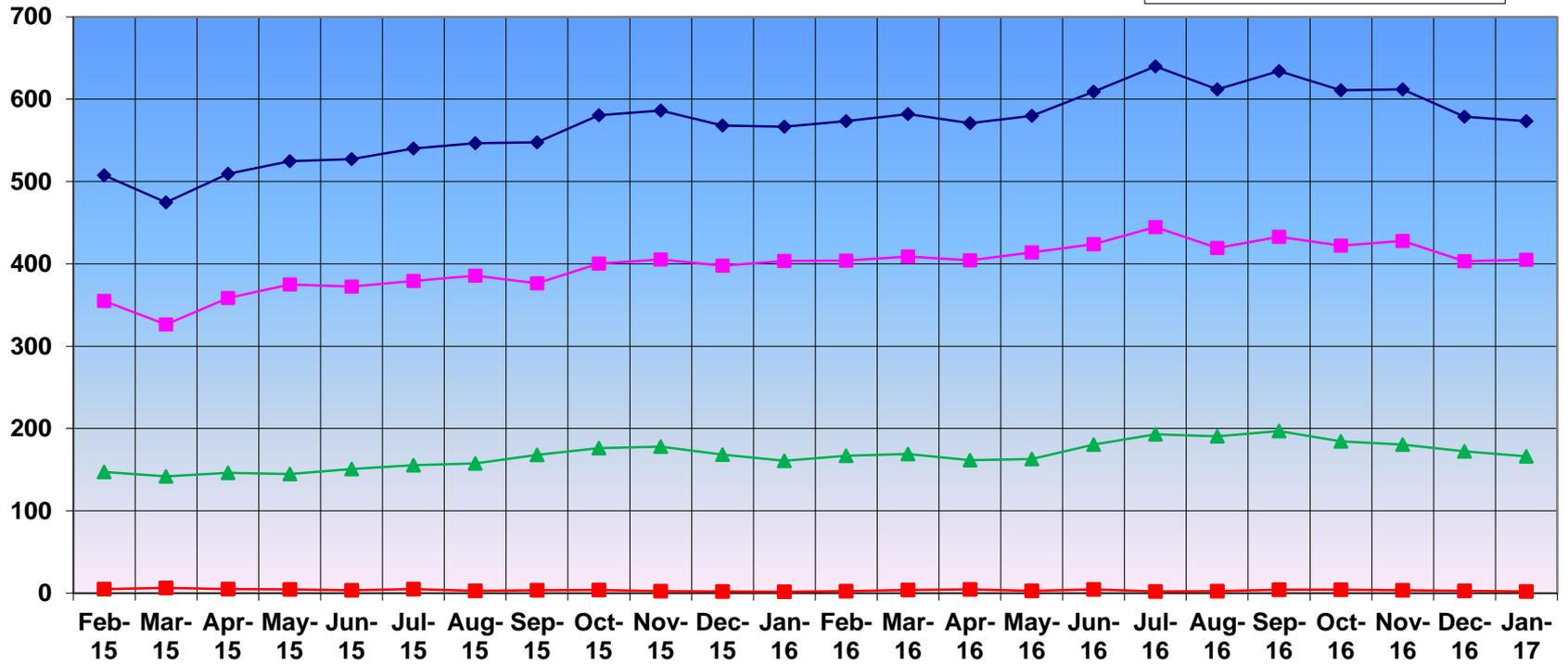
Average Daily Population February 2015 - January 2017



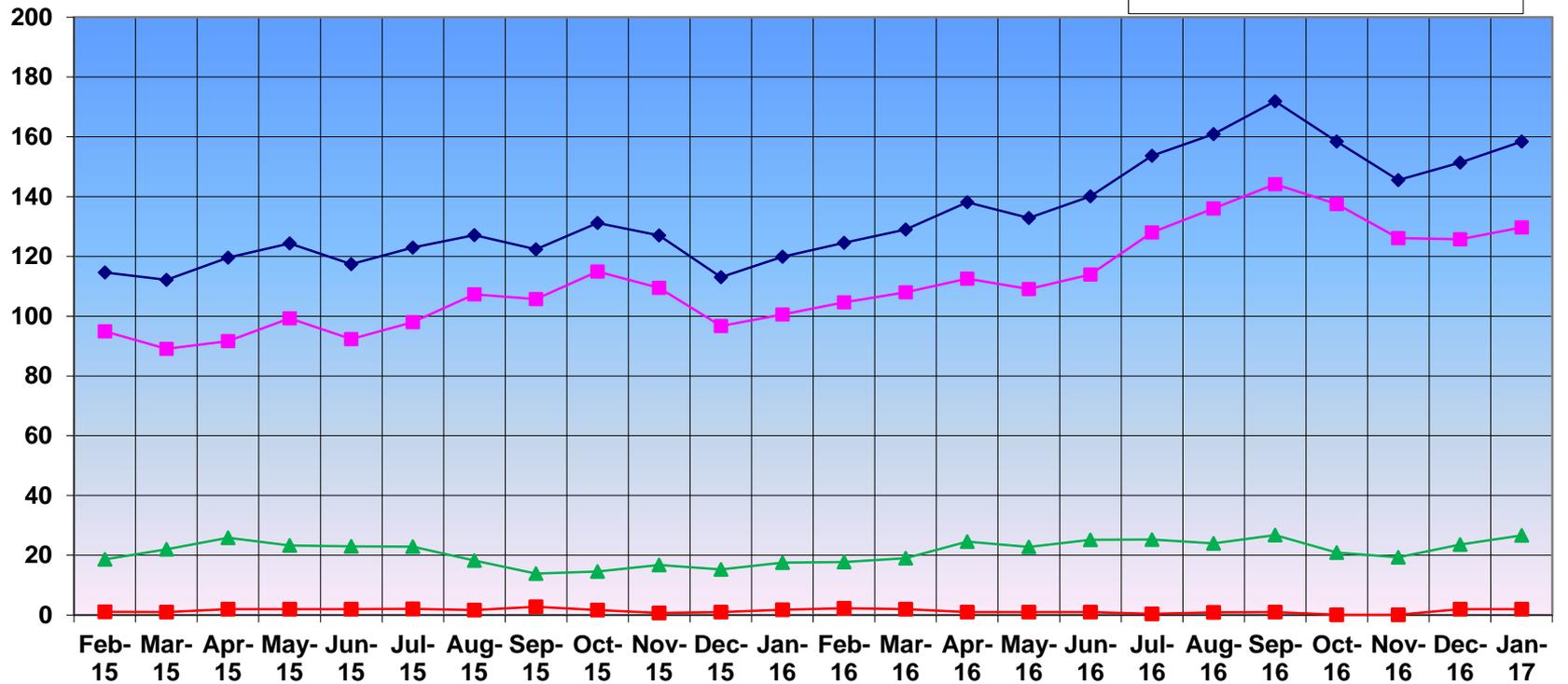
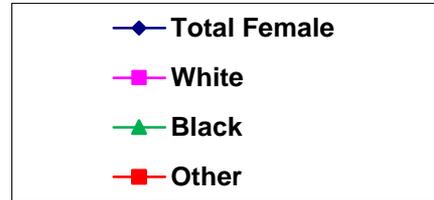
Average Daily Population by Race
February 2015 - January 2017



Male Average Daily Population February 2015 - January 2017



Female Average Daily Population February 2015 - January 2017

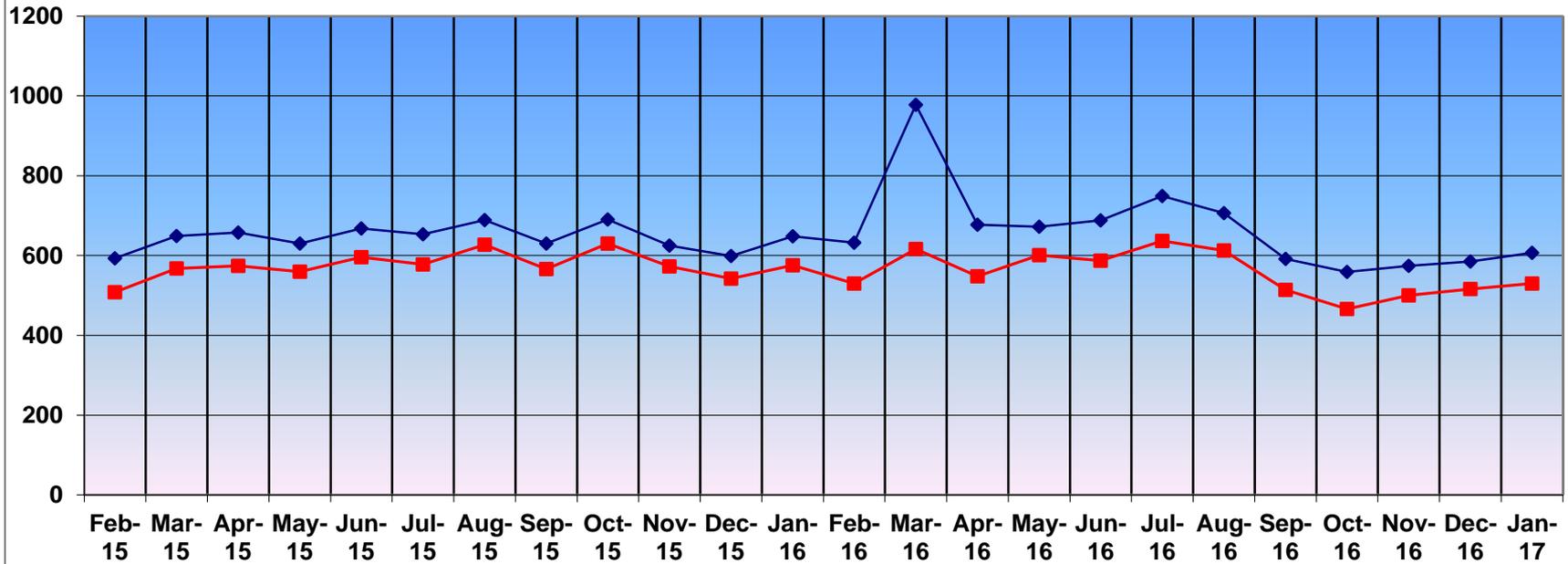


Booking Activities

February 2015 – January 2017

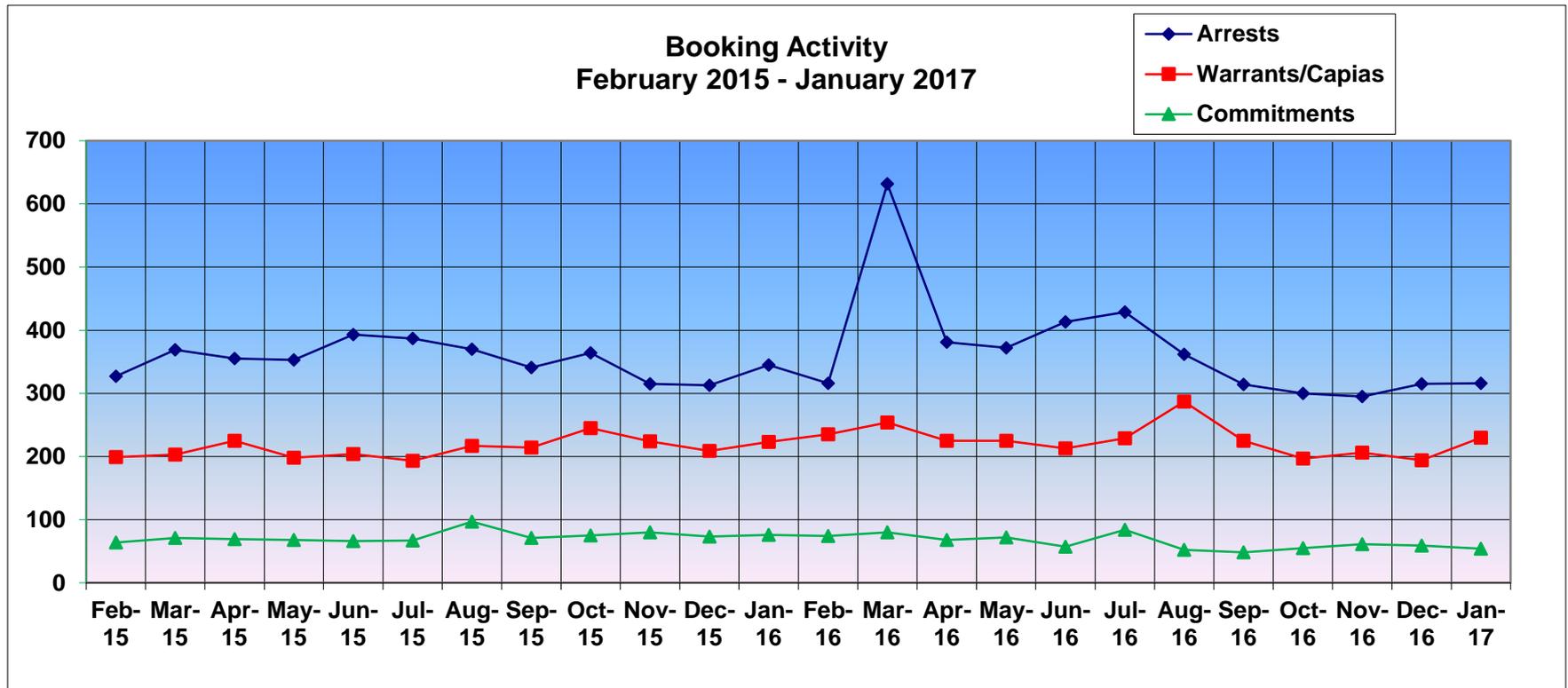


Bookings
February 2015 - January 2017



Total Bookings: The total number of people booked into the jail.

