

# Okaloosa County Department of Corrections

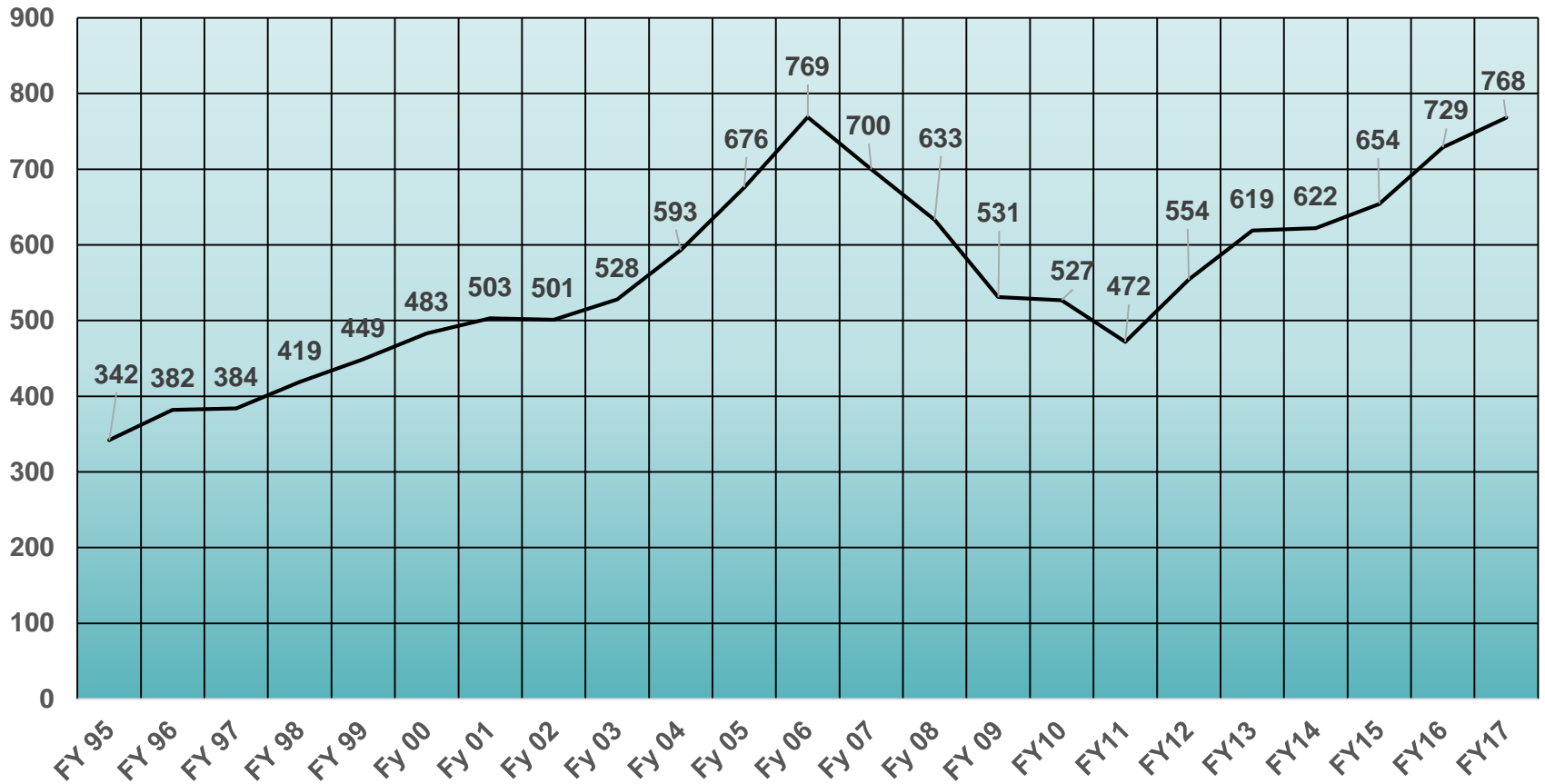


# Population Reports

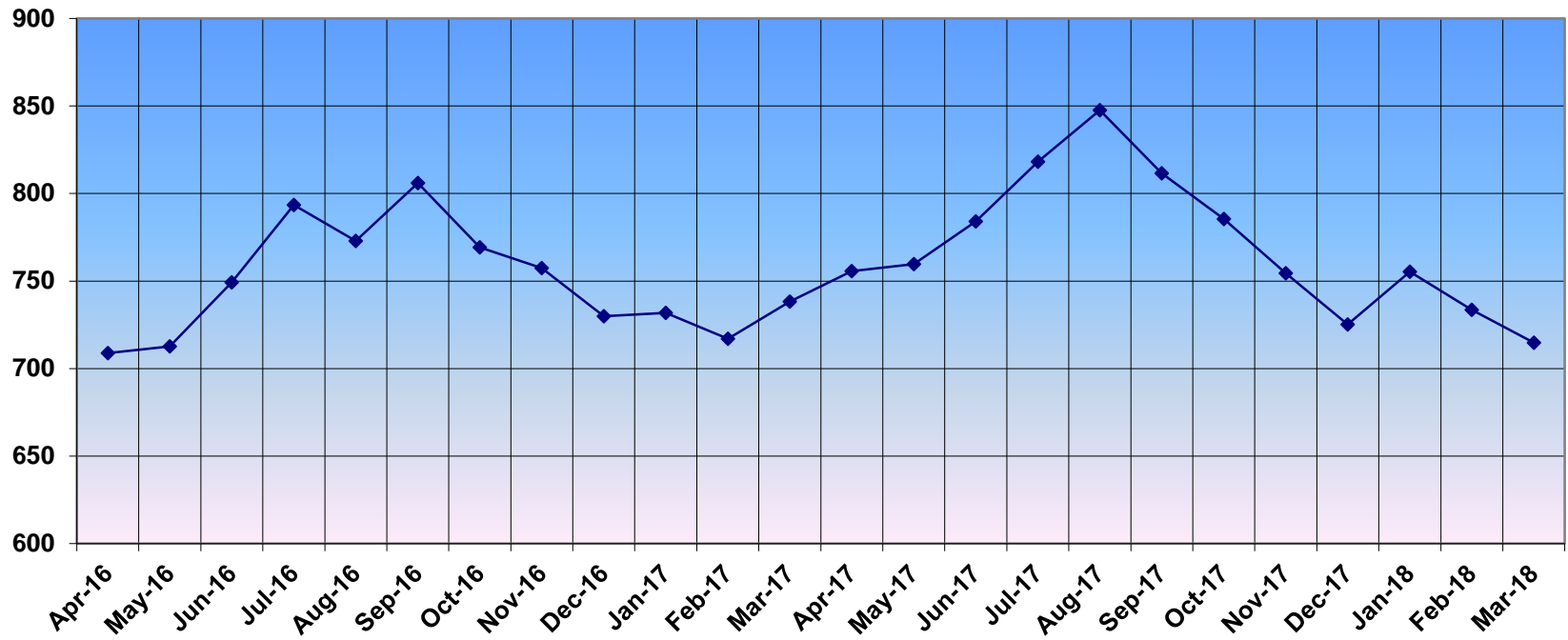




**Average Population Fiscal Years 1995 - 2017**

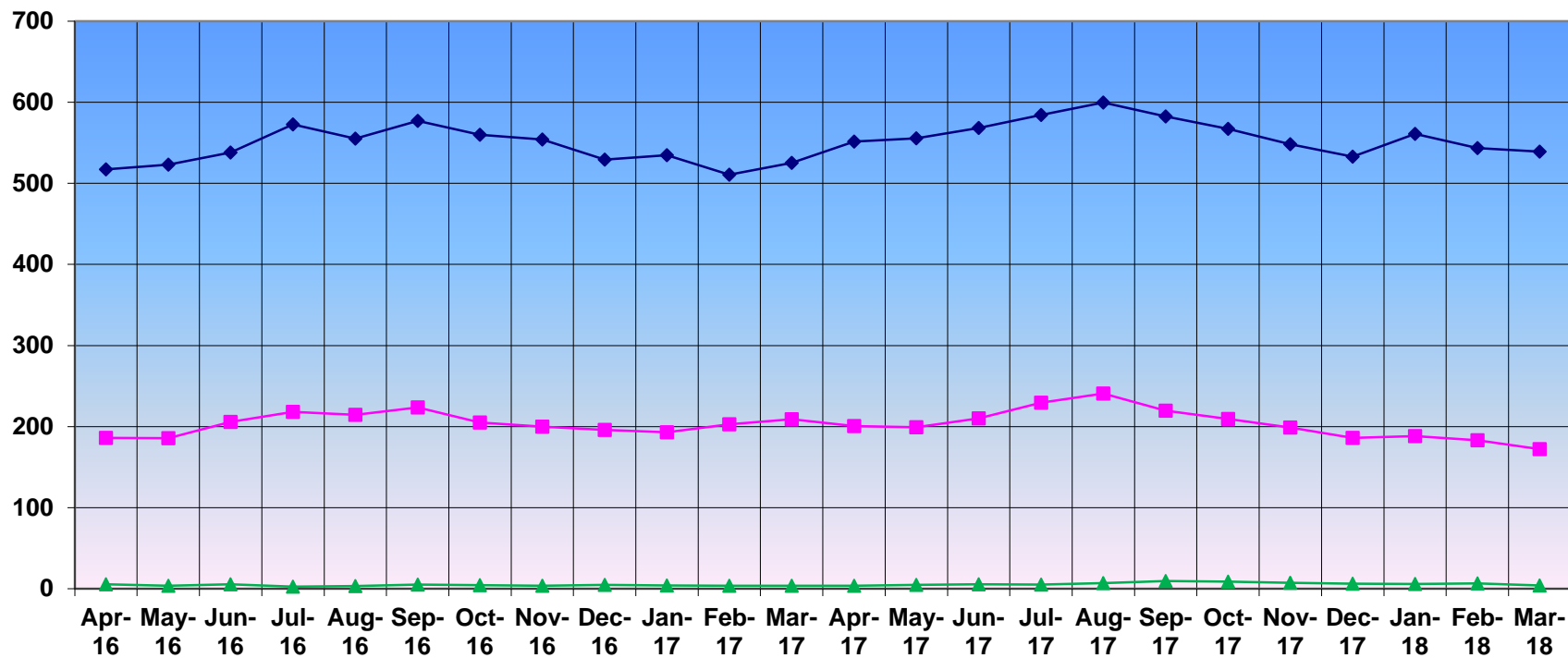


**Average Daily Population**  
**April 2016 - March 2018**



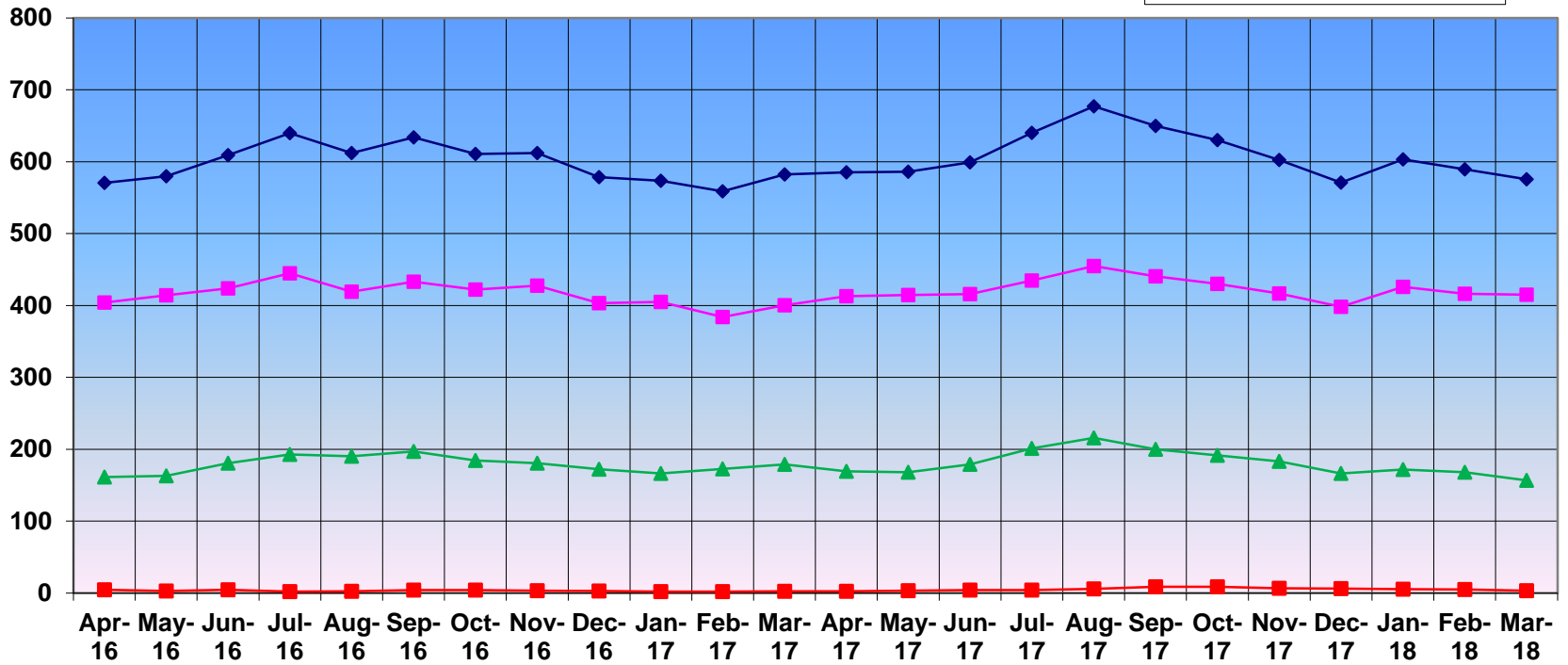
# Average Daily Population by Race April 2016 - March 2018

