Florida Department of Corrections

Office of Inspector General



Annual Report

Fiscal Year 2018-19



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT of CORRECTIONS

Governor

RON DESANTIS

Secretary

MARK S. INCH

501 South Calhoun Street, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2500

www.dc.state.fl.us

September 23, 2019

Melinda M. Miguel, Chief Inspector General Office of the Chief Inspector General Room 2103 - The Capitol Tallahassee, FL 32399-0001

Dear Ms. Miguel:

I am pleased to present the Office of Inspector General (OIG) Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2018-2019, provided pursuant to the mandate of Section 20.055(8), Florida Statutes. This report outlines the activities and accomplishments of the OIG for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

This report delineates activities, accomplishments and outcomes performed by the highly dedicated and professional OIG team. Through our audits, environmental health and safety inspections, as well as administrative and criminal investigations, we strive to provide objective and independent products to the Department and external partners. The Office of Inspector General staff is committed to promoting economy, efficiency and effectiveness, to aid the Department in accomplishing its critical mission of *providing a continuum of services to meet the needs of those entrusted to their care, creating a safe and professional environment with the outcome of reduced victimization, safer communities and an emphasis on the premium of life.*

This year, I have included information in this report related to a few internal and external factors which have caused a quantifiable and harmful impact on resources. The challenges the OIG has encountered involved enduring staffing losses and recruitment setbacks due to disparity in law enforcement pay and workload increase due to the recent acquisition of the forensic phone laboratory.

Our Office of Investigations continues to work toward addressing an unmanageable case load. Some positive progress has been achieved by setting specific investigative priorities, streamlining processes, and focusing on solvability factors to improve workflow that was implemented during recent years. However, greater strides toward improvement and achieving manageable workload levels could be attained faster by increasing our current investigative human capital levels and complementing resource requirements. Furthermore, a proposed organizational restructure plan for the addition of a second Deputy Inspector General would improve operational accountability and allow for greater separation between administrative and criminal investigations to ensure garrity rights and law enforcement and corrections officer bill of rights protections for employees.

> ★INSPIRING SUCCESS BY TRANSFORMING ONE LIFE AT A TIME ★ Respect ★ Integrity ★ Courage ★ Selfess Service ★ Compassion

We look ahead to working cooperatively and in close coordination with the Secretary, Department leadership, and state-wide internal and external stakeholders to turn challenges into opportunities for improvement of Florida's correctional and community release programs.

Respectfully submitted,

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Lester Fernandez Inspector General LF/prs



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Lester Fernandez Inspector General LF/prs

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OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL ACCREDIATION

The Office of Inspector General continues to maintain its accreditation status through the Commission for Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation (The Commission). The Office was reaccredited in the fall of 2018. Complying with standards that are "best practices" in the Office of Inspector General (OIG) community and based on the national recognized "Green Book." In their report to the Commission, the assessment team wrote, "[m]embers of the FDC-OIG are professional, well trained and enthusiastic. The procedures of the FDC-OIG are sound, allow for efficient work flow and are compliant with Florida Statutes, agency policy, accreditation standards and established principles



and standards for the investigative functions of an Office of the Inspector General." Being accredited has long been recognized as a means of maintaining the highest standards of professionalism. K-12 Schools, universities, and hospitals are some of the most well-known organizations who also seek an accreditation status. The Office was first accredited by the Commission in 2015.



HUMAN CAPITAL AND MANAGEMENT CHALLENGES

Forensic Phone Laboratory

The Office of the Inspector General (OIG) assumed operational oversight of the Department's contracted digital forensic laboratory (The Lab) on May 9, 2019. This change of oversight occurred after discussions with the Secretary, the Deputy Secretary of Institutions, the Assistant Deputy Secretary of Institutions, the General Counsel, the Inspector General, and the Deputy Inspector General regarding the Department's Office of Intelligence canine operations. After having initiated these discussions in January 2019, the Inspector General identified a legal issue regarding the storage of law enforcement restricted data outside of the OIG and brought it to the attention of the General Counsel. Ultimately, a transition meeting was held with the lab manager and the vendor's regional manager to discuss the change of oversight and the lab's processes. The lab manager reported having over 9,000 digital devices in inventory, in various stages of intake, extraction and review of data. With no efficient way to determine the stage of every device, a physical inventory of devices was conducted. OIG Staff reported inventorying 9,261 devices. Devices associated with an investigative case were processed through the lab and the extracted data provided to the assigned investigator. During the inventory process, devices were discovered with no associated Management Information Network System (MINS) report or any indication of what facility the devices were recovered. To prevent this type of breakdown from occurring in the future, a procedure was implemented to screen all devices for proper documentation during the intake process.