Net Bookings: Total Bookings minus the number of those people who were booked and released (posted bond without being processed into housing).



Arrests: People who are booked into custody as result of a probable cause arrest.

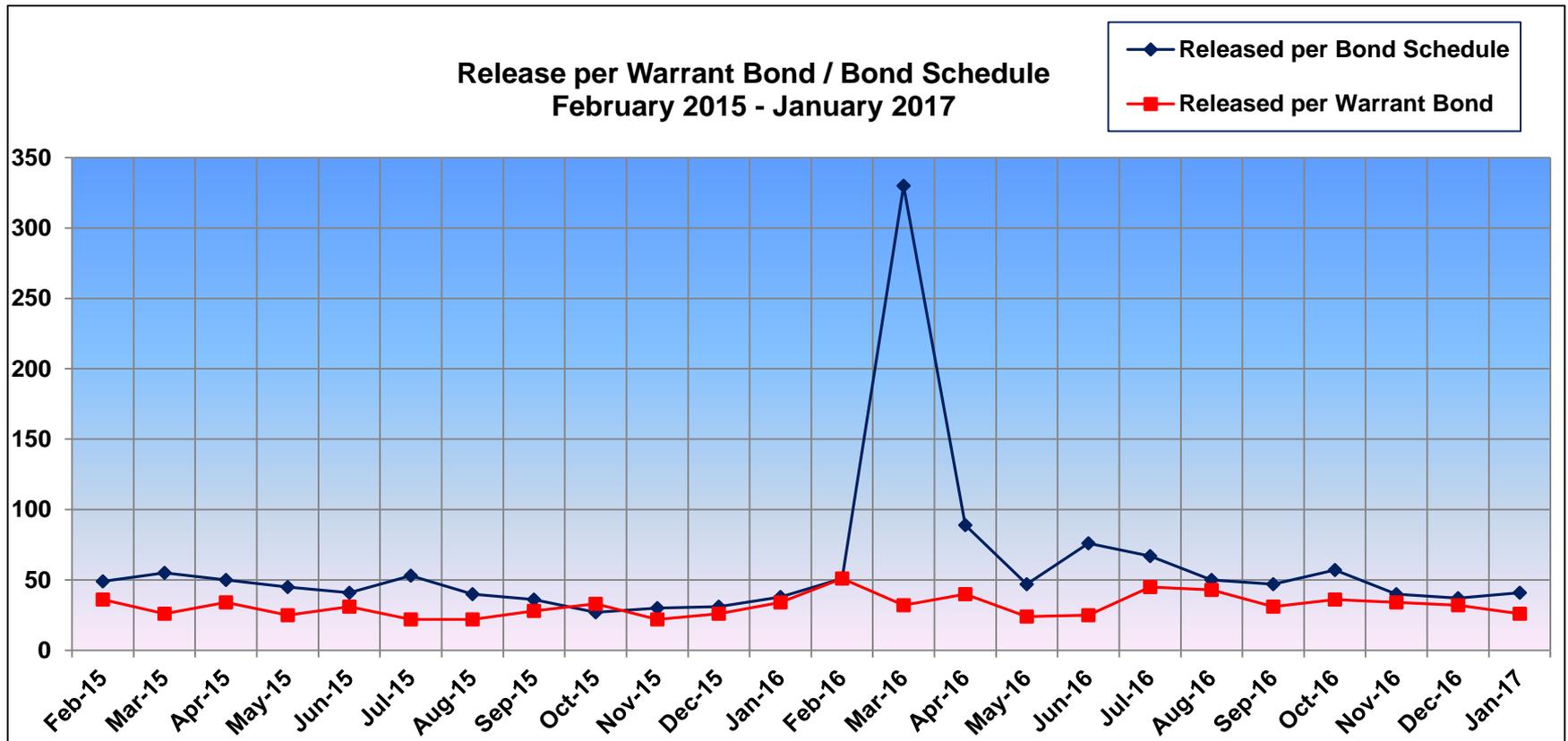
Warrants/Capias: People who are booked into custody as a result of a warrant or capias being issued for their arrest.

Commitments: People who are booked into custody as a result of a court order.

Other Agency Booking
February 2015 - January 2017



Other Agencies: Inmates who have been transported to our jail from other areas to appear in court. Also, inmates who are being temporarily held at the request of another law enforcement agency.



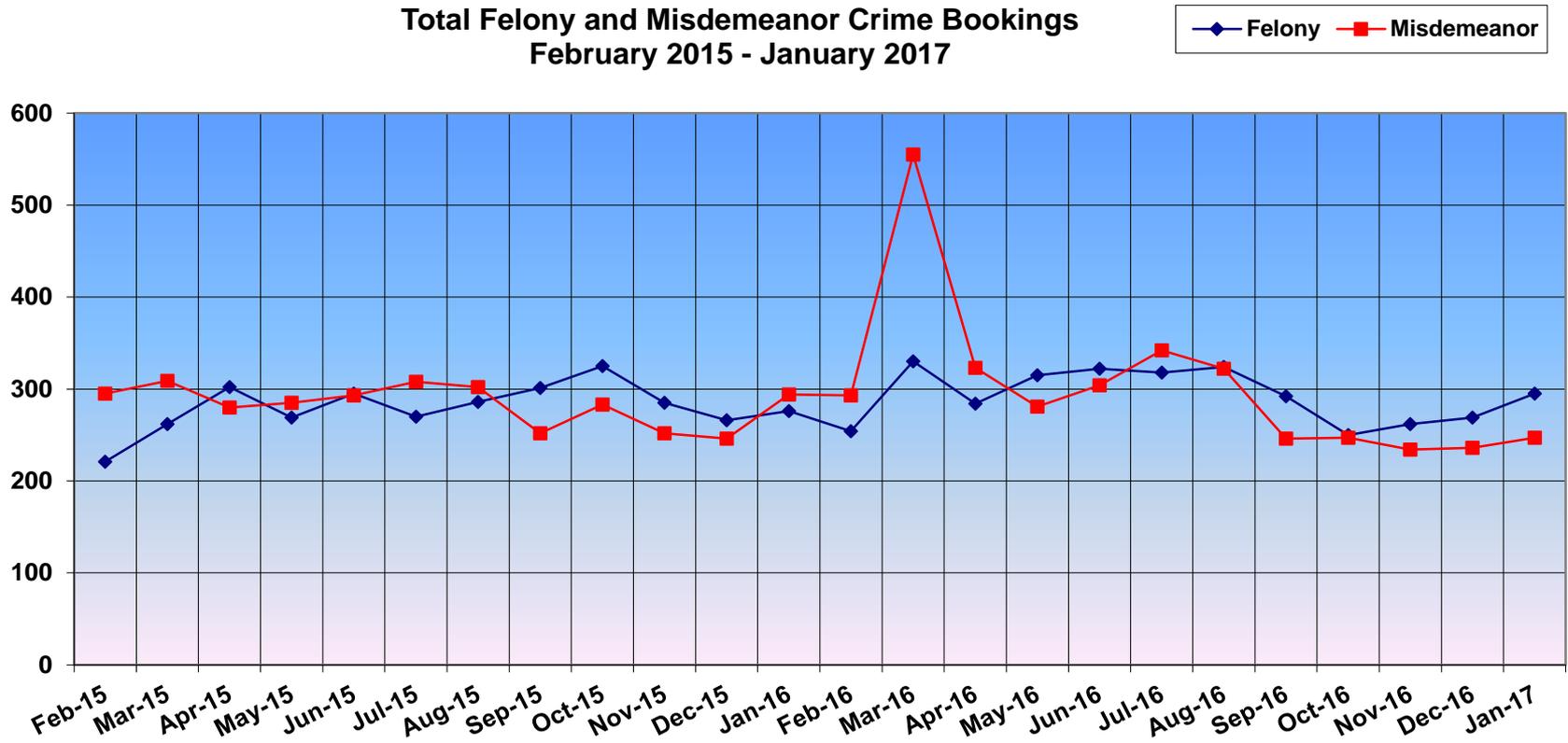
Bond Schedule: a schedule established by the Okaloosa County Criminal Justice System that enables a bond to be set by jail supervisors for lower level crimes.

Warrant Bond: a bond amount set by the Judge when the warrant was signed.

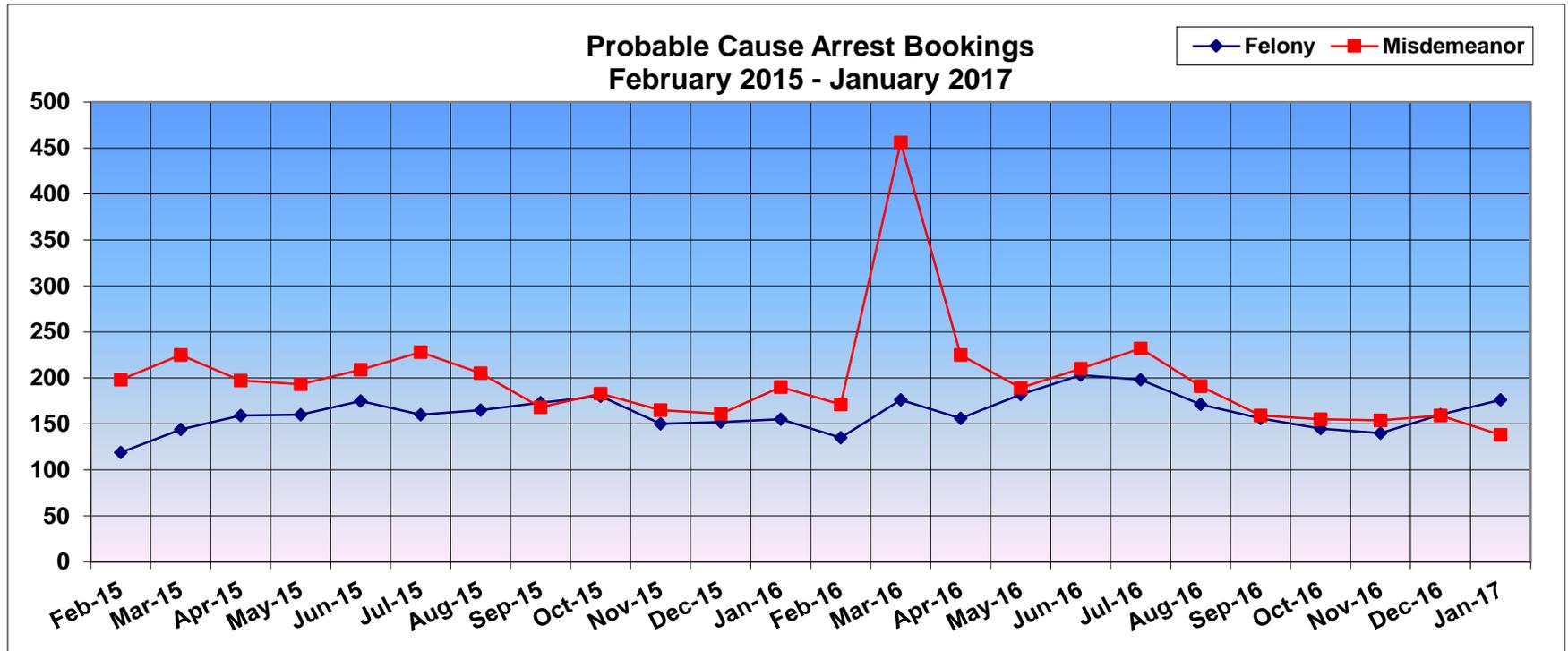
Felony & Misdemeanor Activity February 2015 – January 2017