White Black Other

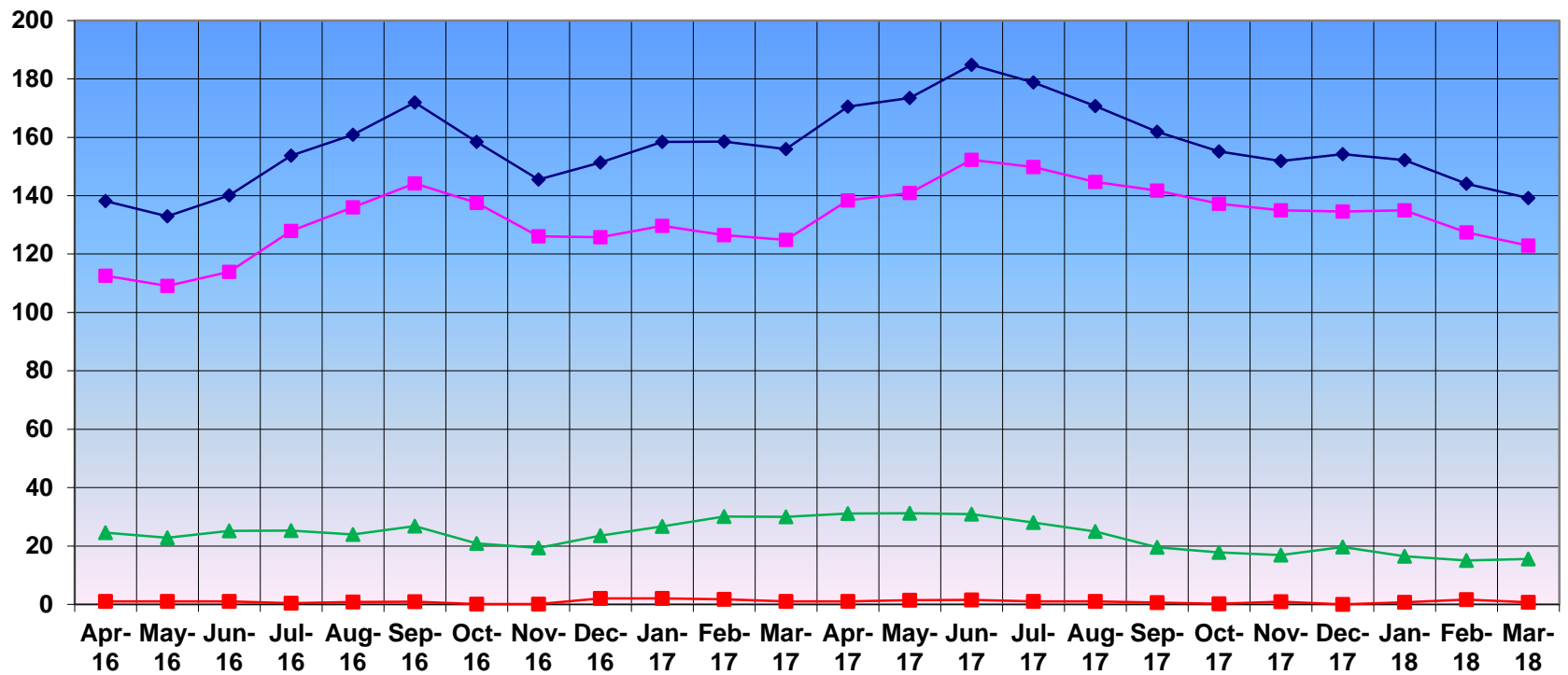
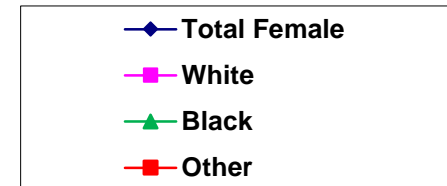


**Male Average Daily Population  
April 2016 - March 2018**

- ◆ Total Male
- White
- ▲ Black
- Other



### Female Average Daily Population April 2016 - March 2018

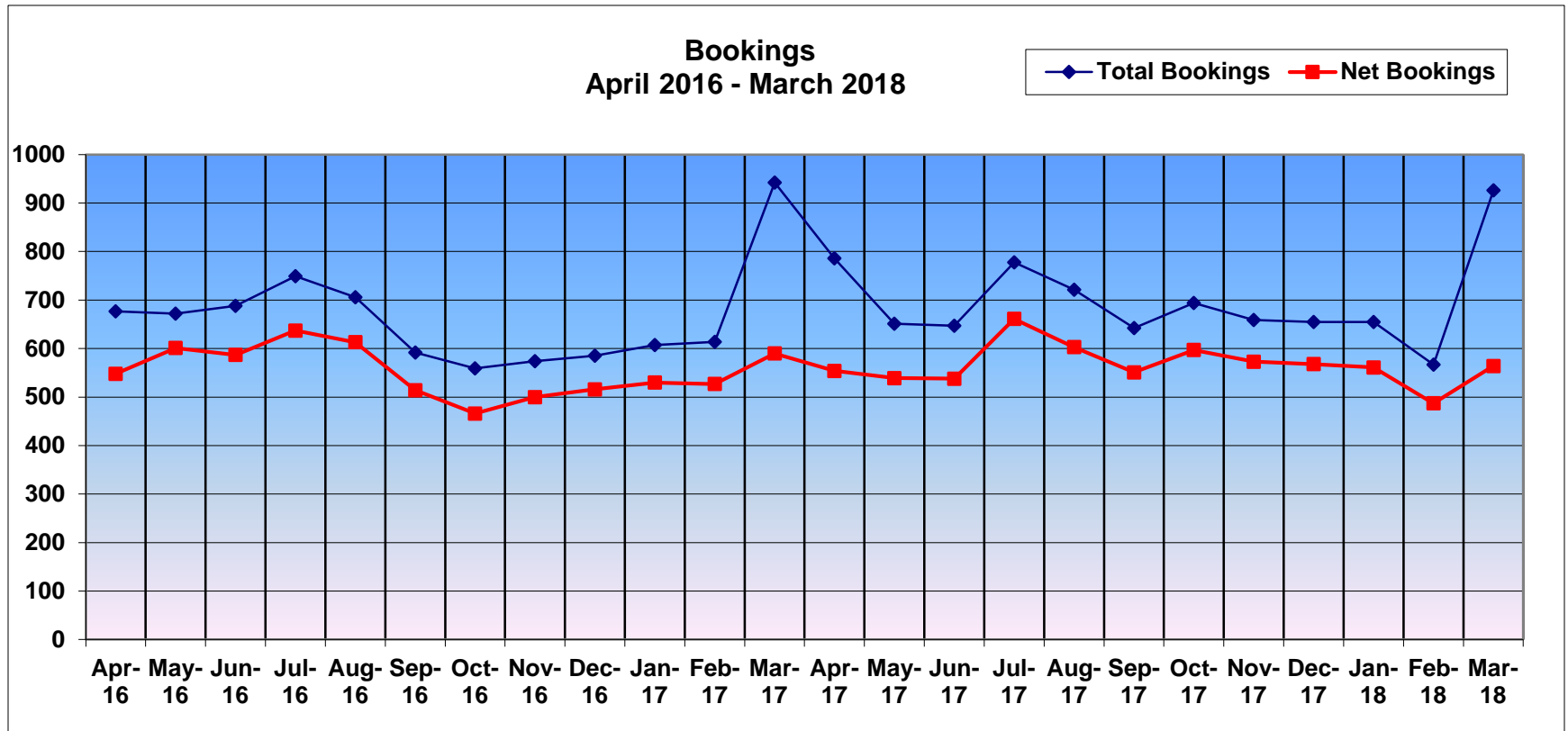


# Booking Activities

## April 2016 – March 2018

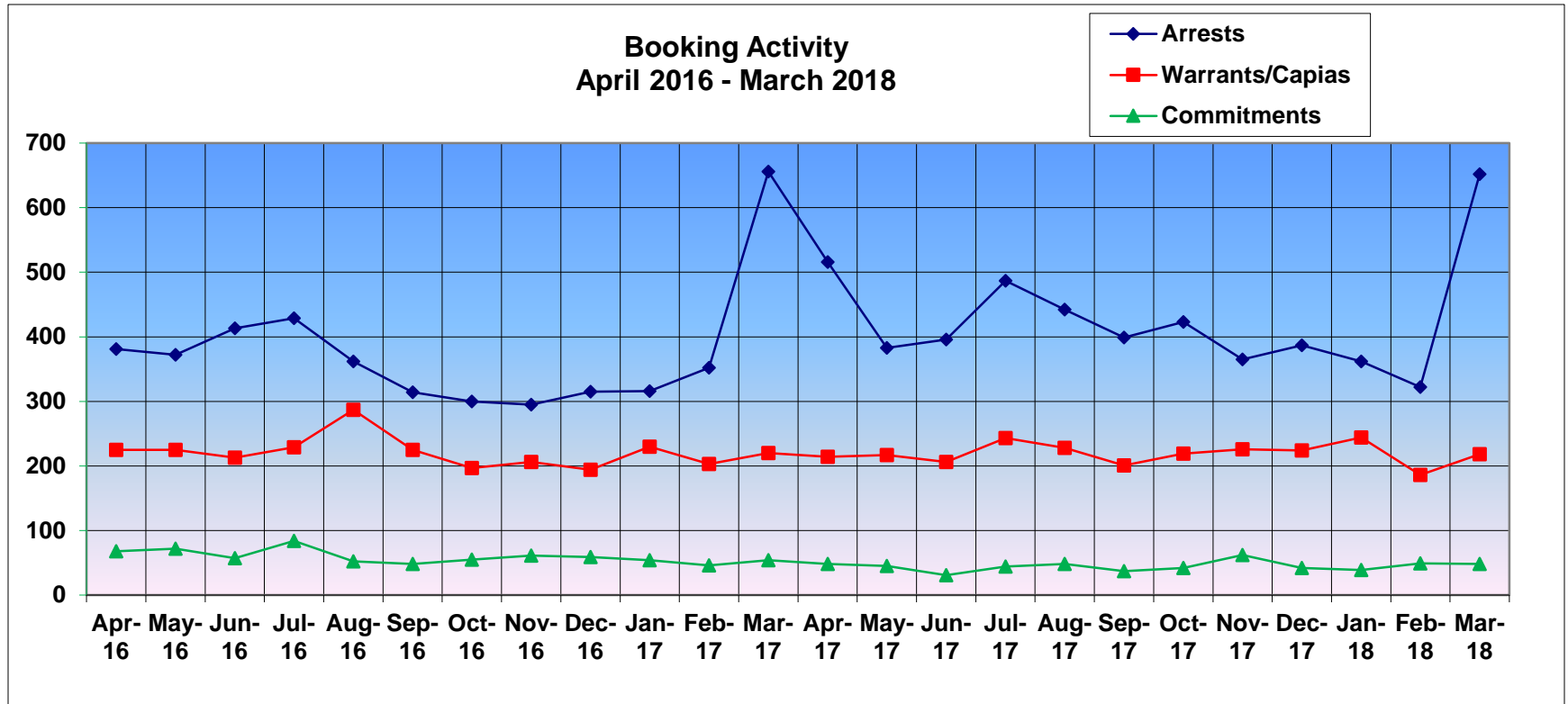






**Total Bookings:** The total number of people booked into the jail.

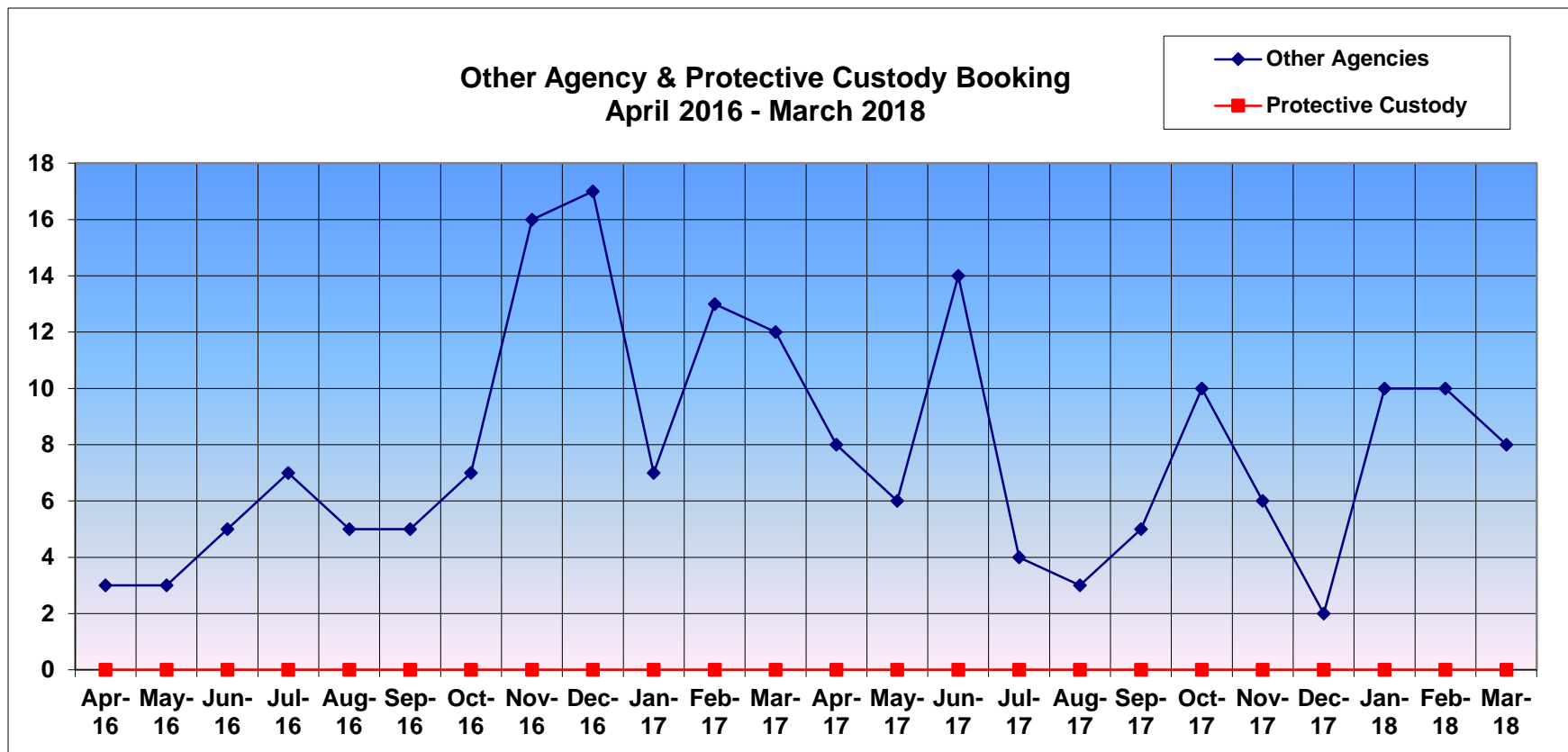
**Net Bookings:** Total Bookings minus the number of those people who were booked and released (posted bond without being processed into housing).