The lab on average receives 150 contraband devices weekly. Devices are recovered inside the Department's secured perimeter in the possession of an inmate or within a common area. Devices are also recovered outside of the secured perimeter presumably for later introduction into a facility. Contractually, the lab's staffing is six members. The lab averages 50 data extractions and 30 data intelligence reports weekly. With the average OIG case assignments between 60 and 70 cases, the lab is unable to keep pace with case assignments and a considerable backlog had accumulated. The vendor's management was consulted, and, the vendor developed a "restructure plan" to increase the number of data intelligence reports provided weekly to 75. The goal of 75 has not been reached, but the vendor is continuing to work to reach the goal. Additionally, it is anticipated that new contracting agreements will increase the number of staff contracted to perform this demanding work.

Assuming oversight of the lab has been challenging, OIG staff assigned to other areas were immediately reassigned to address the workload associated with the lab's oversight. Three of the Department's positions, two vacant and one filled, were reassigned to the OIG. However, the two vacant positions remain unfilled due to required reclassification and transfer. The one filled position, a crime intelligence analyst, is currently utilized as an intake specialist to address that devices recovered at Department facilities statewide and delivered to the lab for analysis. Even with the challenges, the OIG is committed to safety at our facilities. In conjunction with the lab contractors, immediate notification is made to facility management to address the

Florida Department of Corrections

potential threat when extracted data indicates a potential security threat. We look to the future, as processes are refined and staffing acquisitions are made, to provide a greater impact on the reduction of contraband devices plaguing our facilities and will continue to hold accountable those introducing contraband into correctional institutions and facilities.

Recruitment and Retention

The recruitment and retention activities of the Florida Department of Corrections, Office of Inspector General, Bureau of Investigations continues to experience a significant negative effect due to the lack of competitive pay adjustments resulting in a disparity in pay. On average, the office continues to experience a high turnover rate. During fiscal year 2018-19, the turnover rate was 19.24%. For the Bureau of Investigation staff that number rises to 21.87%.

During fiscal years 2017-18 and 2018-19, the Florida Legislature passed bills providing competitive pay adjustments to eligible law enforcement employees, which included investigators within numerous Office of Inspectors General. Although the Florida Department of Corrections, Office of Inspector General is comprised of both law enforcement and corrections disciplines, this office was excluded from the final bills providing competitive pay adjustments.

Thus, the office continues to experience challenges related to recruitment, retention and a high rate of turnover.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL PERFORMANCE DASHBOARD

The chart below represents subjects by type in the investigations and the number of arrests for Fiscal Year 2018-19:



Source: IGIIS for 07/01/2018 to 06/30/2019

The chart below represents the Fiscal Year 2018-19 judicial outcome of allegations investigated by the Office of Inspector General. Arrests may have occurred during previous years.



Source: IGIIS for 07/01/2018 to 06/30/2019

The following three charts relate to Audit, Contract Management Review and Environmental Health findings.



Source: Bureau of Internal Audit



Source: Office of Environmental Health and Safety



Source: Office of Environmental Health and Safety

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

The Office of Inspector General consists of two bureaus: Investigations and Internal Audit.





Source: Florida Department of Corrections Recruitment Video

DEPARTMENT BACKGROUND

As the nation's third-largest prison system, the Florida Department of Corrections fulfills a primary role in enhancing the safety of Florida residents. Through a network of state prisons (50 state and 7 private), road prisons, work camps and community-based facilities, the Department manages incarceration and care for approximately 96,000 inmates. The Department also supervises approximately 165,000 offenders through 148 probation offices statewide. The Department employs approximately 24,000 employees, the majority of whom are Correctional Officers or Correctional Probation Officers who carry out this public safety mandate 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.

PURPOSE OF THIS ANNUAL REPORT

Section 20.055, Florida Statutes, requires the Inspector General submit to the agency head, and for state agencies under the jurisdiction of the Governor, the Chief Inspector General no later than September 30 of each year, an annual report summarizing the activities during the preceding fiscal year. This report provides departmental staff and other interested parties with an overview of the Office of Inspector General's activities as related to its mission.

VISION

A safe and efficient Florida correctional system.