Total Felony and Misdemeanor Crime Bookings
February 2015 - January 2017

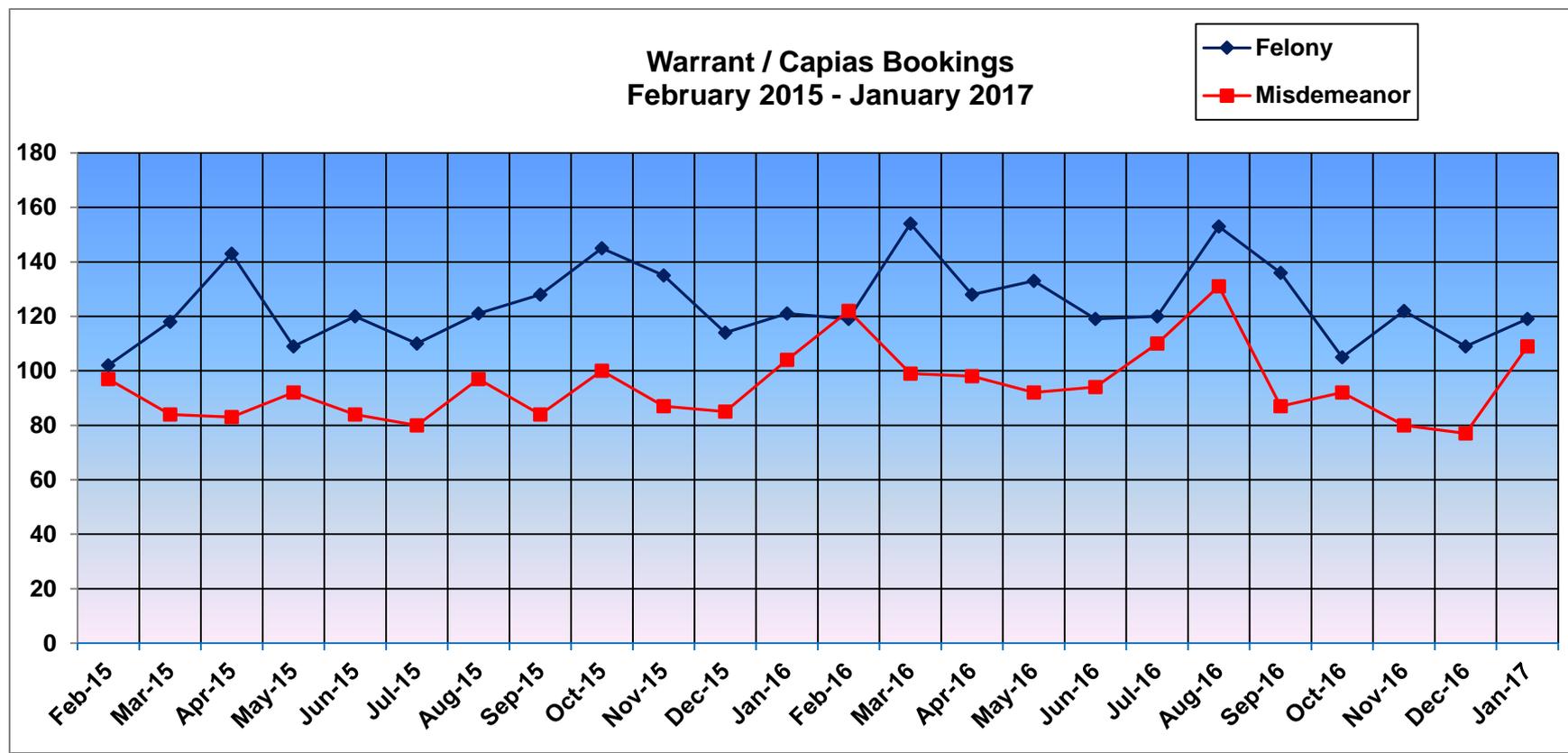


If a person is booked in with both felony and misdemeanor charges then the booking is counted as a felony.

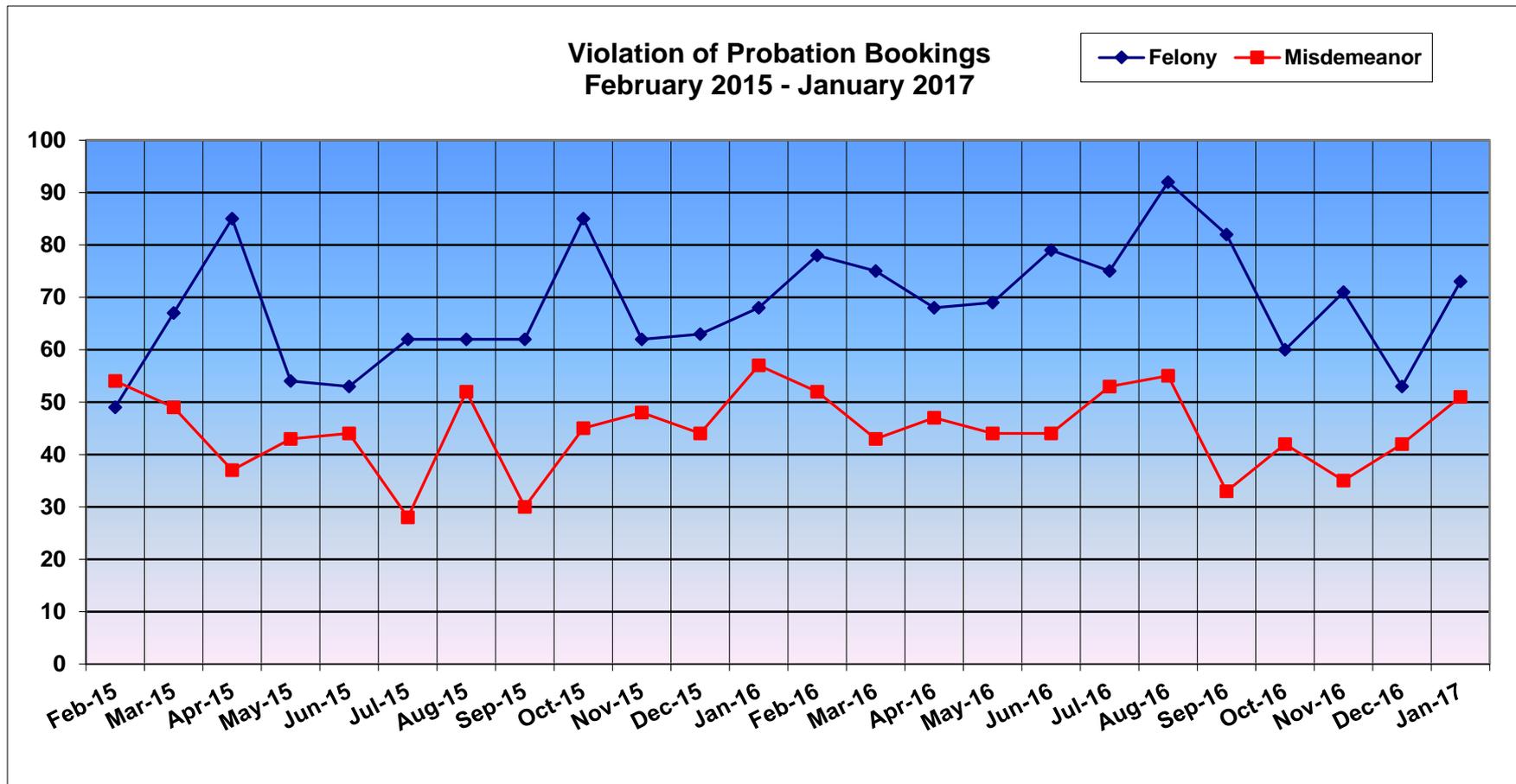


A probable cause arrest is conducted when a criminal offense occurs in the presence of a law enforcement officer or if the officer has reasonable grounds to believe the offense was committed by the arrestee. A warrant or capias is not needed to effect the arrest.

Warrant / Capias Bookings
February 2015 - January 2017



A warrant or capias is a document that serves as authority to have someone arrested. Warrants or capias are issued by Judges or the State Attorney's office after the probable cause affidavit is reviewed and considered.

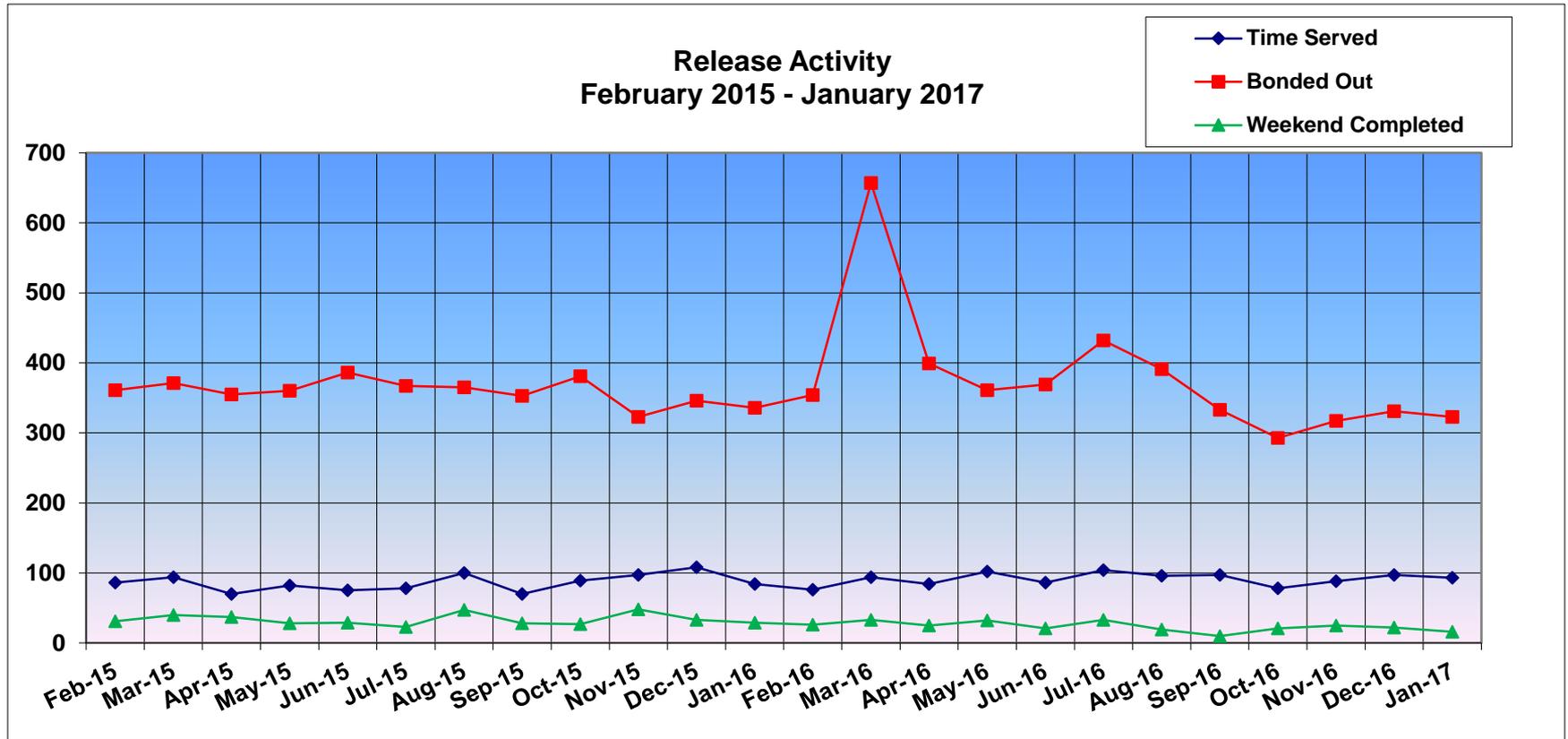


Violation of Probation bookings occur either independently or in conjunction with other arrests for new offenses.