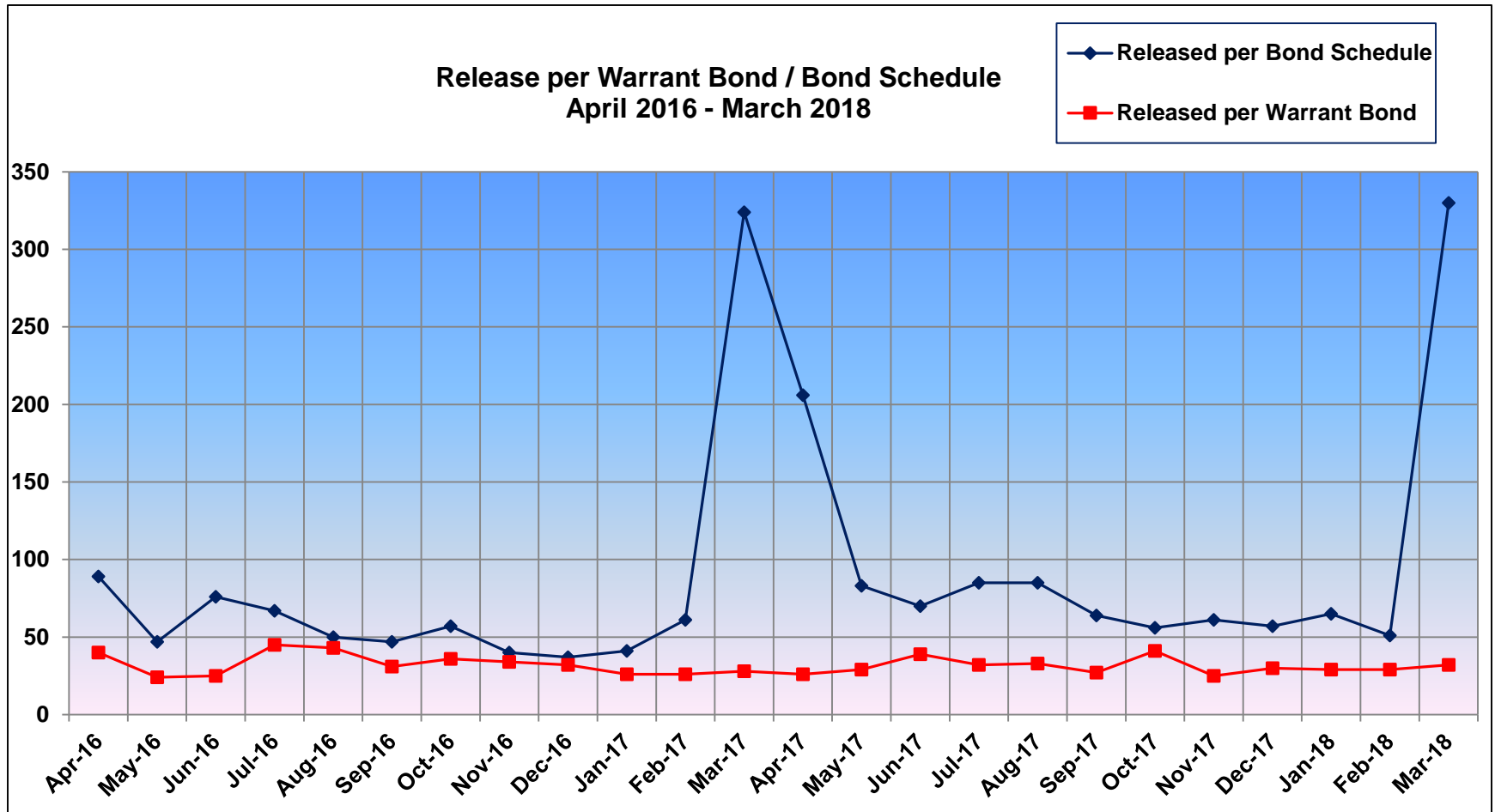
**Arrests**: People who are booked into custody as result of a probable cause arrest.

**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 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.

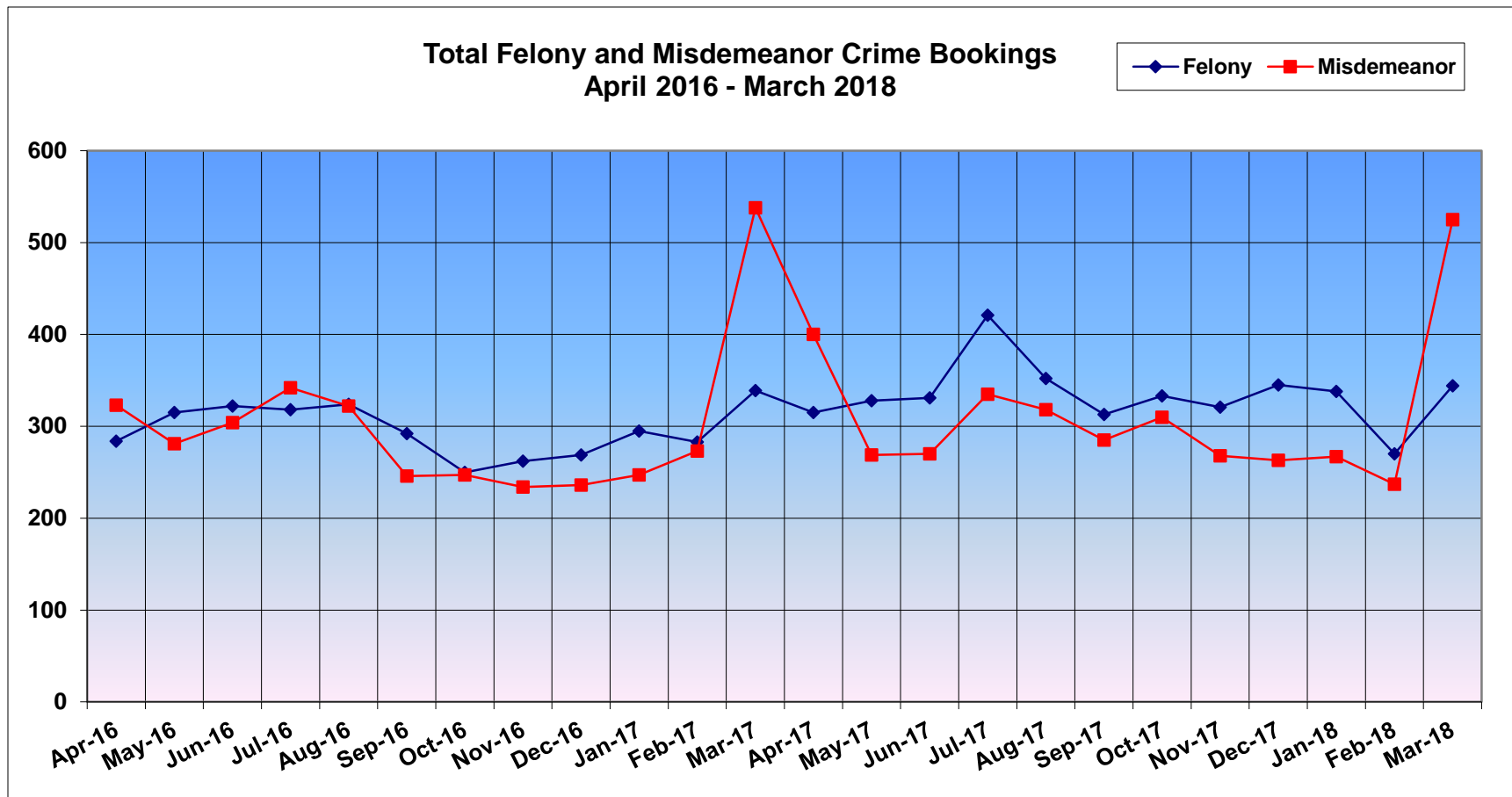
**Warrant Bond**: a bond amount set by the Judge when the warrant was signed.