MISSION

To serve as an independent and objective inspection, audit, and investigative body to promote effectiveness, efficiency, and economy in the Florida Department of Corrections programs and operations, and to prevent and detect crime, fraud, abuse, gross misconduct, mismanagement, and waste.

GENERAL GOALS

To add value to the Department by:

- 1. continuously identifying Department needs and priorities;
- 2. identifying risks and threats that impact public safety;
- 3. promoting innovative solutions to address the Department's needs; and
- 4. providing timely, accurate, and pertinent information to decision makers.

SPECIFIC AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

Primary services provided by the Office of Inspector General include the following:

- 1. **Auditors** assess the efficiency and effectiveness of Department programs and associated controls, measure compliance with laws and procedures, and serve to deter waste, fraud, and abuse of Department resources in the following manner:
 - conduct compliance, performance, and information technology audits in accordance with professional auditing standards and conduct reviews relating to Department operations, contracts, staff, inmates, visitors, and volunteers;
 - identify instances of fraud, abuse, and other deficiencies relating to Department programs and operations, inform the Chief Inspector General and, as necessary, the Secretary of those conditions, recommend corrective action, and report on progress made in correcting deficiencies;
 - provide technical assistance with criminal and administrative investigations involving waste, fraud, or misappropriation of funds;
 - conduct contract management reviews to enhance accountability and oversight of the Department's contracts for goods and services;
 - assess the validity and reliability of the information provided by the Department on performance measures and standards and make recommendations for improvement, if necessary; and
 - serve as the Department's liaison in coordinating audits and facilitating cooperation with external agencies including the Auditor General, Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA), and the Department of Financial Services.

- 2. **Regional Safety Inspectors** inspect each correctional institution or any place in which inmates are housed, worked, or kept within the state, with reference to its physical conditions, cleanliness, sanitation, safety, and comfort. Areas of responsibility include:
 - conduct semiannual inspections at all the Department's facilities and the seven private prisons managed by the Department of Management Services.
 - accompany state fire protection specialists of the Division of State Fire Marshal during annual fire safety surveys;
 - conduct annual fire, environmental health, and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-related safety inspections of new, renovated, and current institutions, followed by the on-site verification of corrected violations;
 - conduct the environmental health and safety portion of the operational review process that is performed every two years at all major correctional facilities; and
 - conduct training sessions for Loss Control Management to include accident investigation, general safety awareness, damaged or lost property coverage, and a review of workers' compensation issues.
- 3. **Certified Law Enforcement and Correctional Inspectors** safeguard the integrity of the state's correctional system. The Office of Inspector General has 130 positions that are sworn law enforcement officers or certified correctional officer inspectors that perform the following activitites:
 - conduct criminal and administrative investigations involving Department operations, contracts, staff, inmates, visitors, and volunteers;
 - coordinate investigative efforts with Florida Department of Law Enforcement and other law enforcement agencies;
 - review all incidents involving the use of force at state and private correctional facilities, and those involving probation officers to ensure compliance with established rules, procedures, and statutes;
 - process requests that include public records requests, subpoenas, arrest affidavits, investigative demands, litigation productions, inmate phone call records, background investigations, and any other records/information;
 - respond to complaints from multiple internal and external sources, MINS (Management Information Notification System), electronic complaint form (webbased), TIPS line, correspondence, e-mail, and telephone which will result in the opening of investigations, inquiries, or management referrals;
 - examine alleged violations of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, Rule 60L-36.004, Florida Administrative Code, and Chapter 110, Florida Statutes. Equal Employment Opportunity complaints are received through several channels, including the Department's internal complaint procedure, the Florida Commission on Human Relations (FCHR), and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC); and work closely with prosecutorial entities to facilitate the prosecution of criminal cases and coordinate Department activities as required

by the Florida Whistle-blower's Act

- 4. An automated **Management Information Notification System (MINS)** to keep designated personnel informed of events that occur on Department property or concerning Department staff, inmates, offenders, and other activity throughout the state. This information network:
 - provides an incident/event reporting system for all areas of the Department, enabling early identification of problems and timely allocation of investigative and corrective resources;
 - collects statewide data for use by key personnel in developing strategies to address areas of concern;
 - provides timely flow of information to management and, through the Public Information Office, to the public; and
 - leads Department efforts to maintain cooperative working relationships with Florida Department of Law Enforcement and other law enforcement agencies.