Release Activity

February 2015 – January 2017

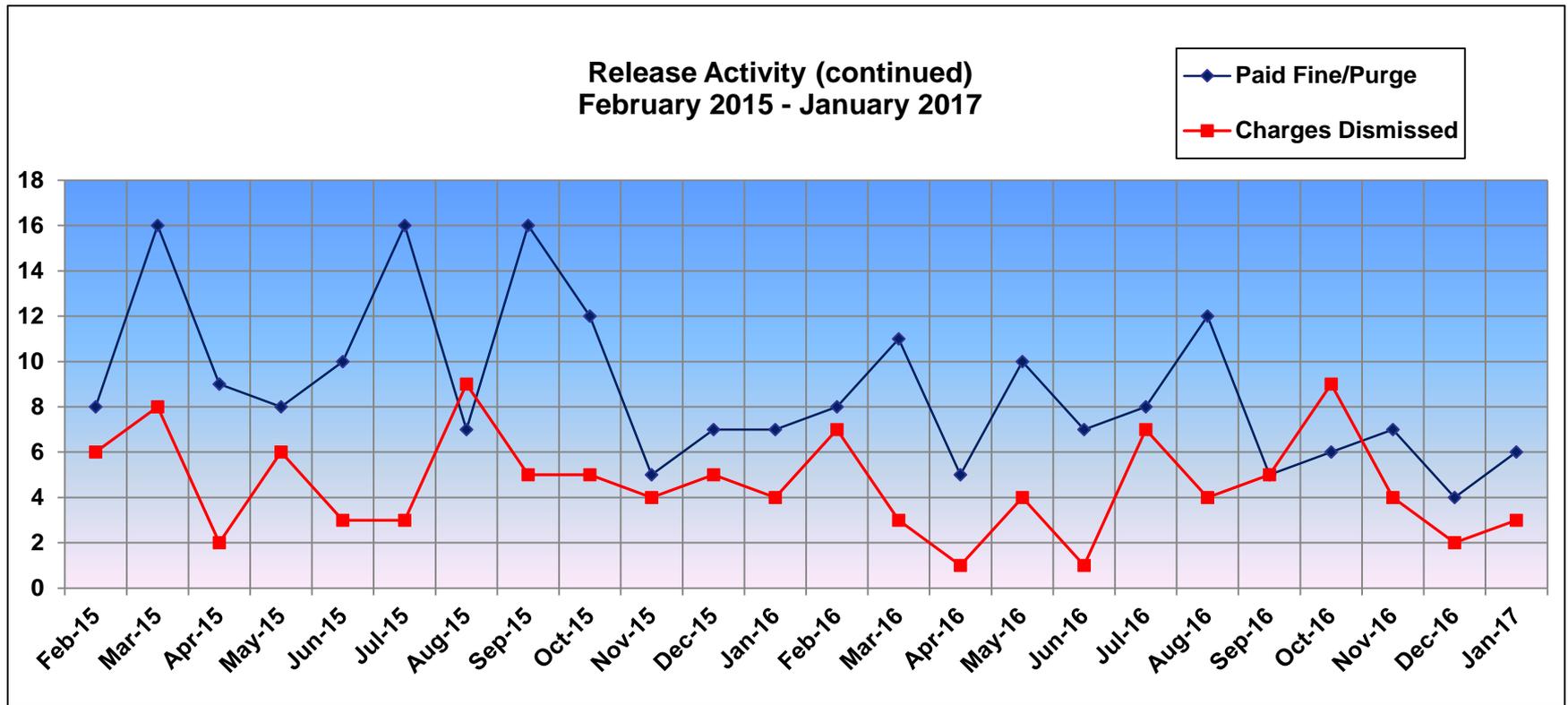




Time Served: Inmate has completed their sentence

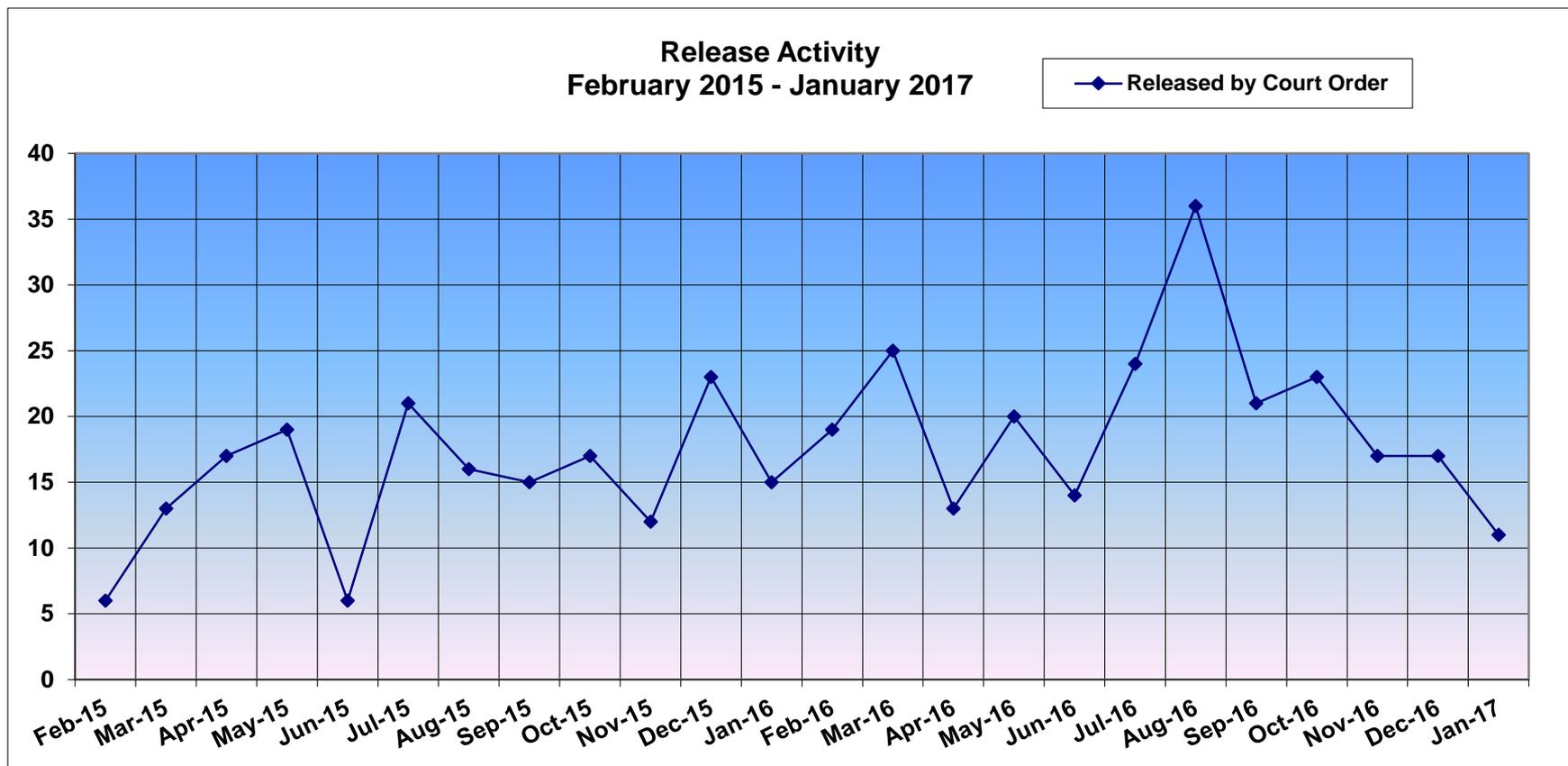
Bonded Out: Inmate has been released on bond pending court appearance

Weekend Completed: Inmate has been released after serving a weekend in jail as required by the court.

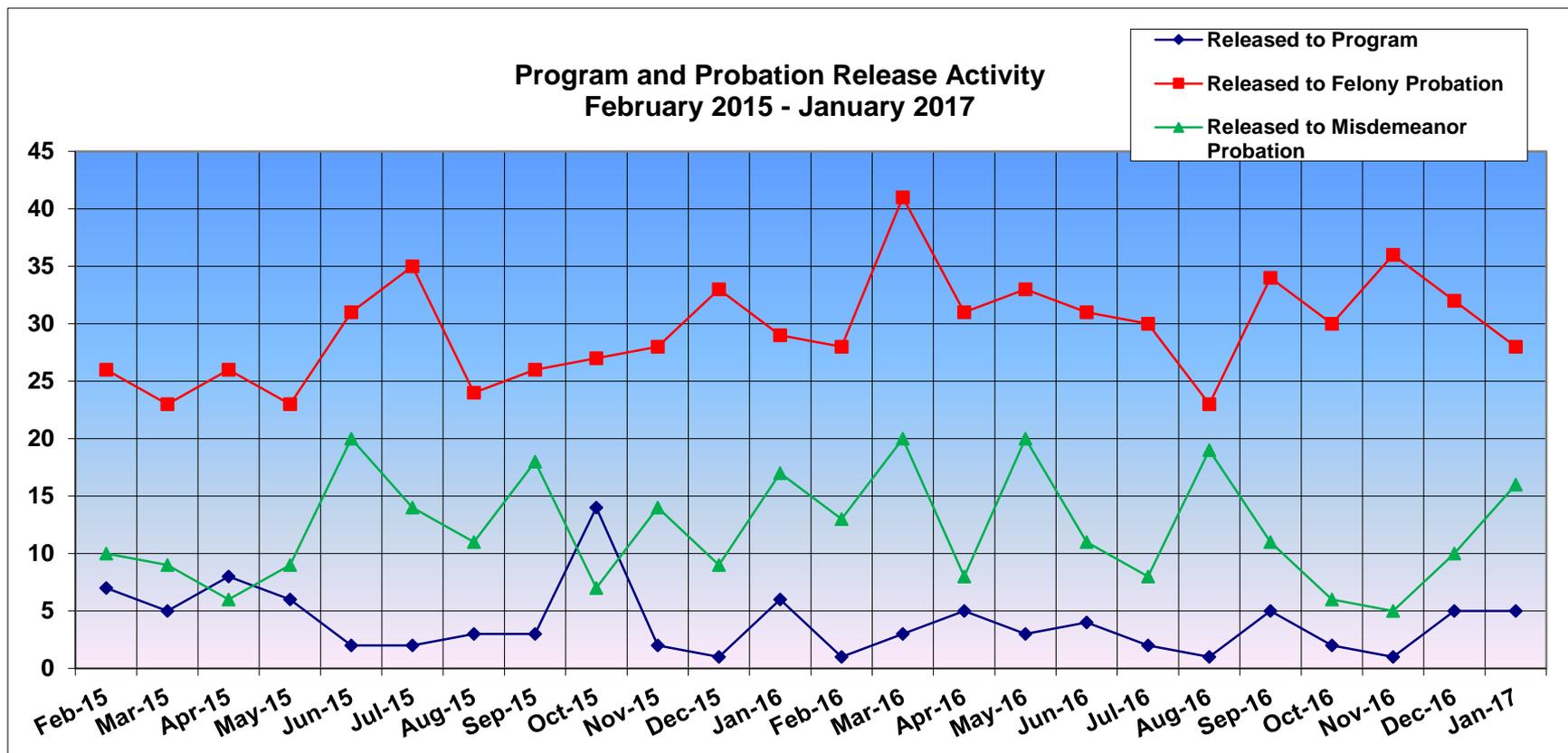


Paid Fine/Purge: Inmate paid, or has promised to pay, a certain amount to the court to secure their release.

Charges Dismissed: The court, or other authority, dismissed the charges that were pending against the inmate.