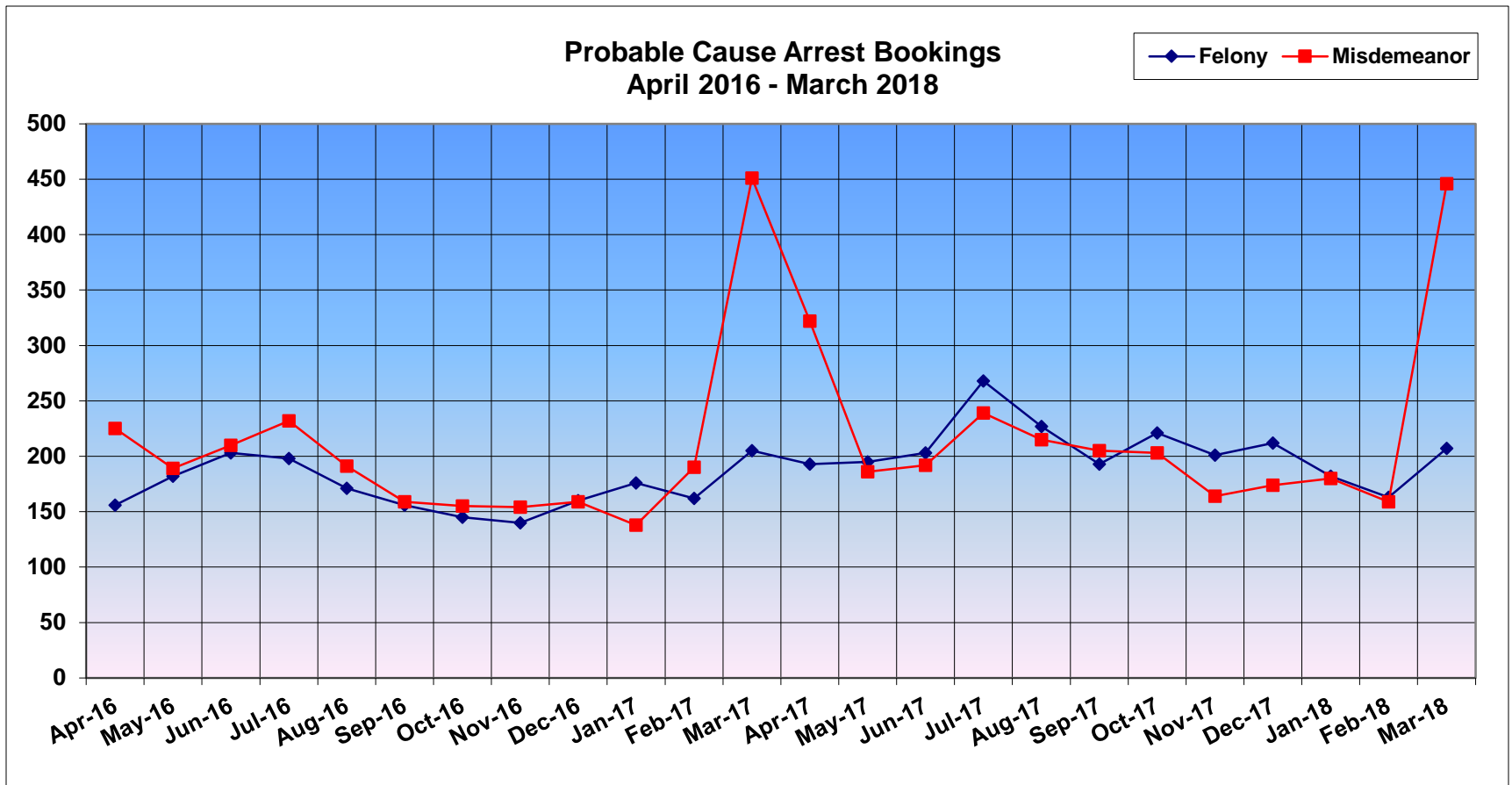
# Felony & Misdemeanor Activity

## April 2016 – March 2018

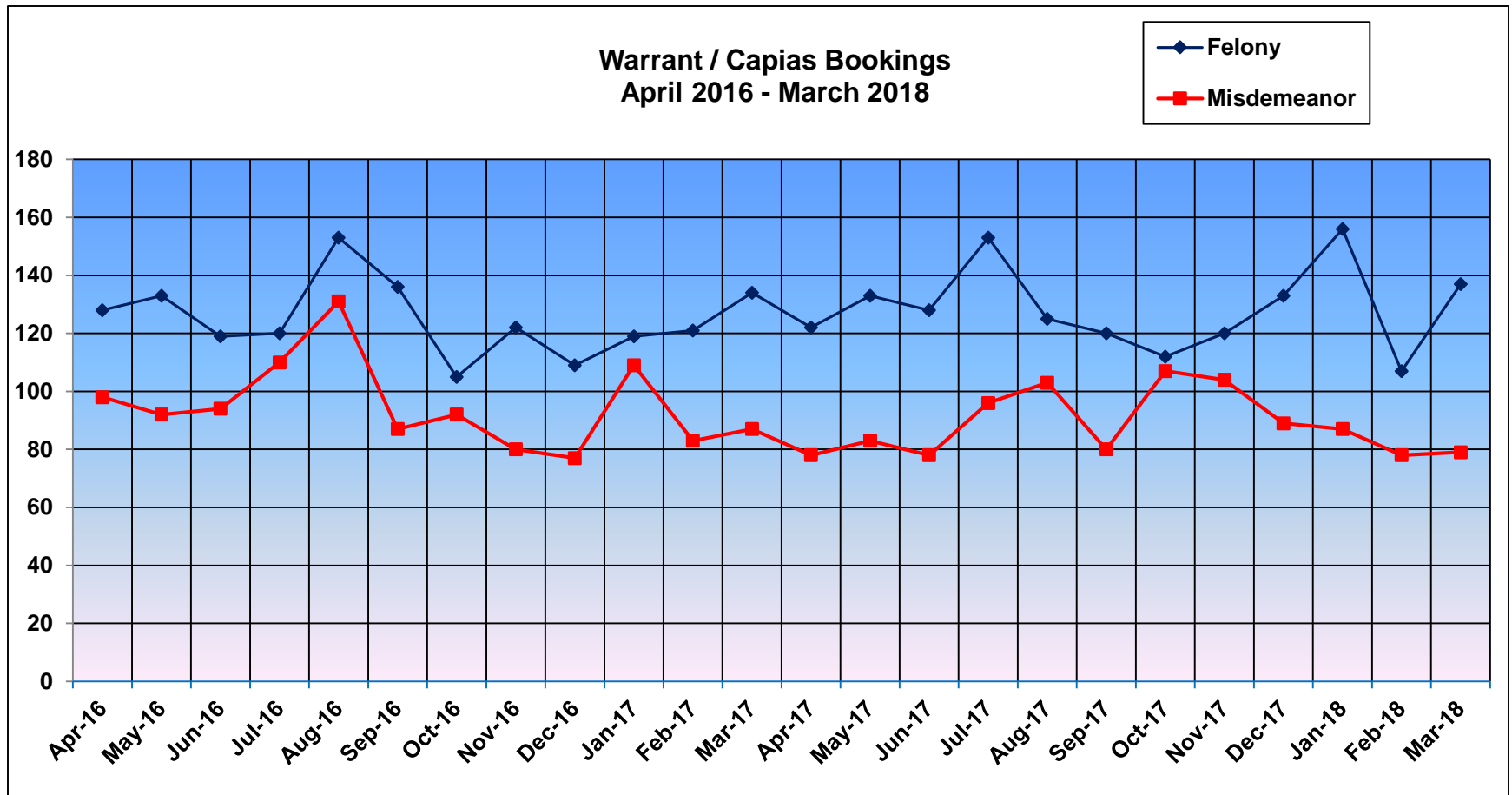




If a person is booked in with both felony and misdemeanor charges then the booking is counted as a felony.

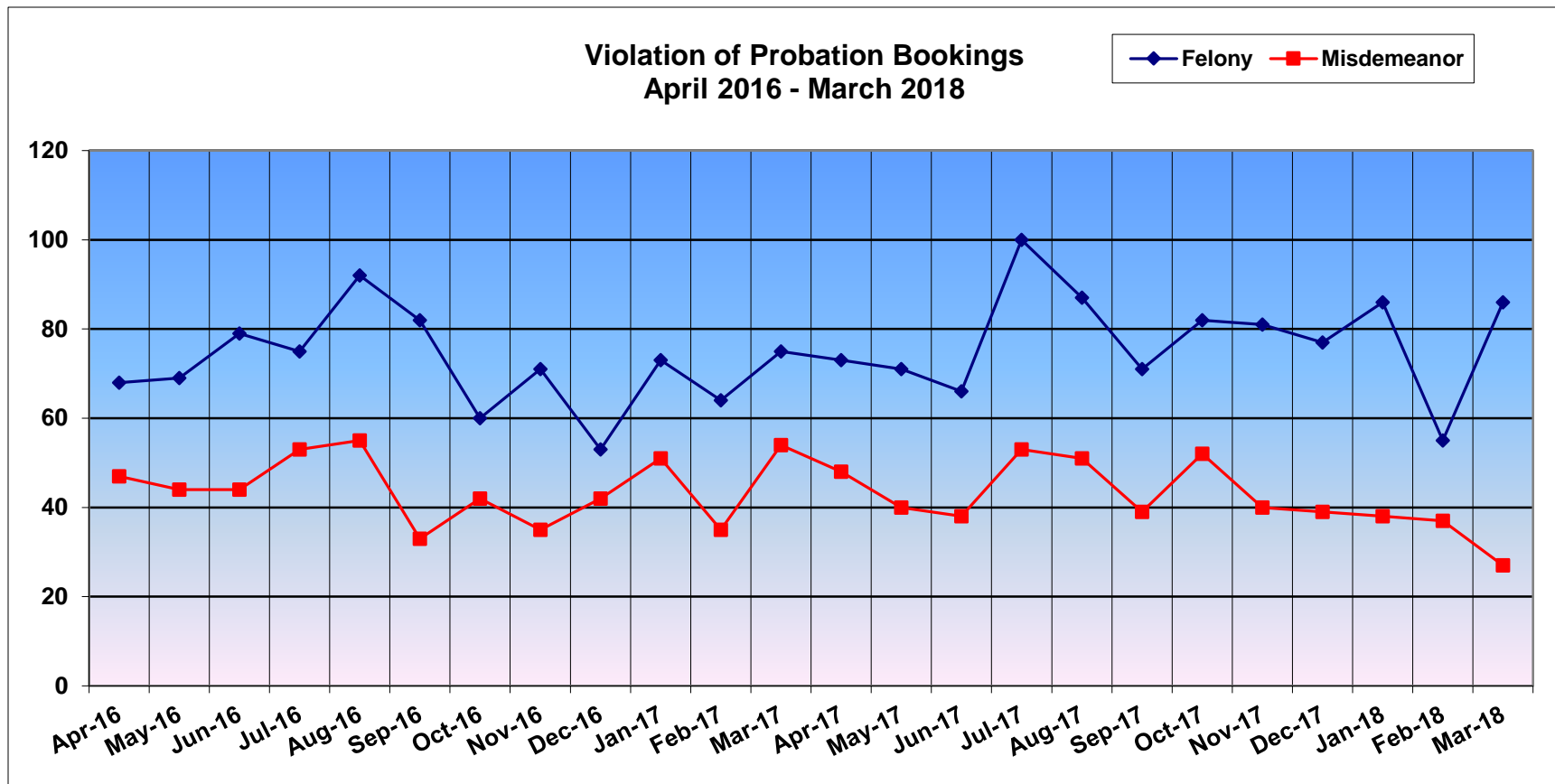


A probable cause arrest is conducted when a criminal offense occurs in the presence of a law enforcement officer or if the officer has reasonable grounds to believe the offense was committed by the arrestee. A warrant or capias is not needed to effect the arrest.



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.



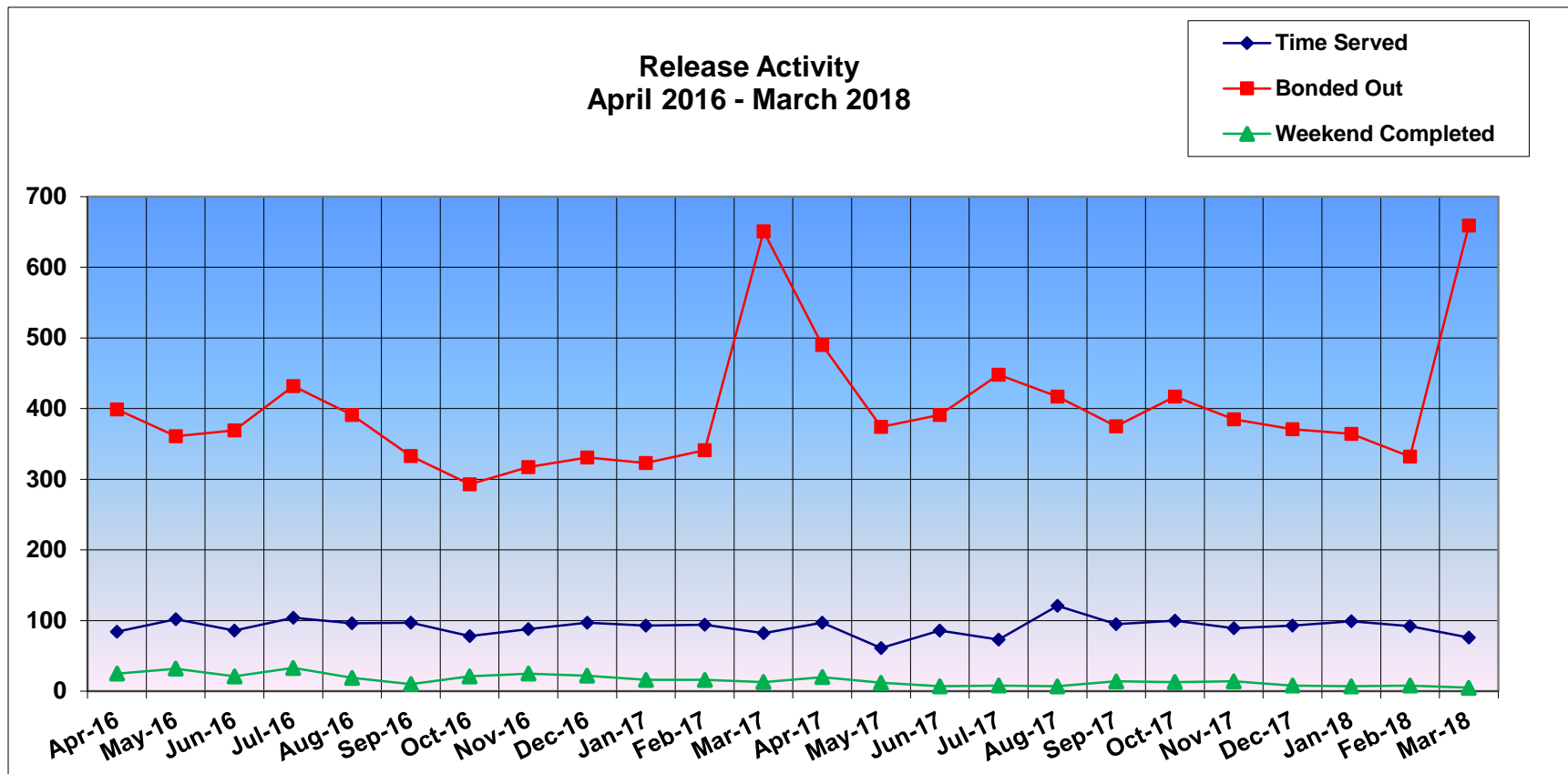


Violation of Probation bookings occur either independently or in conjunction with other arrests for new offenses.