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONS

The Florida Department of Corrections, Office of Inspector General is committed to conducting independent and objective investigations through its Bureau of Investigations. The Bureau of Investigations is responsible for conducting criminal and administrative investigations and providing oversight of all use of force incidents (UOF). Our top priorities include investigations into: deaths, public corruption, and criminal efforts that compromise the safety and security of our prisons through violence or the introduction of contraband. Completed criminal investigations for which probable cause exists that a crime has occurred are referred to the appropriate prosecutorial entity for consideration for prosecution. Administrative investigations with sustained findings are referred to management for appropriate action. Many of the staff assigned have nationally recognized certifications such as Certified Inspector General, Certified Inspector General Investigator, and Certified Fraud Examiner, to name a few.

During Fiscal Year 2018-19, the Office of Inspector General received approximately 69,672 incidents/complaints which resulted in the opening of approximately 20,661 Office of Inspector General cases. A total of 9,670 were cases that involved a use of force review. The remaining incidents/complaints were referred to the Department's management team or other external entities for action deemed appropriate.

The chart below represents by case type those matters assigned for review or investigation and the numbers of case assignments for Fiscal Year 2018-19.



Total Number of Cases Assigned = 20,661

Source: IGIIS for 07/01/2018 to 06/30/2019

The table below represents the investigative outcome of allegations by the Office of Inspector General investigated for Fiscal Year 2018-19:

Case Disposition	Administrative	Criminal	Total
Exonerated	6		6
Not Sustained	195		195
Partially Sustained	15		15
Policy Deficiency	0		0
Sustained	422		422
Unfounded	49		49
Closed by Arrest		242	242
Exceptionally Cleared		530	530
Unfounded		230	230
TOTAL	687	1002	1,689

Source: IGIIS for 07/01/2018 to 06/30/2019

Exonerated refers to a finding in an administrative case for which a preponderance of evidence exists to suggest the subject's behavior or action did occur and was consistent with Department procedure, rule, or other authority.

Exceptionally Cleared refers to a disposition of a criminal case for which probable cause exists that an identified suspect committed the offense, but one for which an arrest or formal charge is not initiated.

Closed by Arrest refers to a disposition of a criminal case for which probable cause exists that an identified suspect committed the offense and an arrest or formal prosecution proceeding has been initiated.

Not Sustained refers to a finding in an administrative case for which a preponderance of evidence does not reasonably establish the subject's behavior or action either complied with or violated or was contrary to Department procedure, rule, or other authority.

Sustained refers to a finding in an administrative case for which a preponderance of evidence exists to suggest the subject's behavior or action did occur and was contrary to Department procedure, rule, or other authority.

Unfounded refers to, in an administrative context, a finding in an administrative case for which a preponderance of evidence exists to suggest the subject's behavior or action did not occur and, in a criminal context, a disposition of a criminal case for which a preponderance of the evidence exists to suggest the suspect's alleged behavior or action did not occur.

Staff Arrests by Office of Inspector General

In fiscal year 2018-19 there were (103) staff arrests (as Illustrated in the chart below). The volume of arrests this fiscal year increased by approximately 30% when compared to the (81) staff arrests that occurred in the previous fiscal year.

The chart below represents a breakdown of subjects in the investigations and the number of arrests for Fiscal Year 2018-19:

The table below represents breakdown of subjects in the investigations and the number of arrests for Fiscal Year 2018-19:

Subjects	Arrests
Inmate/Offender	169
Employees	103
Non-Employees ¹	12
TOTAL	284

Source: IGIIS for 07/01/2018 to 06/30/2019

¹ Non-employees are defined as visitors, contractors, or other persons not employed by the agency.



Prevailing Charges Leading to the Arrests of 169 Inmates

Source: IGIIS for 07/01/2018 to 06/30/2019





Prevailing Charges Leading to the Arrests of 103 Staff Members

Source: IGIIS for 07/01/2018 to 06/30/2019

The two pie charts below represent the Fiscal Year 2018-19 judicial outcomes by subject type of allegations investigated by the Office of Inspector General. Arrests may have occurred during previous years.





Source: IGIIS for 07/01/2018 to 06/30/2019

Staff Arrests by External Law Enforcement Agencies

Department staff (FDC sworn, FDC civilian and contract personnel) arrests by external law enforcement agencies are reported to the Office of Inspector General. The Office of Inspector General issues a staff arrest report on each arrest of Department personnel for management review and action.