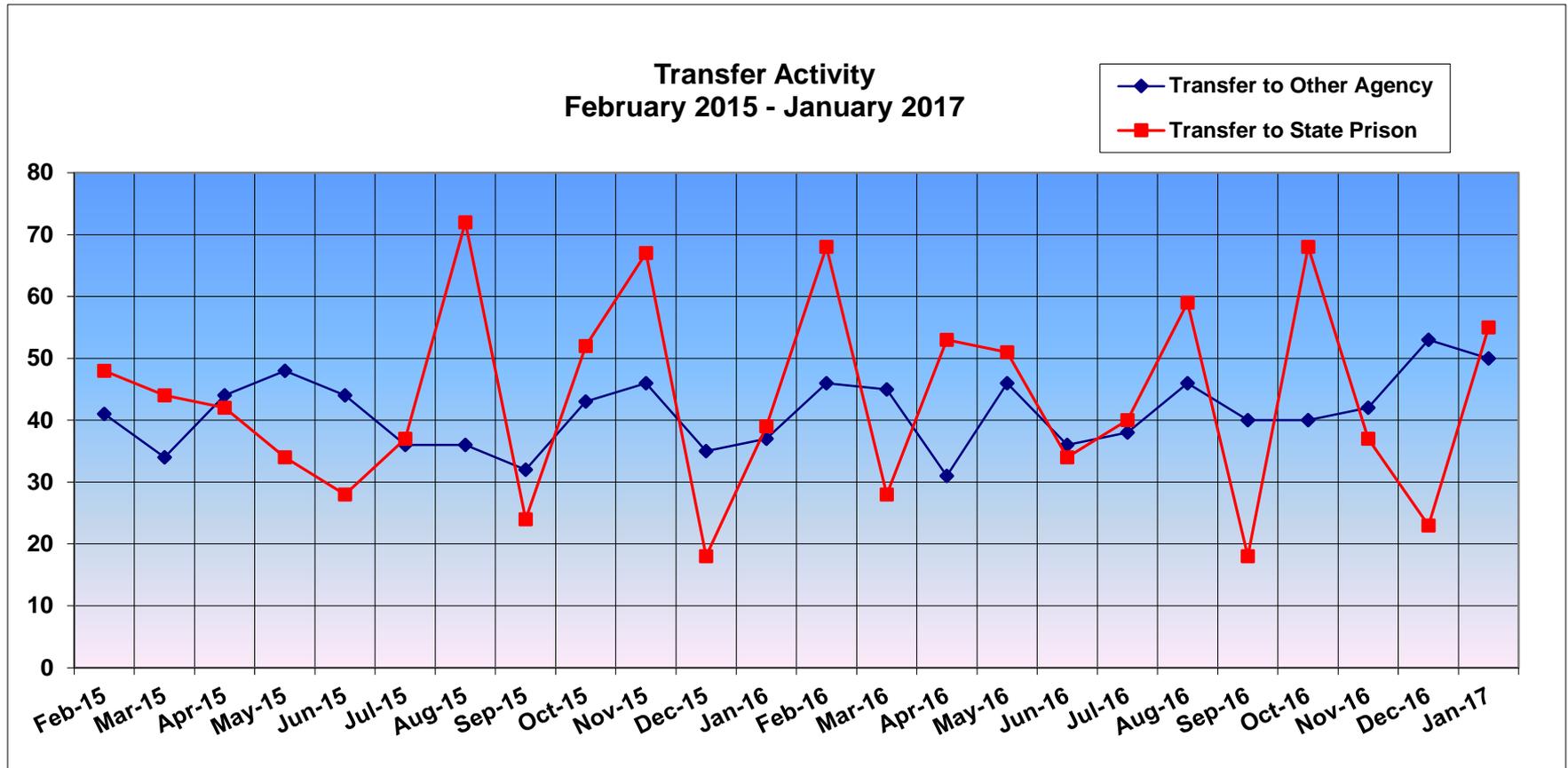


Released by Court Order: Inmate was released from custody in accordance with the Court's instructions.



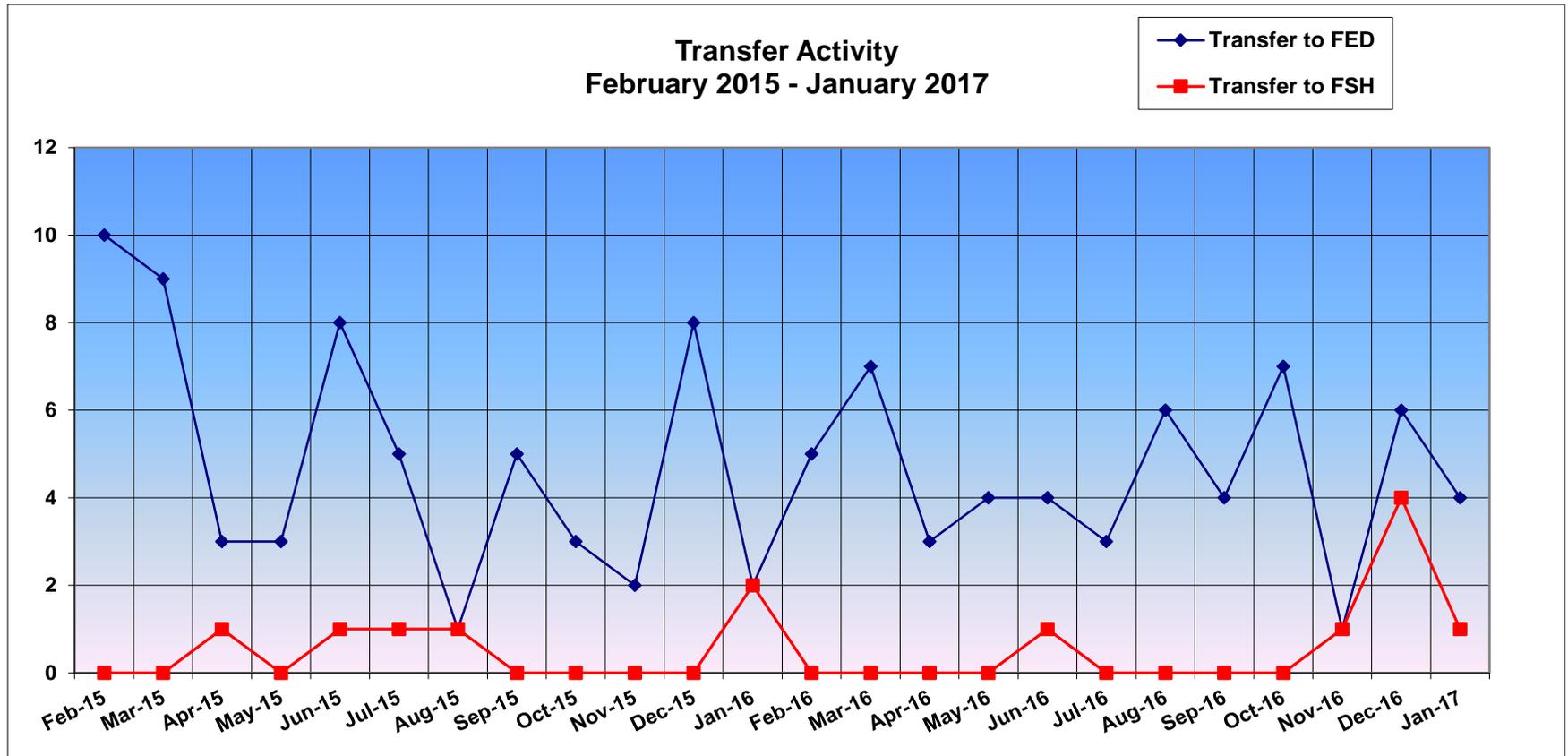
Released to Program: Inmate was released to a court ordered program.

Released to Probation: Inmate was released to be supervised by either a Felony or Misdemeanor Probation Officer.



Transfer to Other Agency: Inmate was transferred to an other jurisdiction where they were wanted.

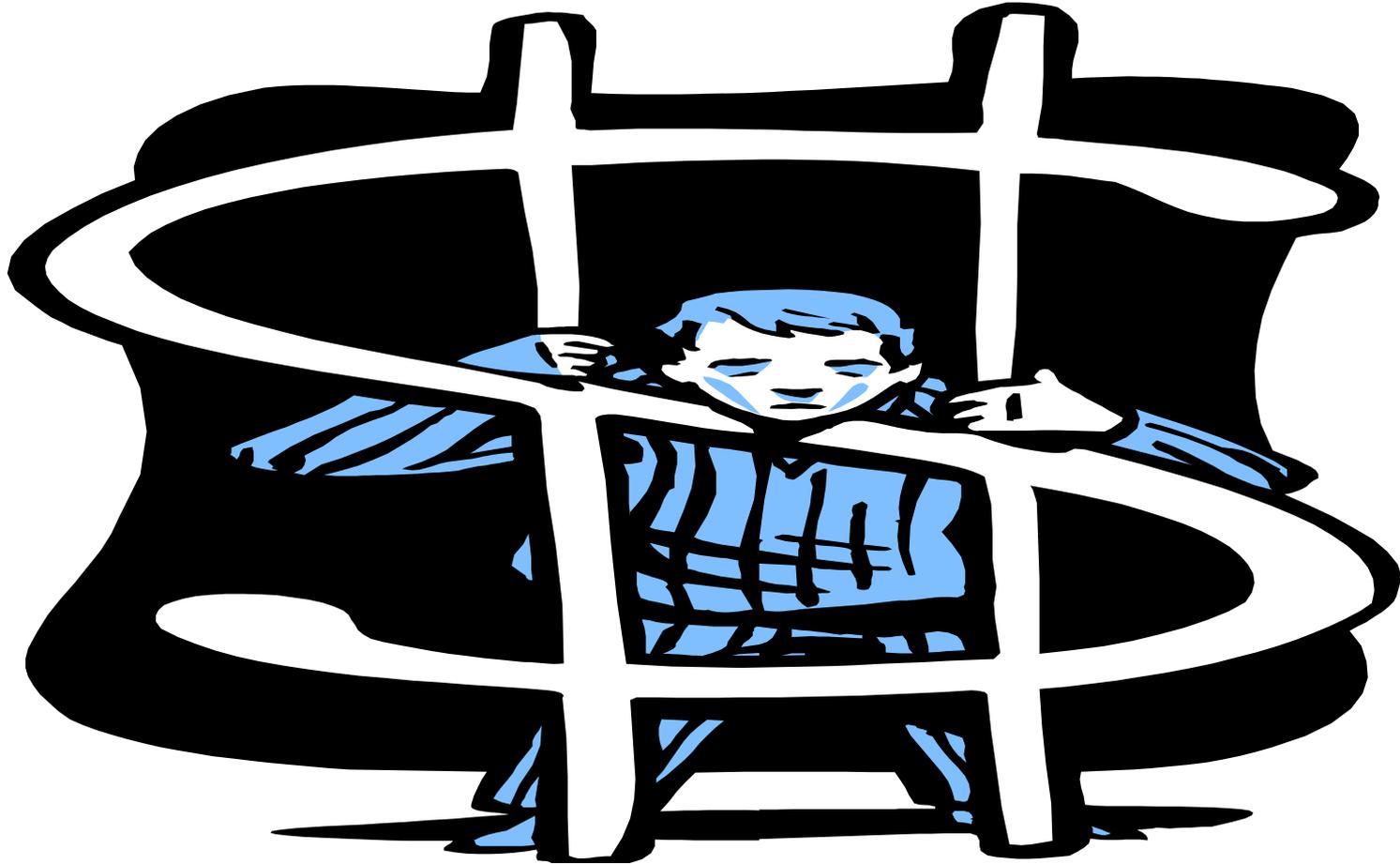
Transfer to State Prison: Inmate was transferred to state prison to serve a sentence.



FED: Inmate was transferred to Federal Authorities.

FSH: Inmate was transferred to the Florida State Hospital.