# Release Activity

## April 2016 – March 2018

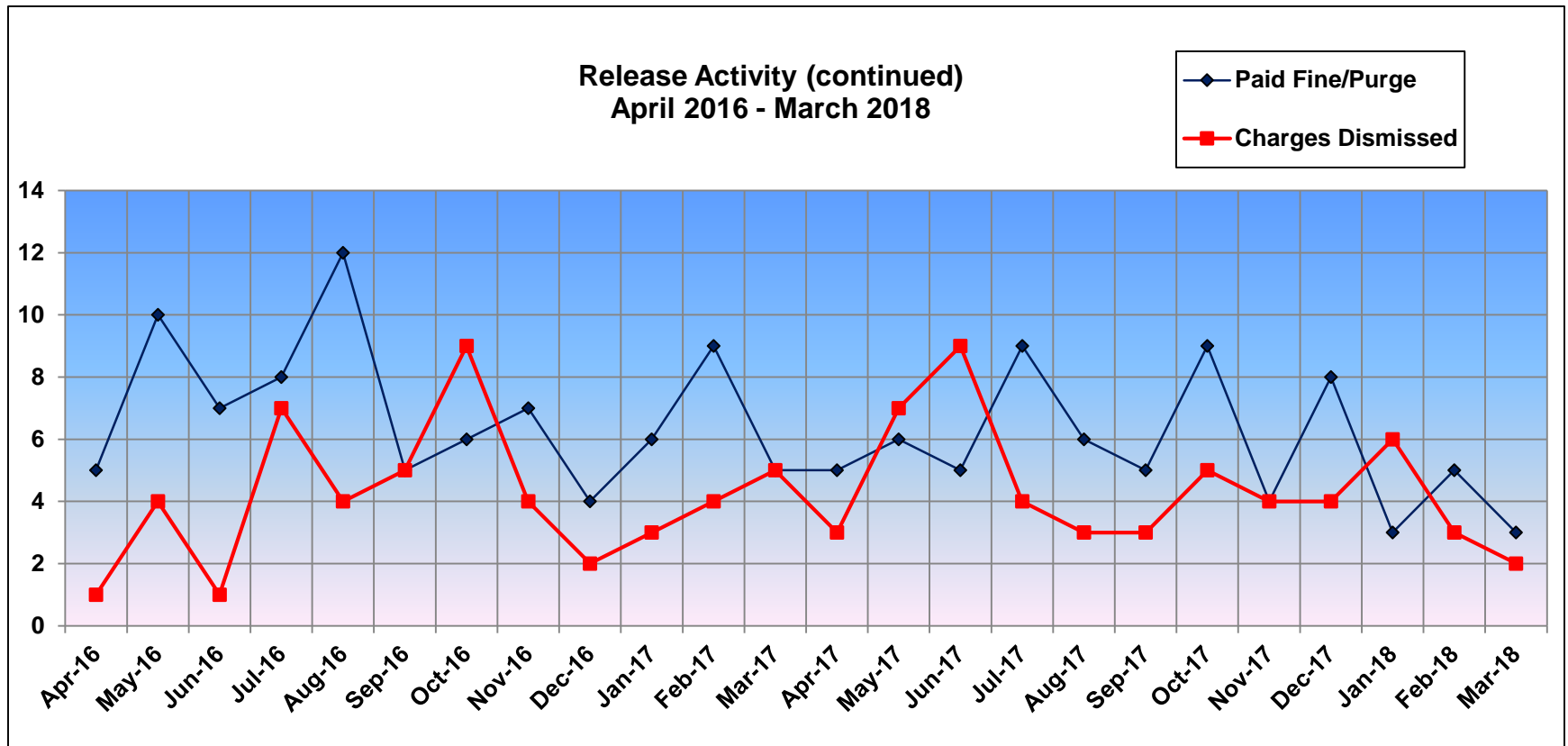




**Time Served:** Inmate has completed their sentence

**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.



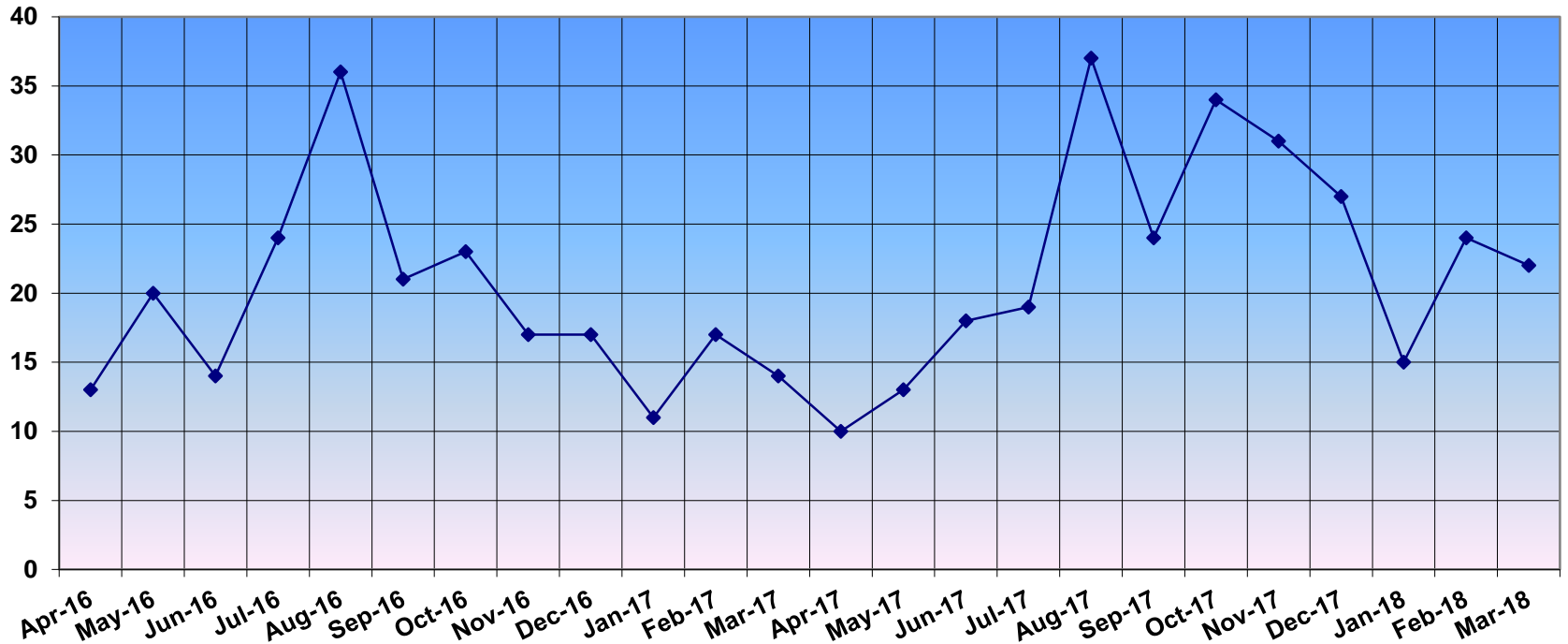
**Paid Fine/Purge**: Inmate paid, or has promised to pay, a certain amount to the court to secure their release.

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

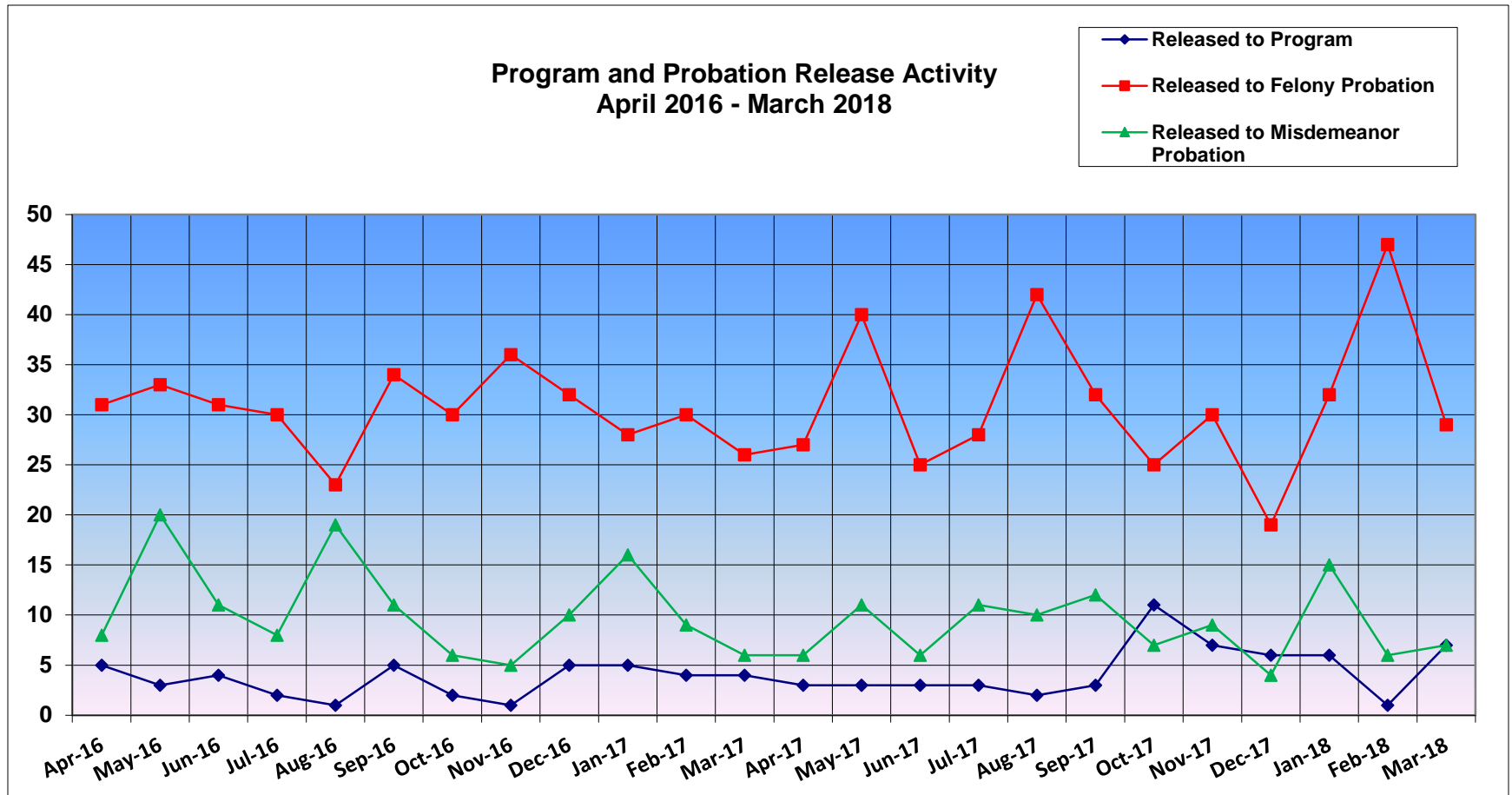


### Release Activity April 2016 - March 2018

—◆— Released by Court Order

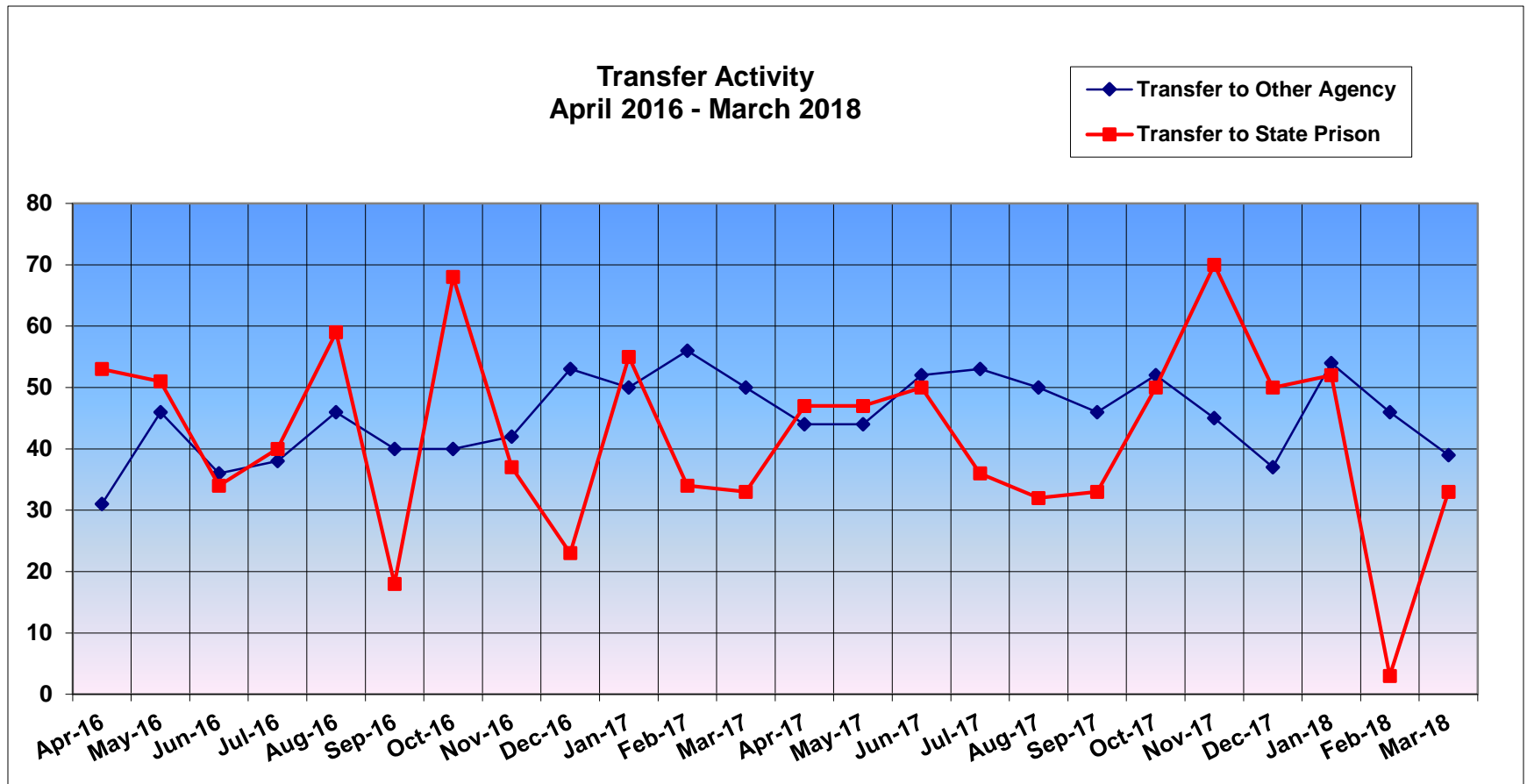


**Released by Court Order:** Inmate was released from custody in accordance with the Court's instructions.



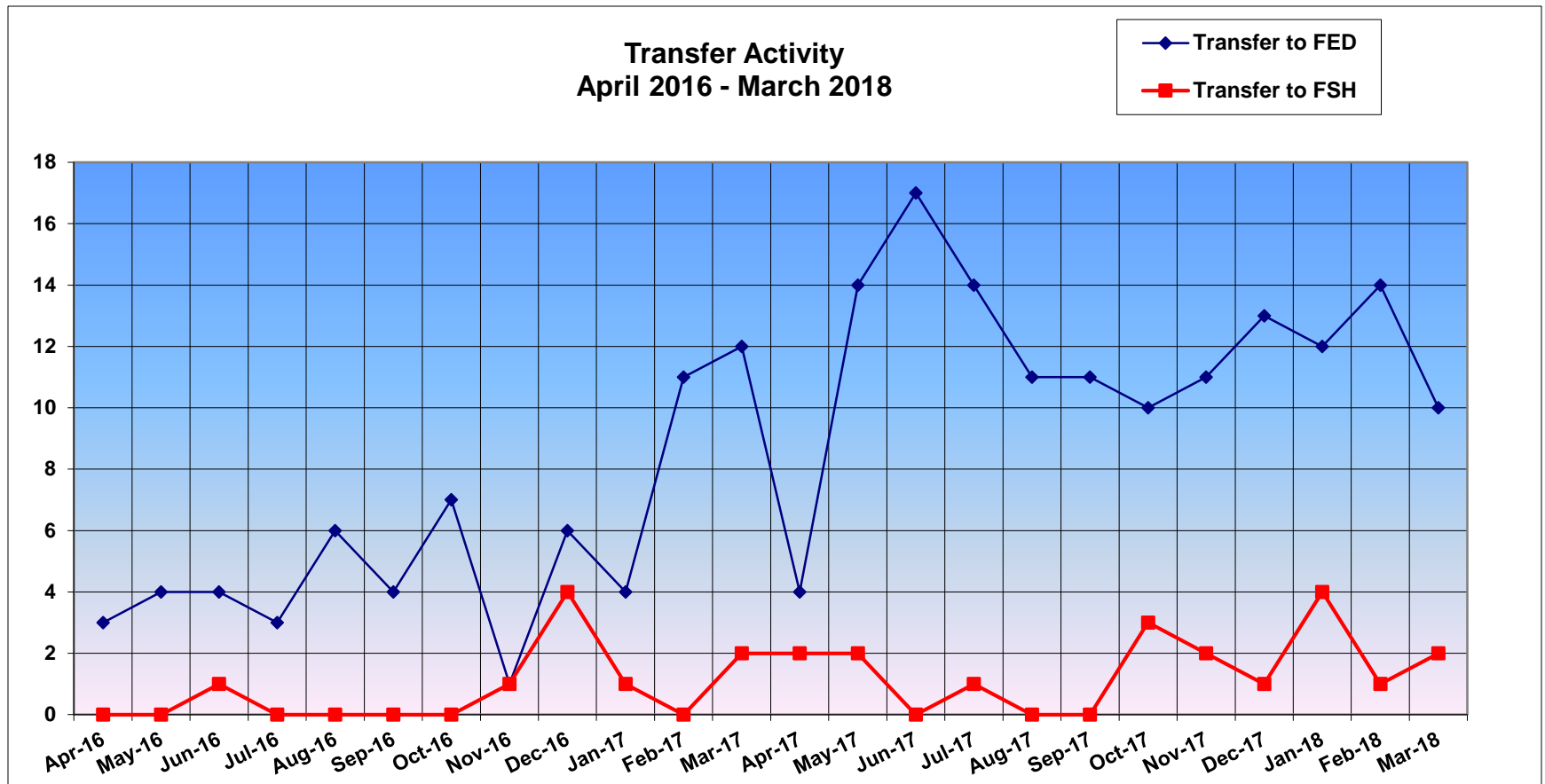
**Released to Program:** Inmate was released to a court ordered program.