In fiscal year 2018-19 there were (151) sworn personnel arrests. The volume of arrests this fiscal year, increased by approximately 66% when compared to the (91) sworn personnel arrests that occurred in the previous fiscal year. Contract and civilian personnel arrests are consistent with prior year data.

The chart below is a four-year snapshot of arrests of sworn personnel by external law enforcement agencies reflecting a 190% increase from fiscal year 2015 to fiscal year 2019.



Source: IGIIS for 07/01/2018 to 06/30/2019

The chart below represents the prevailing charges used by external law enforcement agencies when arresting Department personnel.



Violations Charged for the Year 2018 - 2019

Source: IGIIS for 07/01/2018 to 06/30/2019



The chart below displays these arrests by Institution.

Breakdown of Arrests by External Law Agencies by Institution for Year 2018-2019

Source: IGIIS for 07/01/2018 to 06/30/2019

Florida Department of Law Enforcement Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission

The Florida Department of Corrections, Office of Inspector General maintains a strong professional working relationship with the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission (CJSTC). Specifically, within the Florida Department of Law Enforcement is the Criminal Justice Professionalism Division, in which the Office of Inspector General is responsive and accountable to, in providing CJSTC-78 Internal Investigation Report referrals, reporting the disposition of an investigation in which the subject was a sworn law enforcement officer, correctional officer or correctional probation officer as defined in Section 943.10, Florida Statutes. This accountability and reporting by the Office of Inspector General provides the means for the licensing authority of the State of Florida for Sworn Officers, the ability to review and administer appropriate administrative sanctions against the officer's certification in instances when an officer is found in violation of Florida Statutes and/or Commission standards.

Examples of Investigation Case Summaries

Lowell Correctional Institution- Introduction of Contraband, Case Number 16-20047

Allegations that a correctional officer employed at Lowell Correctional Institution was introducing cigarettes, synthetic cannabinoids and vodka into the secure perimeter of the facility in exchange for monetary payment was received. The facts derived during the investigation proved that the officer had been introducing cigarettes into the facility for monetary payment. This was confirmed by covert video surveillance and a post Miranda statement obtained by the subject officer.

The officer was arrested and charged with Bribery, Official Misconduct and Introduction of Contraband. The officer plead guilty to the charge of Unlawful Compensation or Reward for Official Behavior and was sentenced to 5 years of probation and \$2500 in fines. The officer must also permanently surrender their correctional certification.

<u>Cross City Correctional Institution—Battery of Law Enforcement Officer, Aggravated</u> <u>Battery of Law Enforcement Officer, Deprive Officer Means of Communication—Case</u> <u>Number 16-21107:</u>

An allegation was received that three inmates acted in concert to lure a correctional officer sergeant into a particular area of a dorm for the purpose of attacking and battering him. Witness testimony and physical evidence, specifically video footage and medical documentation, proved that the three inmates waited for the officer to approach their cells, then attacked and battered him by striking him with their fists and feet, as well as the officer's handcuffs. The inmates also prevented the officer from using his radio to call for assistance.

The first suspect was charged with one count of battery on a law enforcement officer and one count of depriving an officer with means of protection or communications. He was sentenced to 15.75 months to the Florida Department of Corrections, consecutive to current sentence, adjudication as a habitual felony offender, a \$500 fine and \$825 in associated court costs and fees. The second suspect was charged with one count of battery on a law enforcement officer. He was sentenced to 13 months to the Florida Department of Corrections consecutive to current sentence, \$500 fine, and \$825 in associated court costs and fees. The third suspect was charged with one count of aggravated battery on a law enforcement officer and one count of battery on a law enforcement officer. He was sentenced to 15.75 months to the Florida Department of corrections, consecutive to current sentence, \$500 fine, and \$825 in associated court costs and fees. The third suspect was charged with one count of aggravated battery on a law enforcement officer and one count of battery on a law enforcement officer. He was sentenced to 15.75 months to the Florida Department of corrections, consecutive to current sentence, \$500 fine, and \$825 in associated court costs and fees.

<u>Cross City Correctional Institution—Battery of a Law Enforcement Officer—Case</u> <u>number 17-08196:</u>

Allegations were received that an inmate incarcerated at Cross City Correctional Institution battered a correctional officer by striking her in the face with a closed fist. Probable cause was established during the investigation based on the victim-officer's testimony, witness testimony, and physical evidence. The inmate was charged with one count of Battery of a Law Enforcement Officer and was subsequently sentenced to five years to the Florida Department of Corrections, concurrent with current sentence, and \$825 in associated court costs and fees.