Jail Days Required and Average Length of Stay February 2015 – January 2017



Definitions

Total Bookings = The total # of people booked into the facility

Net Bookings = Total Bookings minus # of those people who are booked and released (posted bond without being processed into housing)

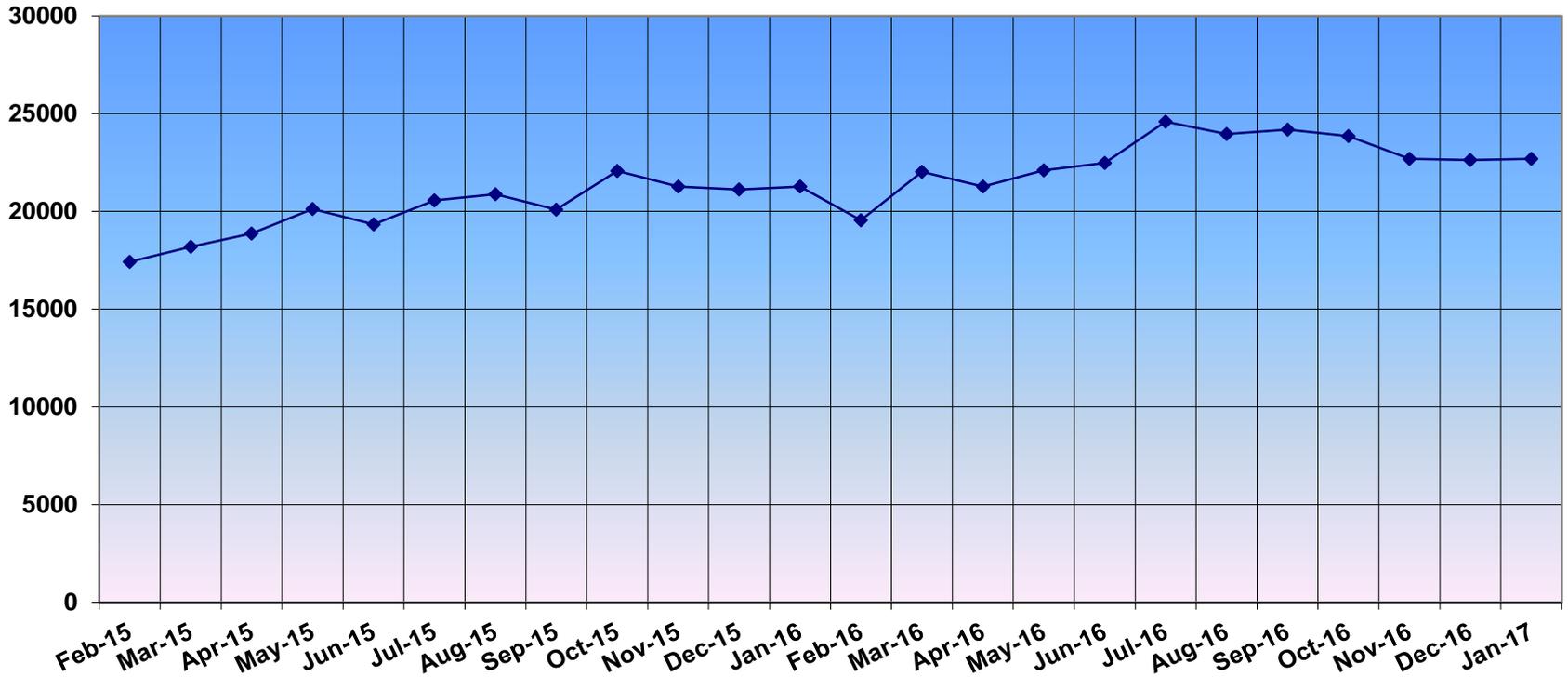
Jail Days = Daily Population summed up for a period (i.e. - 100 inmates a day for a 30 day month = 3000 jail days)

Formulas

Total Bookings Average Length of Stay = # of Jail Days
divided by # of Total Bookings admissions (i.e. 3000 jail
days / 252 admissions for month = 11.9 days average
length of stay)

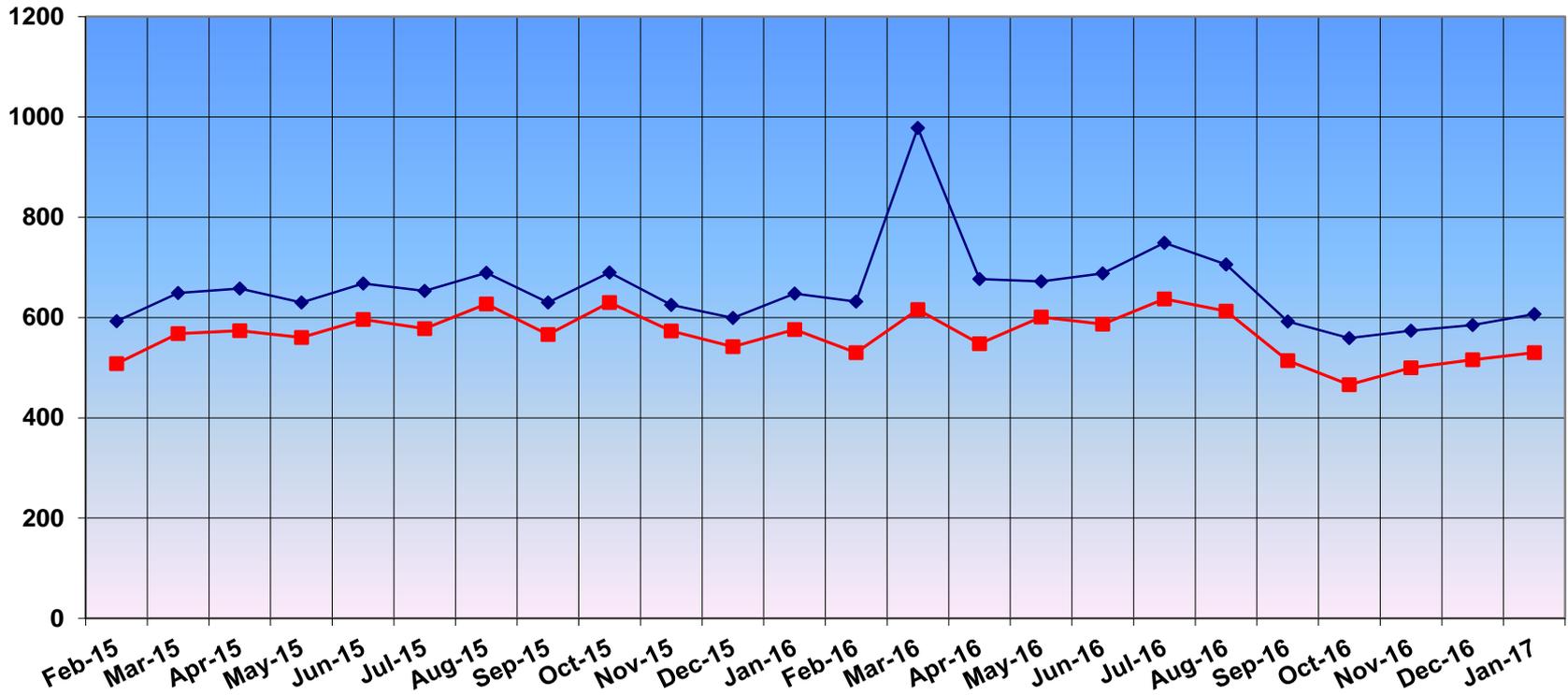
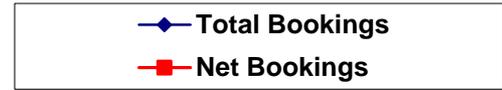
Net Bookings Average Length of Stay = # of Jail Days
divided by # of Net Bookings admissions (i. e. 3000 jail
days / 221 net admissions for month = 13.6 days
average length of stay)

of Jail Days Required February 2015 - January 2017

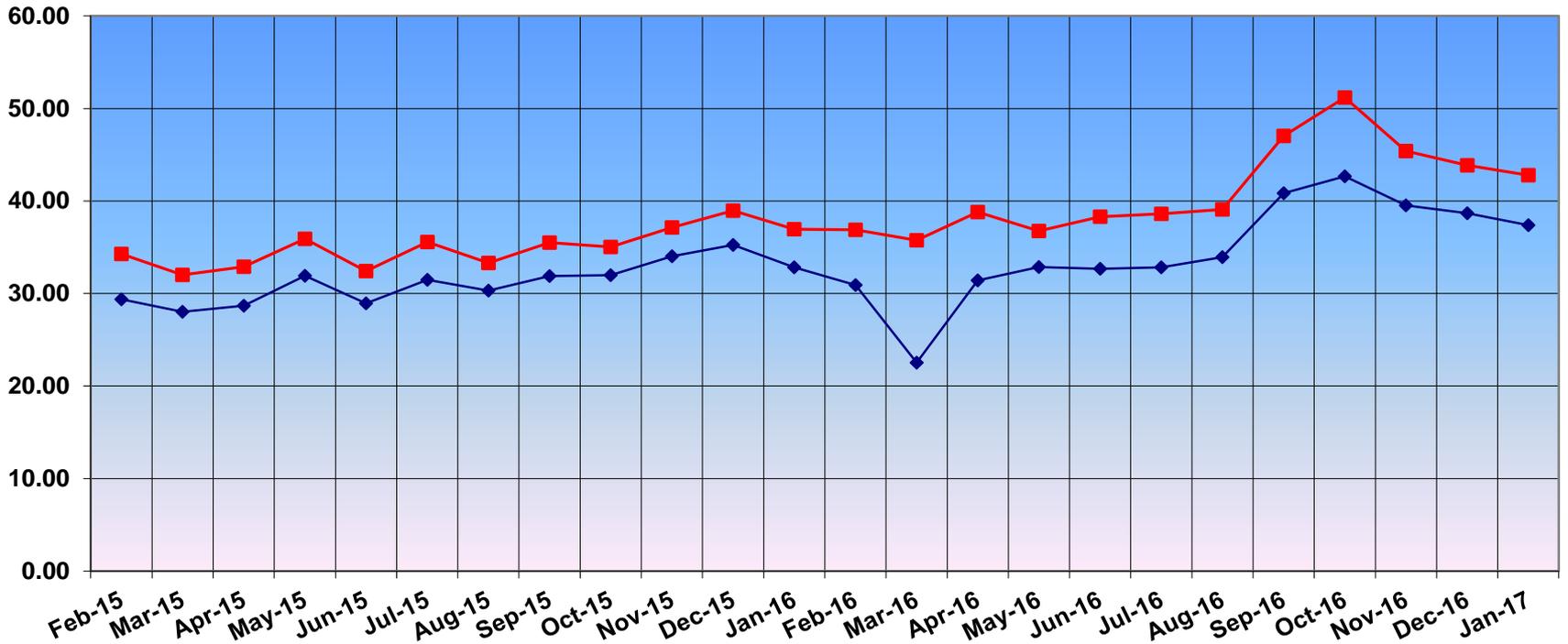
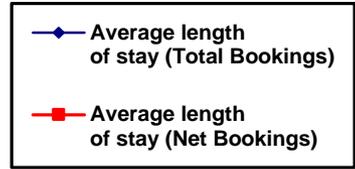


Bookings

February 2015 - January 2017



Average Length of Stay in Days February 2015 - January 2017



Overall Average Length of Stay (Total Bookings)

- Overall average length of stay based on Total Bookings (February 2015 – January 2017) is 32.58 days
 - (Total # of jail days from February 2015 to January 2017 divided by # of Total Bookings from February 2015 to January 2017)
(513,209 / 15,751)

Overall Average Length of Stay (Net Bookings)