**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.

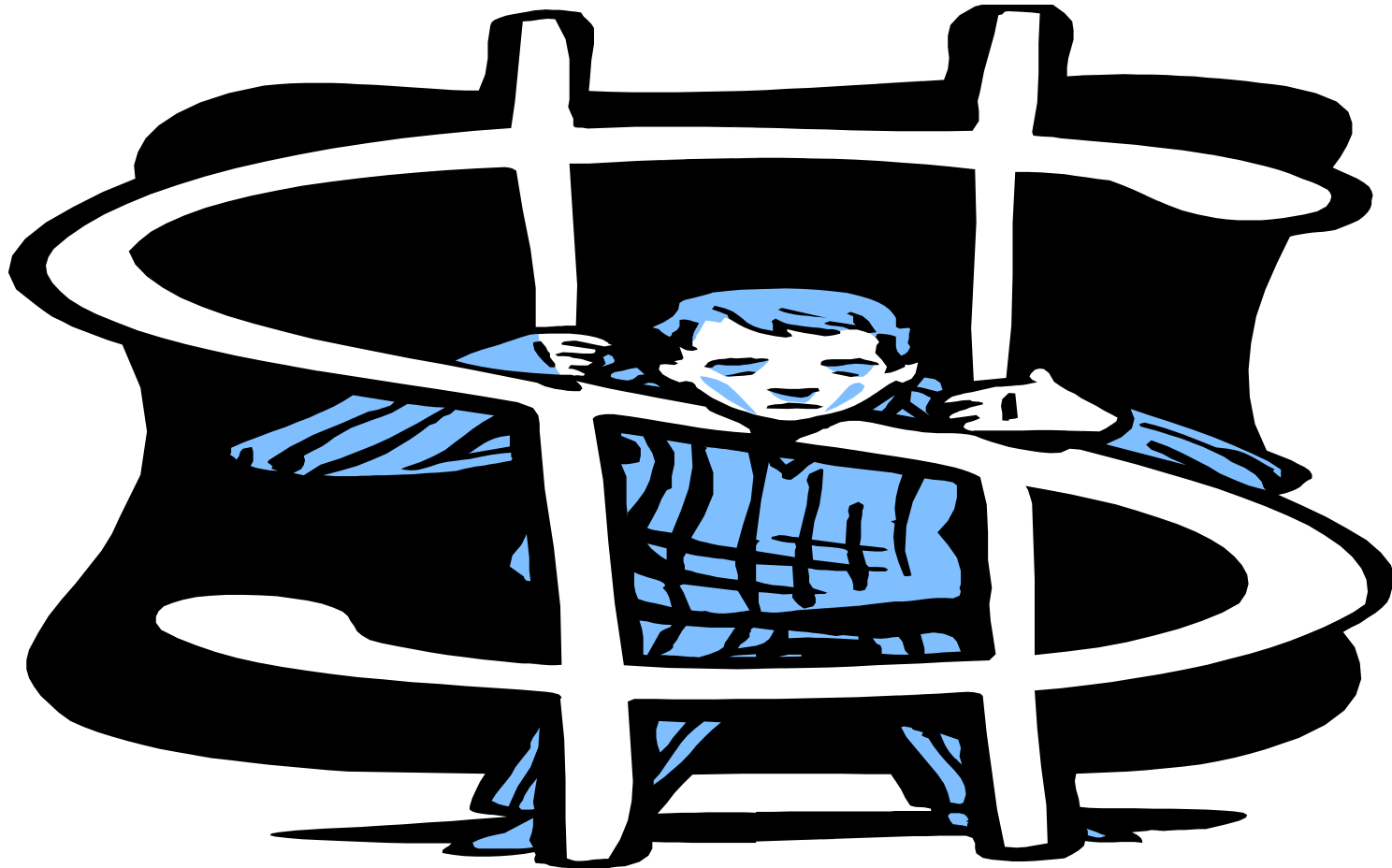


**FED**: Inmate was transferred to Federal Authorities.

**FSH**: Inmate was transferred to the Florida State Hospital.



# Jail Days Required and Average Length of Stay April 2016 – March 2018



# 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)

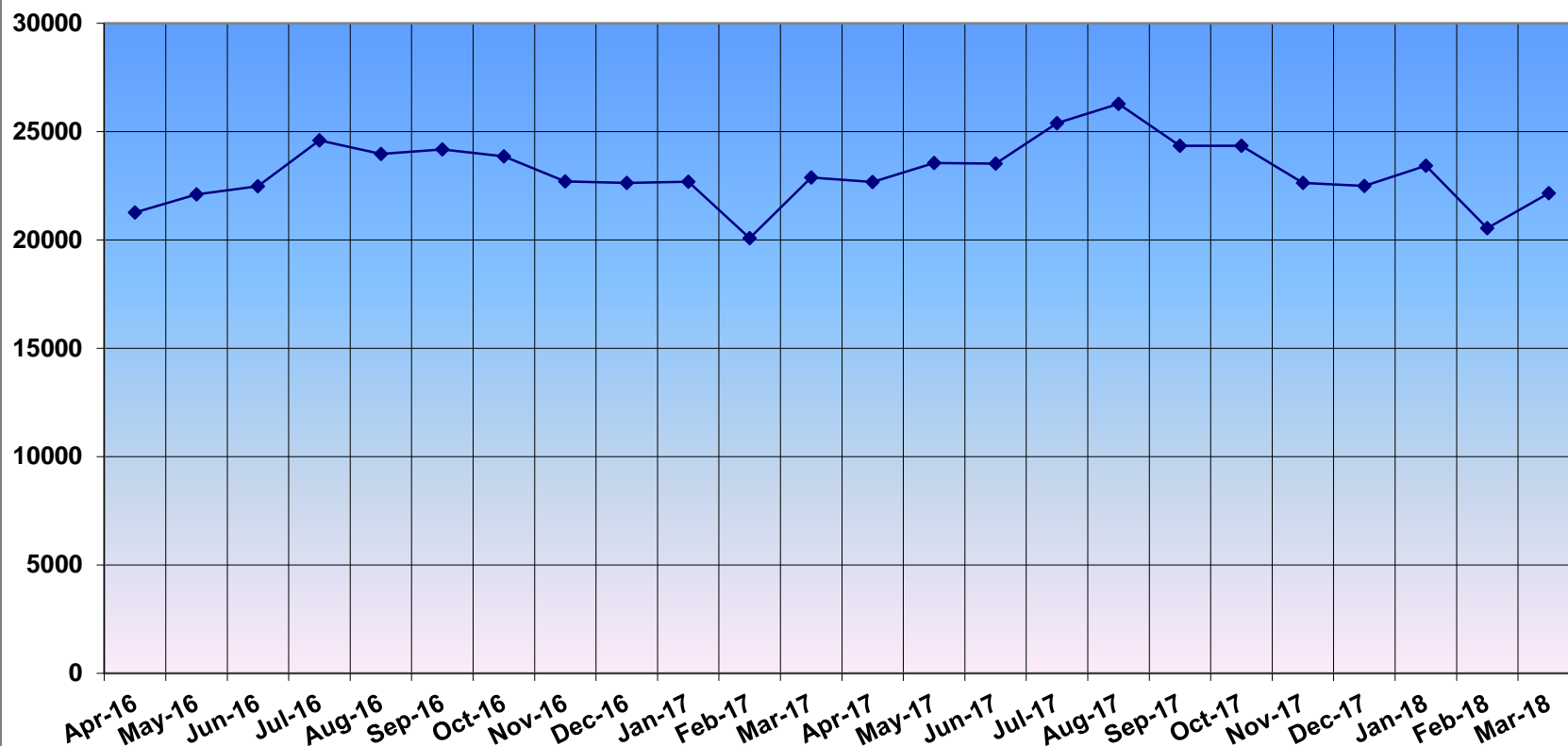
Jail Days = Daily Population summed up for a period (i.e. - 100 inmates a day for a 30 day month = 3000 jail days)

# 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)

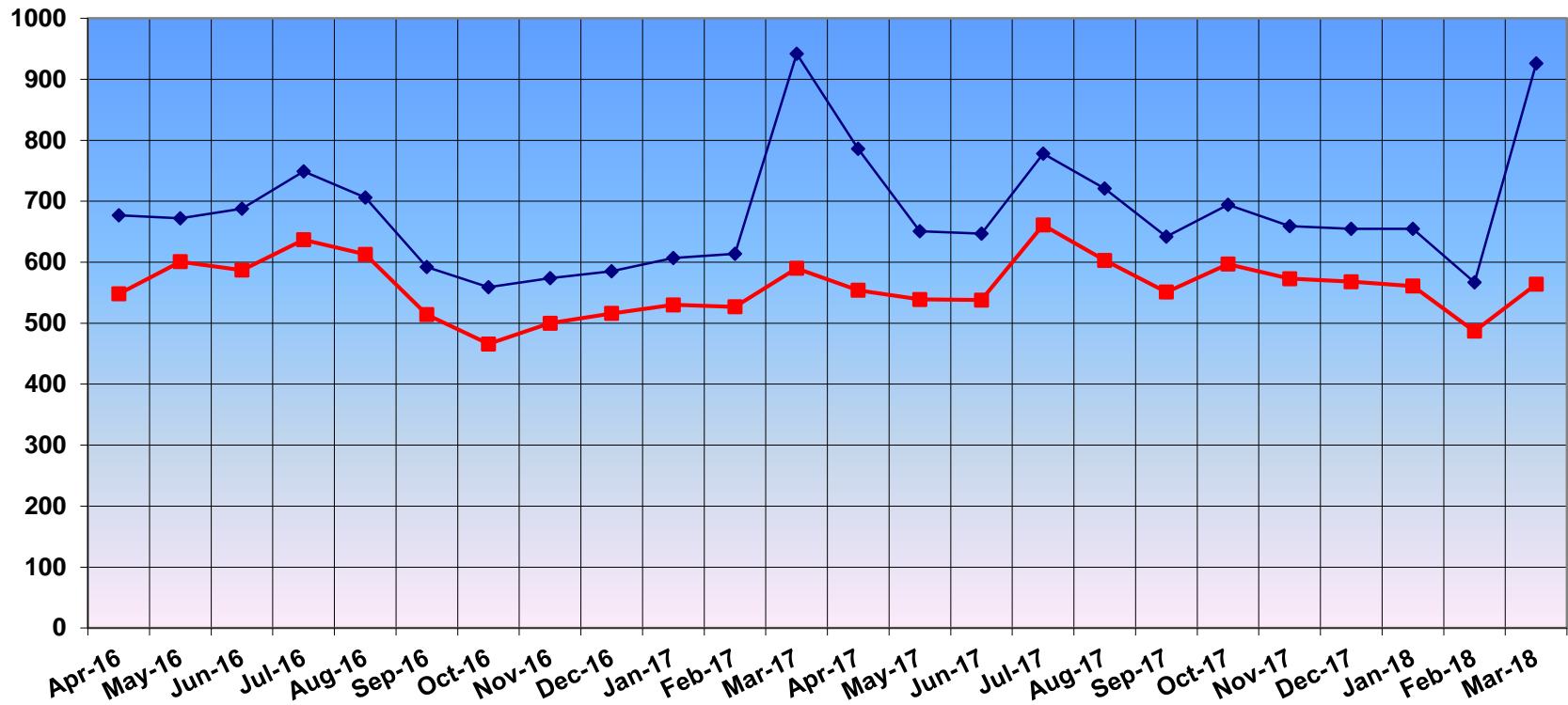
Net Bookings Average Length of Stay = # of Jail Days  
divided by # of Net Bookings admissions (i. e. 3000 jail  
days / 221 net admissions for month = 13.6 days  
average length of stay)

**# of Jail Days Required**  
**April 2016 - March 2018**



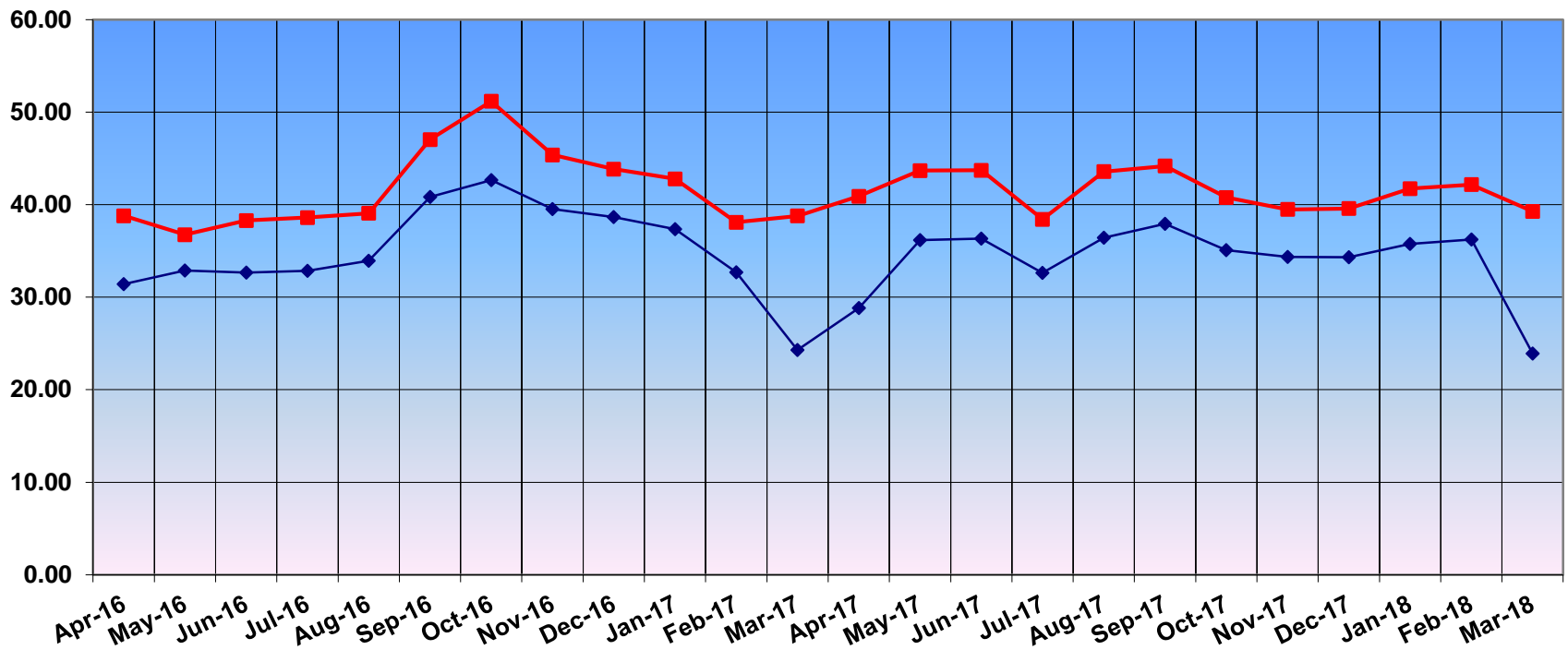
## Bookings April 2016 - March 2018

◆ Total Bookings  
■ Net Bookings



# Average Length of Stay in Days April 2016 - March 2018

- ◆ Average length of stay (Total Bookings)
- Average length of stay (Net Bookings)



# Overall Average Length of Stay (Total Bookings)

- Overall average length of stay based on Total Bookings (April 2016 – March 2018) is 33.94 days
  - (Total # of jail days from April 2016 to March 2018 divided by # of Total Bookings from April 2016 to March 2018)  
( 554,712 / 16,346)



# Overall Average Length of Stay (Net Bookings)

- Overall average length of stay based on Net Bookings (April 2016 – March 2018) is 41.32 days
  - (Total # of jail days from April 2016 to March 2018 divided by # of Net Bookings from April 2016 to March 2018)  
(554,712 / 13,425)

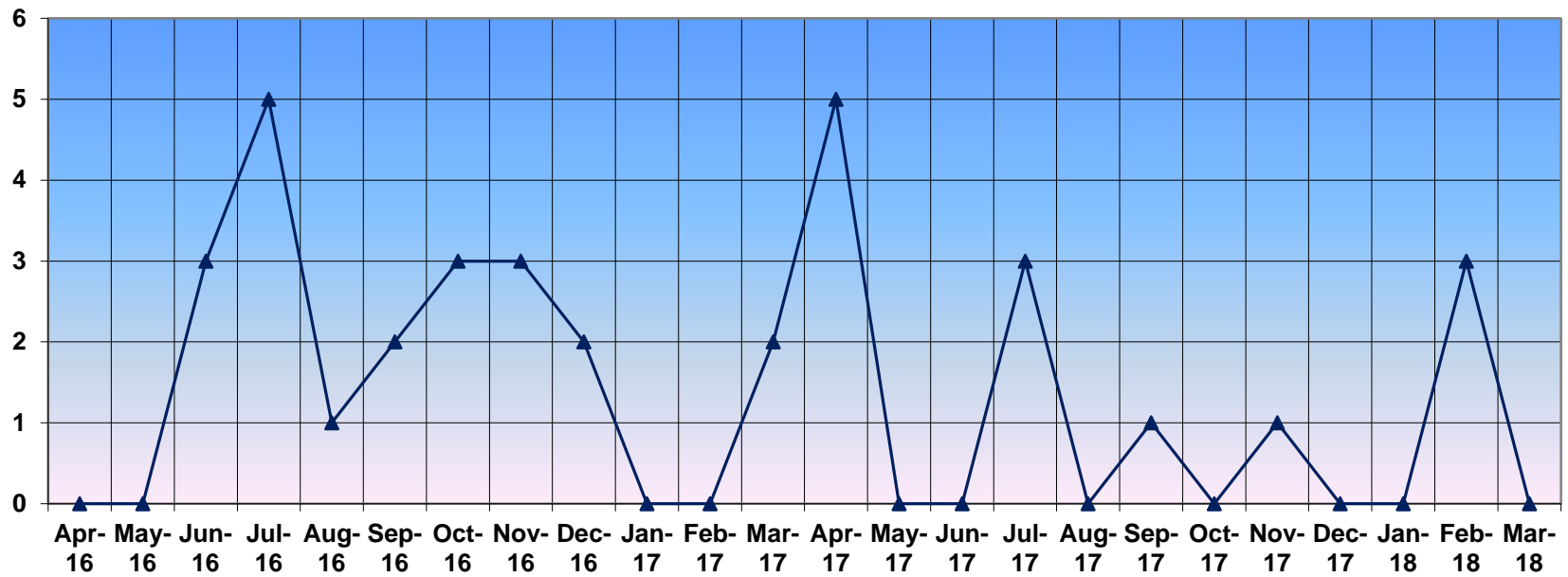
# Types of Crimes being booked

## April 2016 – March 2018

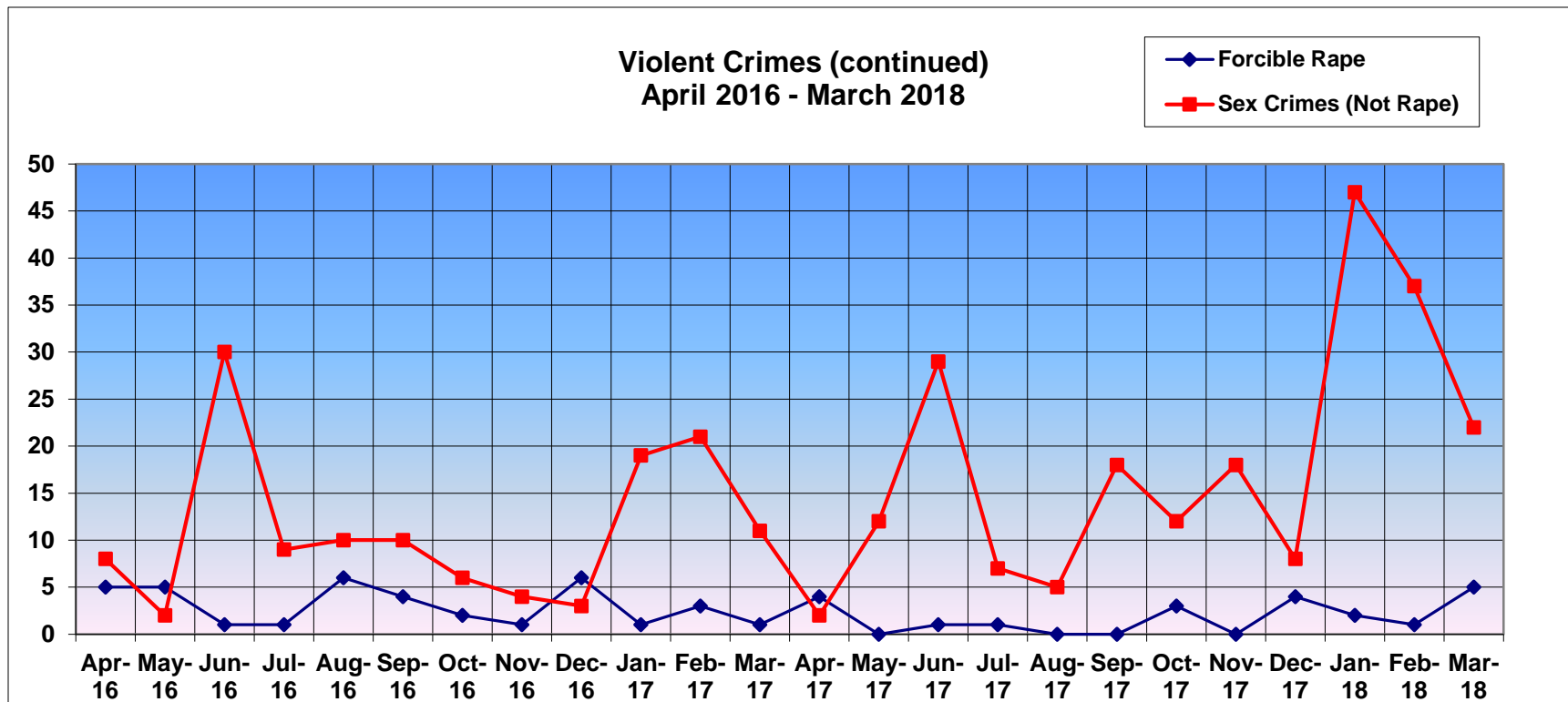


**Note**: Each count of a crime counts as one offense. The graph spikes may indicate one person being booked for multiple counts.

### Murder April 2016 - March 2018



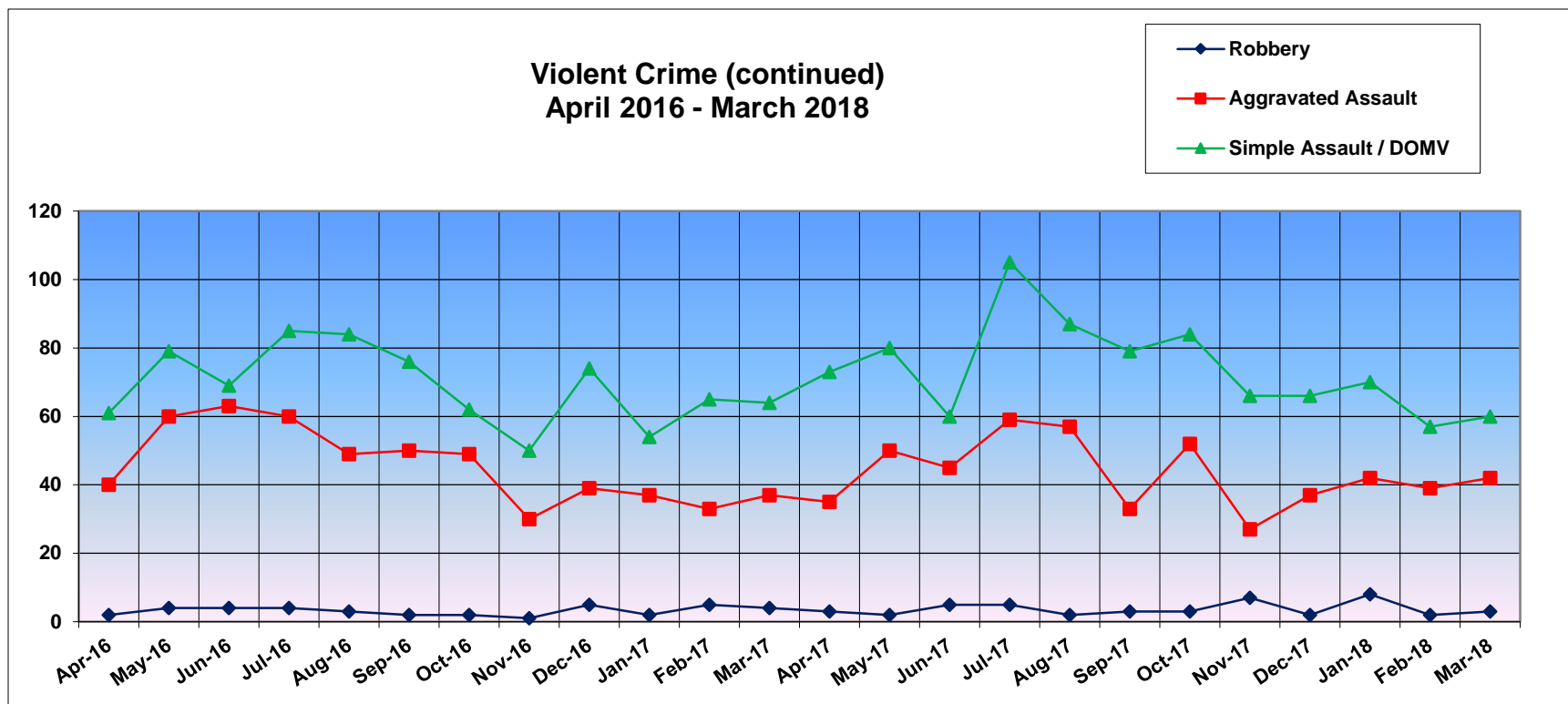
**Note:** Attempted murder is counted as a murder.