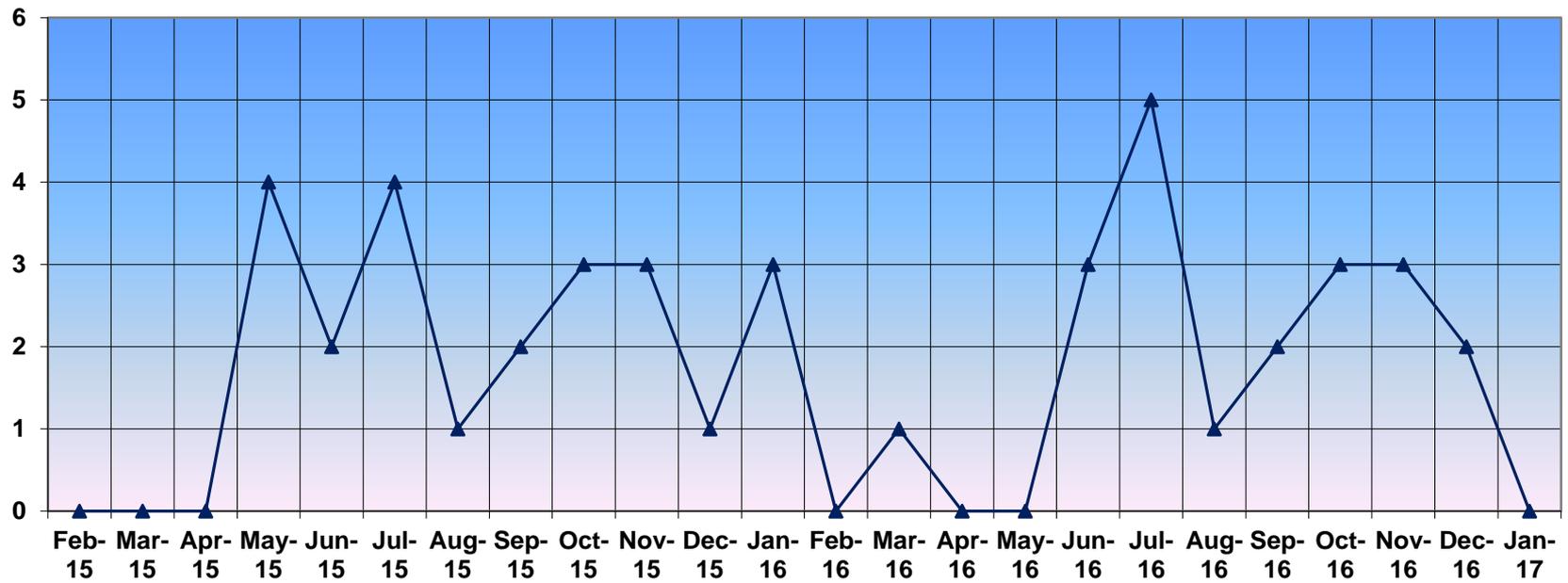
- Overall average length of stay based on Net Bookings (February 2015 – January 2017) is 37.86 days
 - (Total # of jail days from February 2015 to January 2017 divided by # of Net Bookings from February 2015 to January 2017)
(513,209 / 13,556)

Types of Crimes being booked February 2015 – January 2017



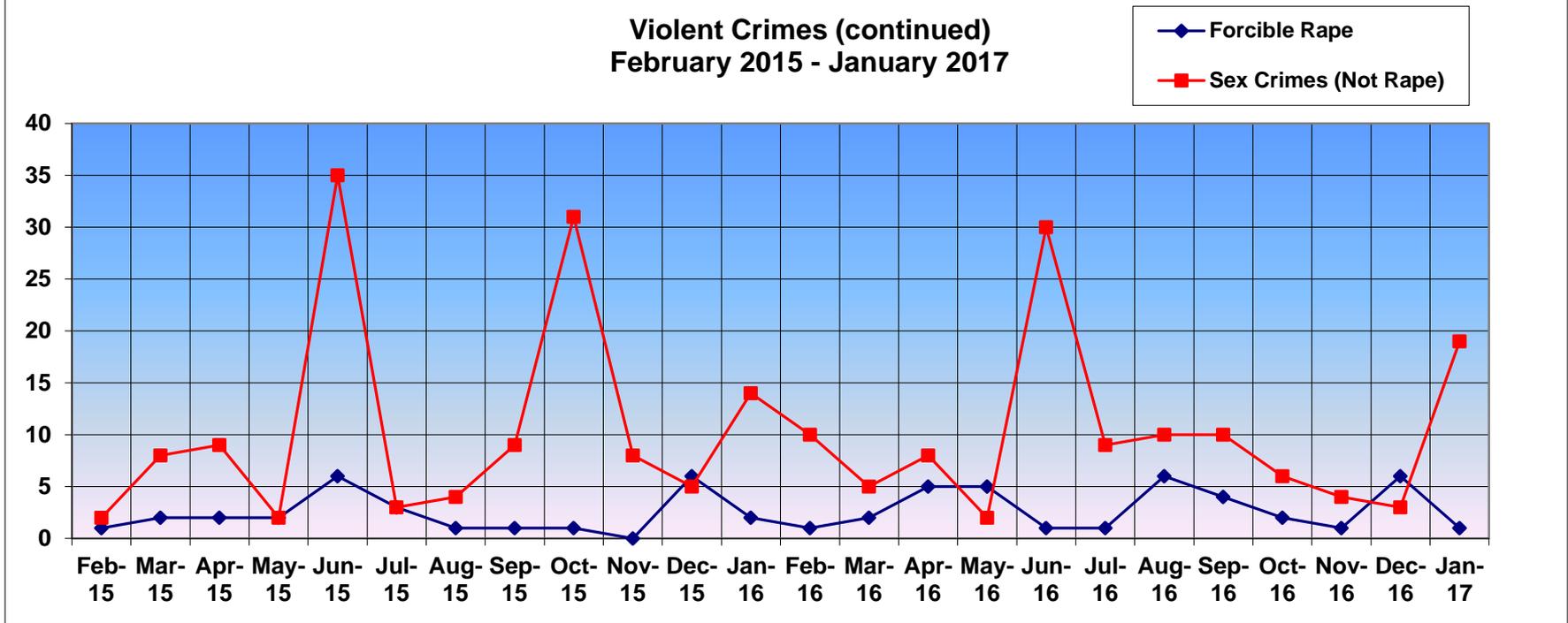
Note: Each count of a crime counts as one offense. The graph spikes may indicate one person being booked for multiple counts.

Murder February 2015 - January 2017



Note: Attempted murder is counted as a murder.

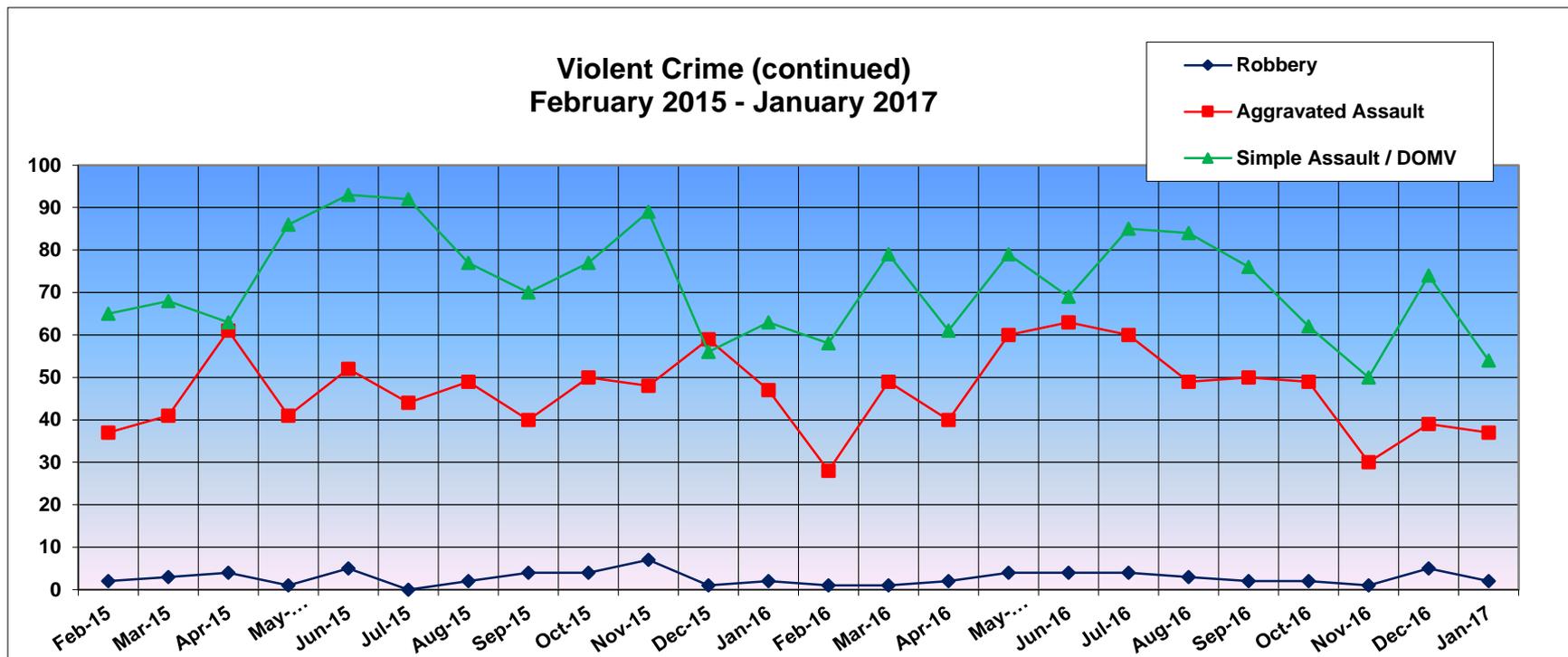
**Violent Crimes (continued)
February 2015 - January 2017**



Forcible Rape: includes rape, sexual battery, and any attempt of the same.

Sex Crimes: includes prostitution, lewd & lascivious conduct, indecent exposure, and possession of child pornography.

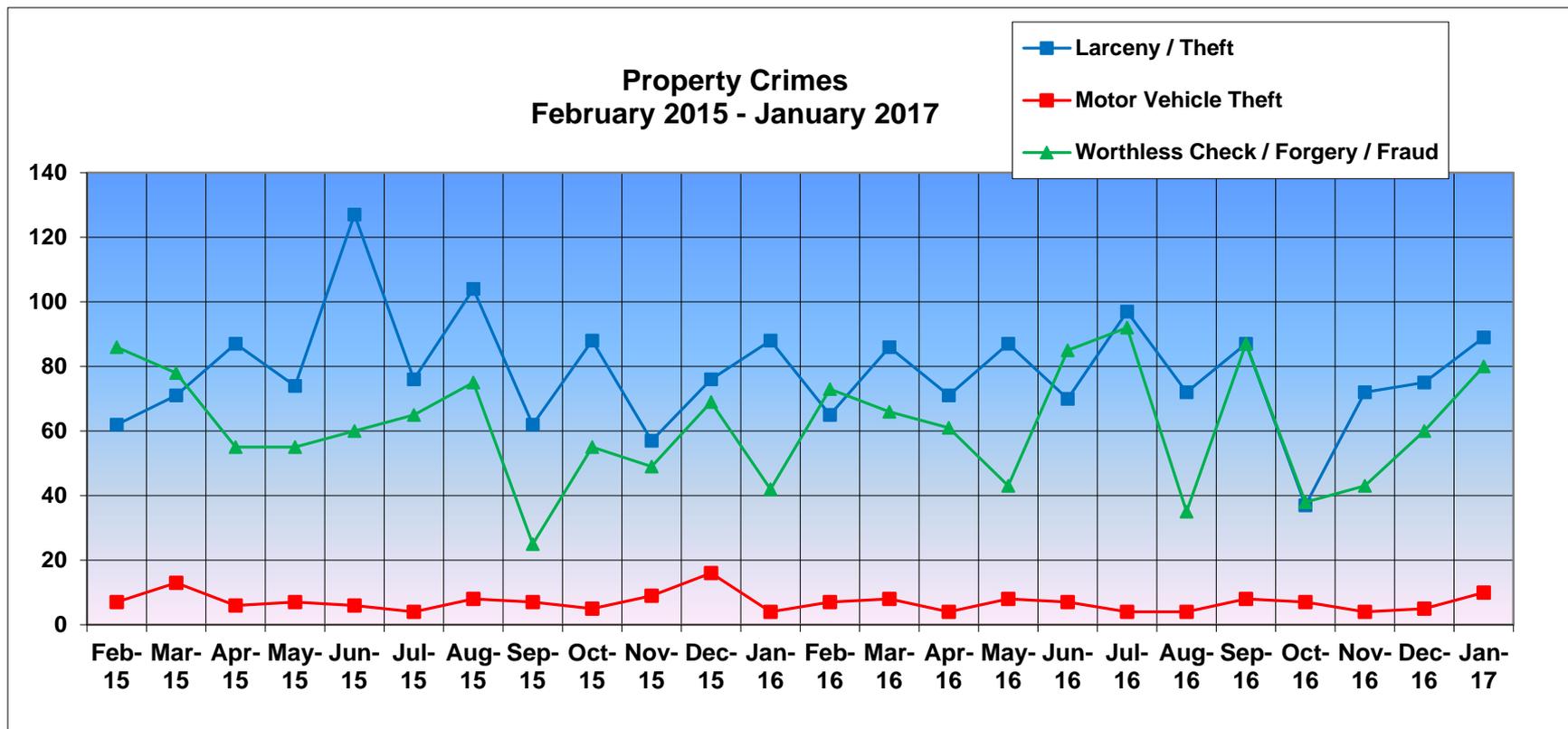
Note: Each count of a crime counts as one offense. The spikes may indicate one person being booked for multiple counts.