**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.

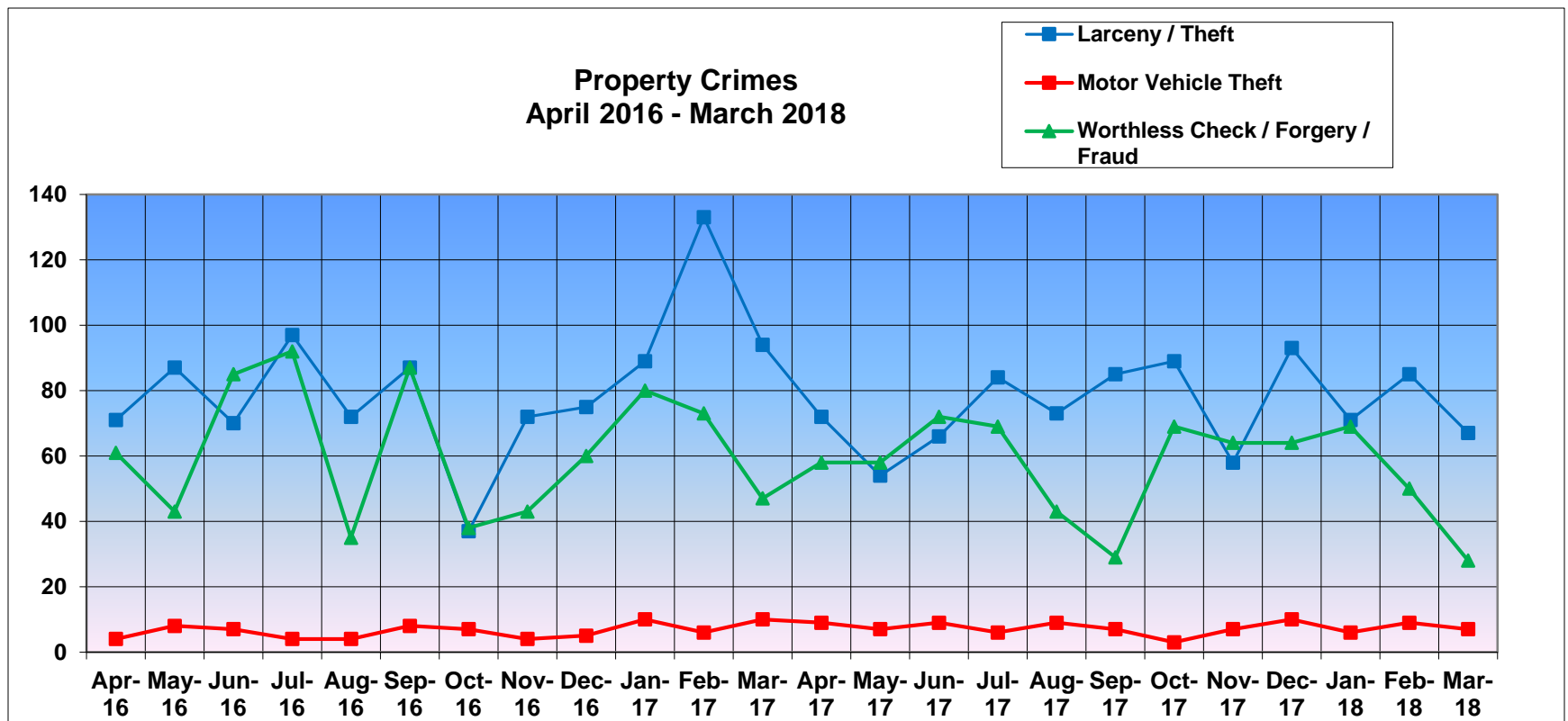
**Note**: Each count of a crime counts as one offense. The spikes may indicate one person being booked for multiple counts.



**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

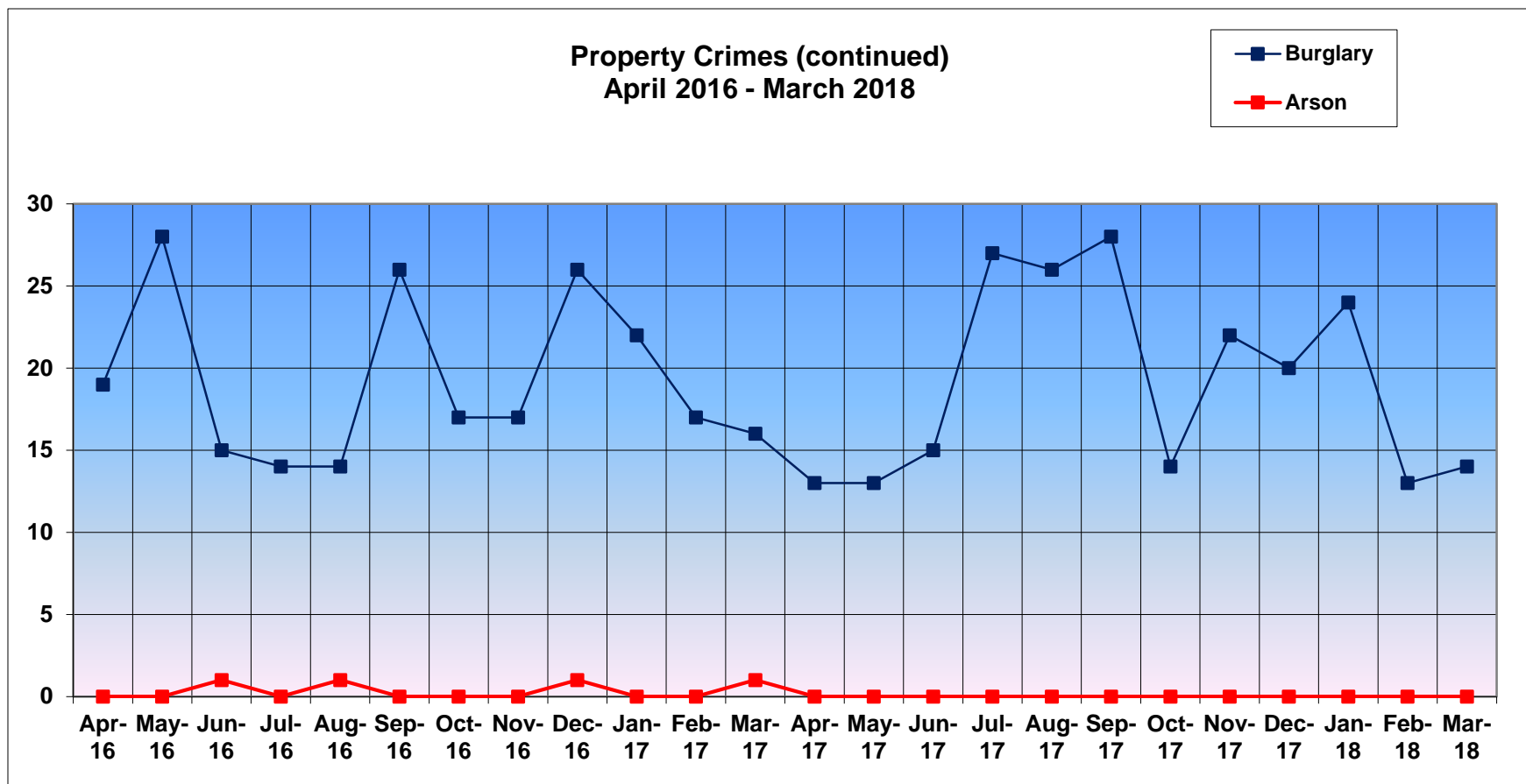
**Simple Assault / DOMV**: includes misdemeanor battery charges and domestic violence



**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

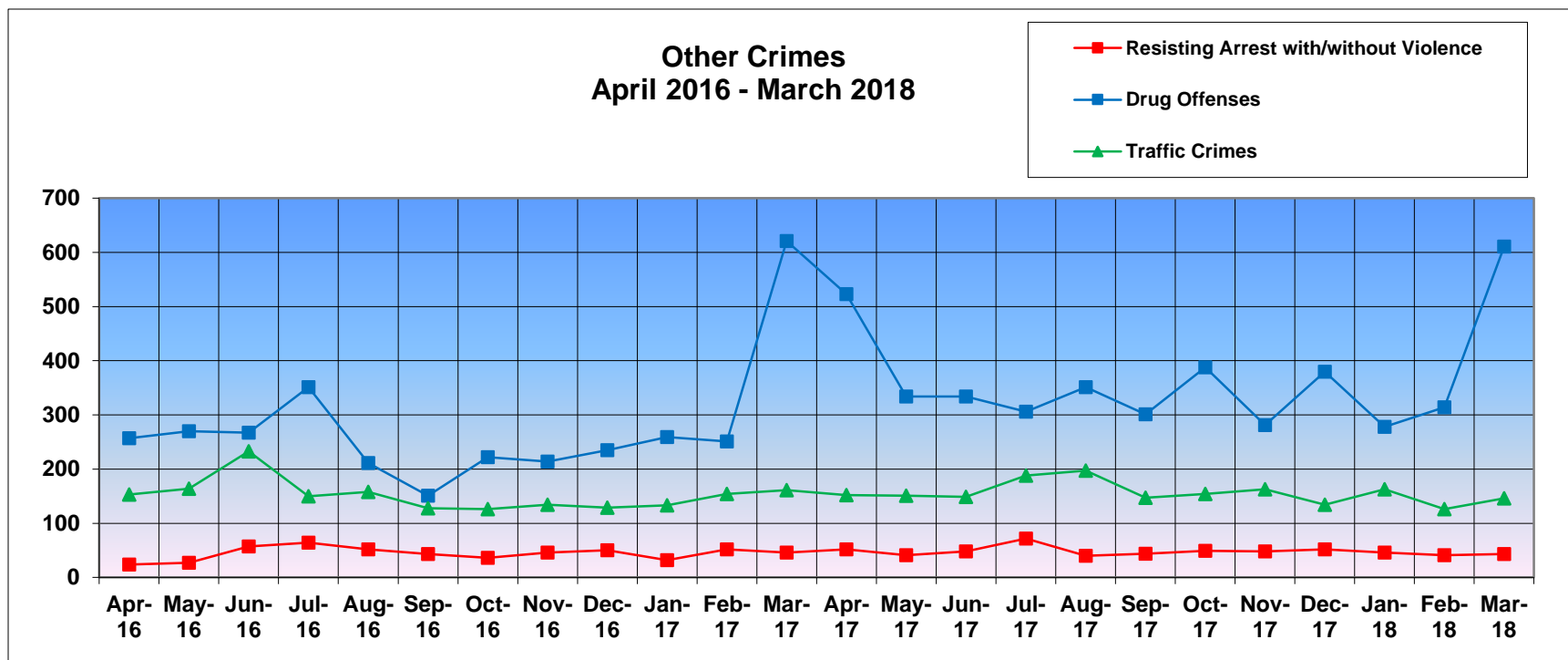
**Worthless Check / Forgery**: includes uttering a worthless check/forged instrument, credit card fraud, and any other crime involving fraud. **Note**: Each count of a crime counts as one offense. The spikes may indicate one person being booked for multiple counts.



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

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

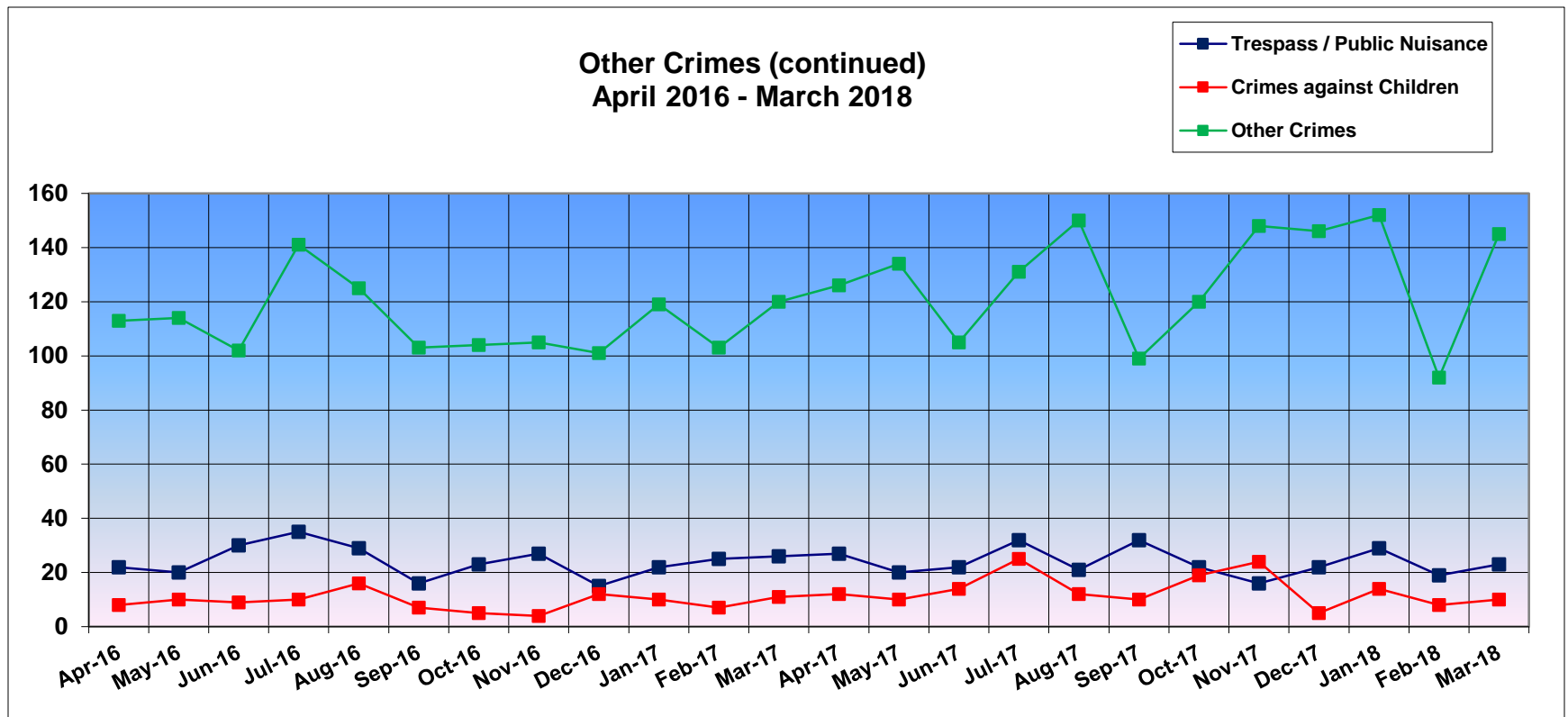




**Resisting Arrest with/without Violence**: includes obstruction by disguise and giving false name to law enforcement.

**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.