Robbery: includes strong arm robbery and robbery with a weapon

Aggravated Assault: includes aggravated assaults with & without a weapon, felony battery, and assault on law enforcement officers

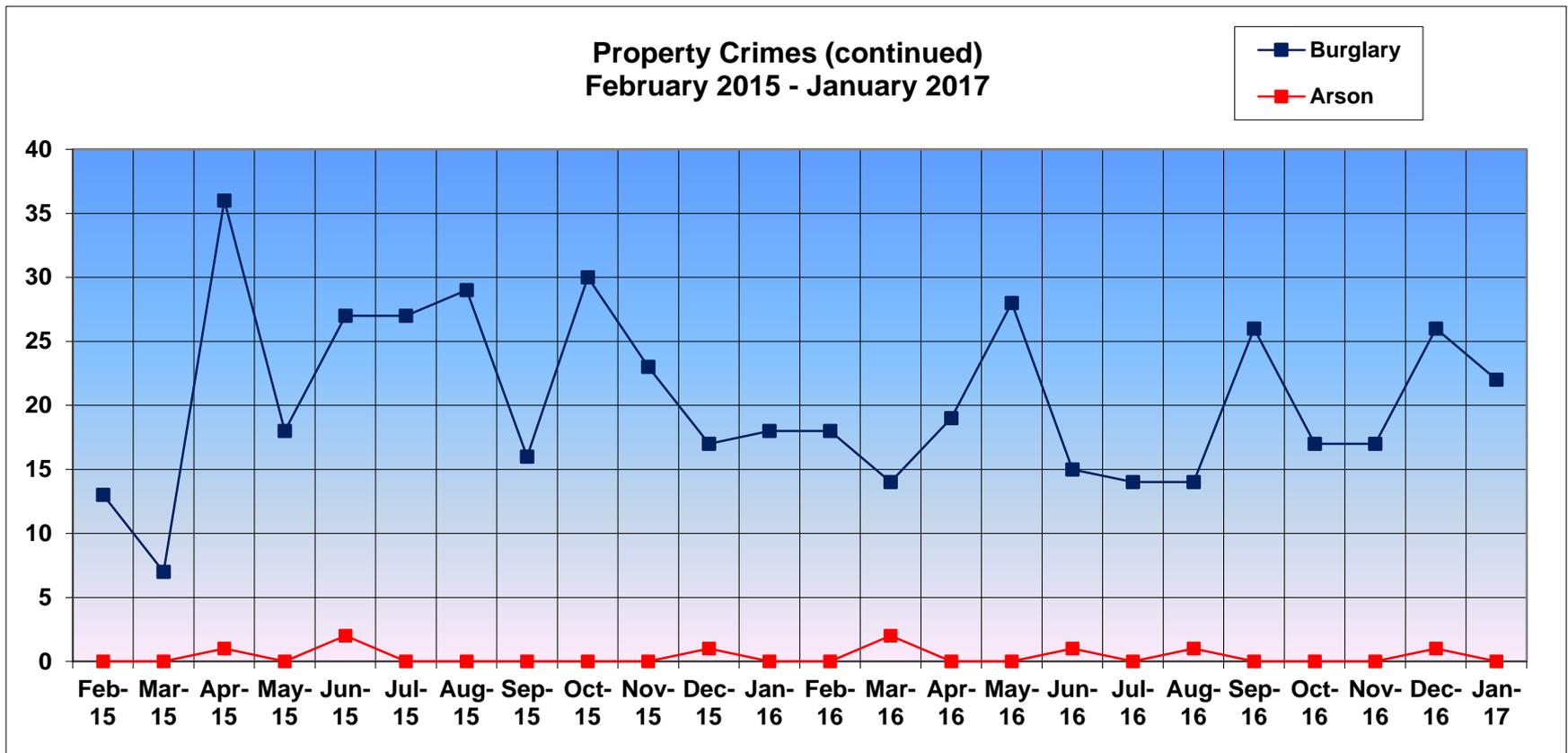
Simple Assault / DOMV: includes misdemeanor battery charges and domestic violence



Larceny / Theft: includes grand theft, petty theft, resisting a retail merchant, and dealing in stolen property.

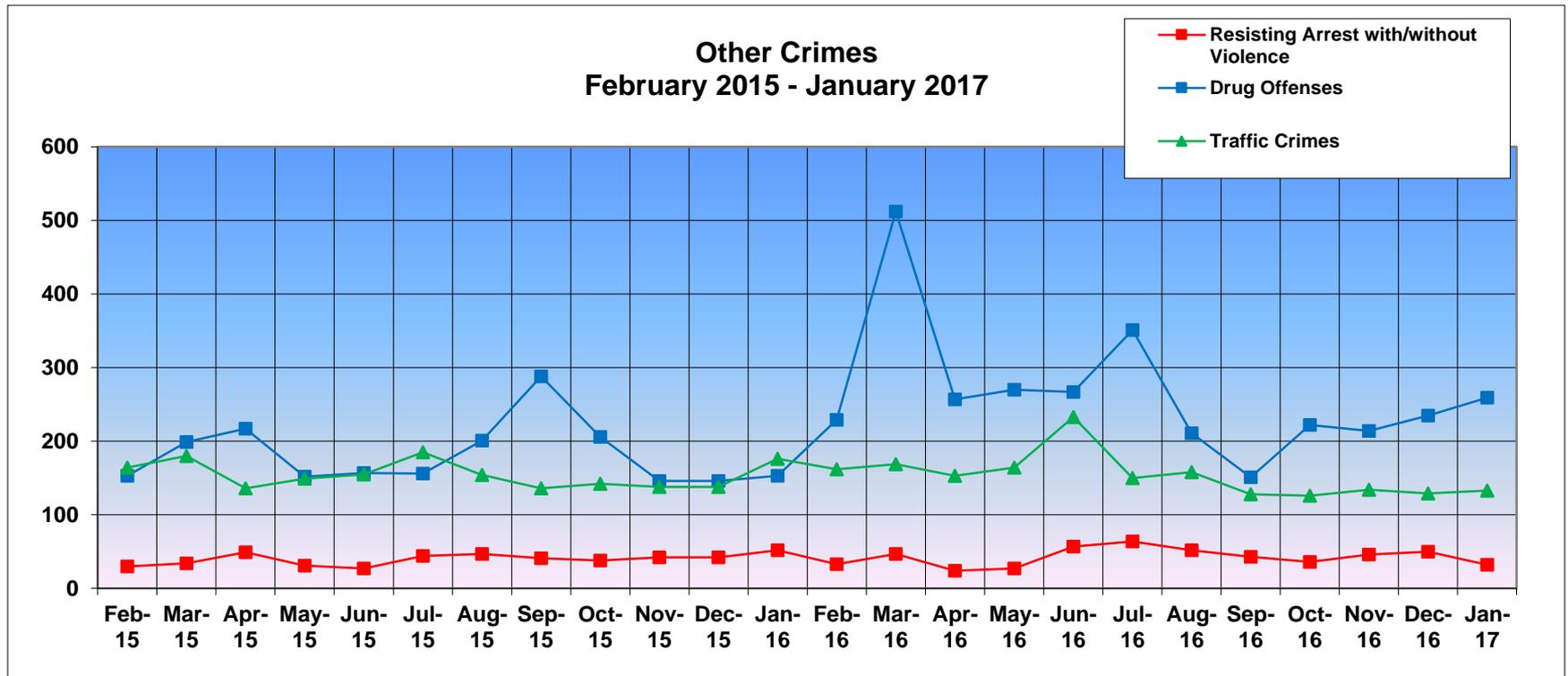
Motor Vehicle Theft: includes grand theft auto and joyriding

Worthless Check / Forgery: includes uttering a worthless check/forged instrument, credit card fraud, and any other crime involving fraud. **Note**: Each count of a crime counts as one offense. The spikes may indicate one person being booked for multiple counts.



Burglary: includes burglary of a conveyance and occupied & unoccupied burglary.

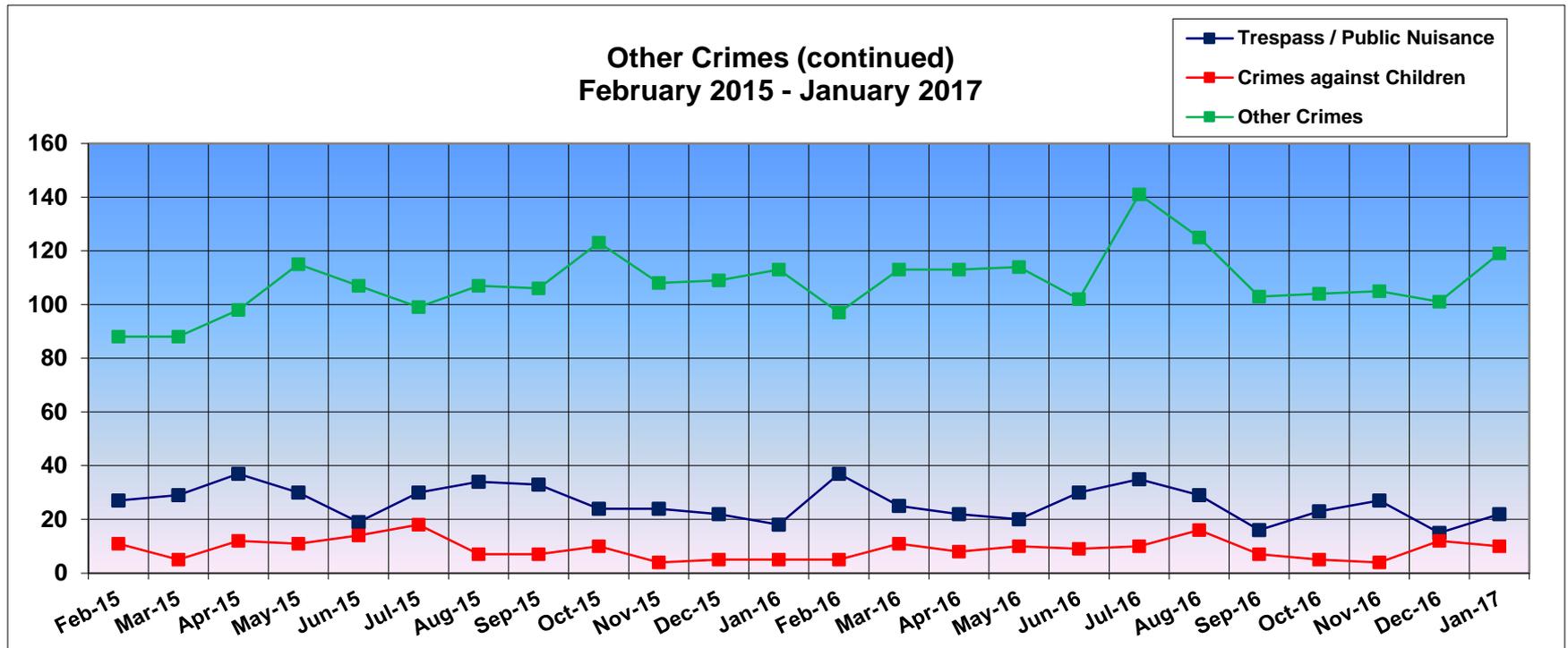
Arson: includes arson of a structure, residence, property, crops, etc.



Resisting Arrest with/without Violence: includes obstruction by disguise and giving false name to law enforcement.

Drug Offenses: includes possession of drug paraphernalia and possession of alcohol by person under 21 years of age.

Traffic Crimes: includes no valid driver's license, fleeing/eluding, and DUI.



Trespass / Public Nuisance: includes loitering, public intoxication, obstruction of right of way, & mutual affray (fighting).

Crimes against Children: includes neglect, abandonment, and abuse with/without great harm.

Other Crimes: includes failure to appear, possession of weapon, and criminal mischief.