Baker Correctional Institution – Improper Conduct, Case Number 17-16292

An allegation was received that a correctional officer employed at Baker Correctional Institution was involved in a personal relationship with an inmate incarcerated at Baker Correctional Institution. The facts derived during the investigation proved that the officer had been involved in a personal relationship with the inmate. During a post Miranda interview, the officer admitted to being in a personal and sexual relationship with the inmate. The officer was arrested and charged with Sexual Conduct and Sexual Battery. The officer plead nolo contendre to a lower charge of Simple Battery and was sentenced to 12 months of probation and \$920 court costs. The officer was required to permanently surrender their correctional certification.

Suwannee Correctional Institution Annex-Attempted Murder, case number 17-20898

On November 17, 2017, a correctional officer at Suwannee Correctional Institution Annex was stabbed by an inmate while the officer was working movement control at the Center Tower. The inmate approached the correctional officer and suddenly attacked him with a homemade knife type weapon, stabbing the correctional officer ten times in the torso area. The correctional officer engaged the inmate, and the two fought on the ground until other officers arrived on scene. The initial attack was captured on fixed wing video, which shows the inmate with what appeared to be a weapon in his hand initiating the attack.

The Correctional Officer was flown to an outside medical facility for treatment of stab wounds. The inmate was taken to confinement and chose not to provide a statement. The inmate was charged with Attempted Murder with a Deadly Weapon and Possession of Contraband in a Correctional Institution. The inmate plead guilty and was sentenced to 25 years in the Department of Corrections, 392 days of time served, \$418 court costs, \$10,000 fine, \$50 Public Defender fee, \$100 State Attorney's Office fee, and \$350 investigative costs.

Homestead Correctional Institution - Introduction of Contraband, Case Number 17-23320

In February 2018, the Office of Inspector General conducted various interviews which developed information that a Homestead Correctional Institution volunteer was involved with inmates, and an ex-inmate, in the introduction of narcotics and other contraband into the facility. The volunteer would allegedly meet with an ex-inmate who would provide the volunteer with the contraband. The contraband was secreted within the items the volunteer was authorized to bring in for use in the program. The volunteer would then deliver the items to an inmate once inside the institution. As a result of this information, the Office of Inspector General conducted an operation at Homestead Correctional Institution on March 4, 2018. When the volunteer entered the facility, all their property was thoroughly searched at which time contraband, including marijuana, ecstasy and cosmetics were found secreted inside a portable radio.

The investigation resulted in the arrest of the volunteer, an inmate and an ex-inmate. The volunteer plead guilty to Introduction of Contraband into a Prison, Possession of a Controlled Substance, Use of a Two-Way Communication Device in Committing a Felony and Possession of a Controlled Substance (other) and was sentenced to five (5) years of to the Florida Department of Corrections probation. The ex-inmate and inmate Marijuana plead auilty Introduction of Controlled Substance. to а Sale/Manufacturing/Delivery and Conspiracy Sell/Manufacture and Delivery of Marijuana and was sentenced to three (3) years in state prison.

<u>Florida State Prison – Conveying tools into jail to aid escape, Case Number 18-08237 & 18-14081</u>

Correctional officers searched a visitor entering the Florida State Prison to visit her husband who was an inmate and nothing was discovered. Upon a search of a chicken sandwich the visitor purchased at the prison to be given to the inmate, a special micro plastic handcuff key was discovered hidden inside the sandwich. Sworn witness interviews were conducted in which the witnesses indicated the visitor smuggled the handcuff key into the prison. In a sworn recorded post Miranda interview, the visitor confessed to smuggling the handcuff key into the prison to give to the inmate who was her husband. The visitor was arrested and subsequently plead guilty to possession of a concealed handcuff key and conveying handcuff key into a state correctional institution. The visitor was sentenced to 30 months at a state correctional institution in case 18-07597.

Correctional officers upon discovery of the situation with the visitor searched the inmate who was inside a single man prison cell waiting for a visit from his wife. The inmate was in possession of two homemade steel shank sharp weapons. One was approximately eight inches long, and the other approximately ten inches long. The inmate also had a very well-constructed homemade handcuff key. The weapons and handcuff key were photographed and taken into evidence. During a sworn recorded post Miranda interview, the inmate confessed to the possession of the weapons and handcuff key. The inmate also confessed to plans to use the weapons and hand cuff key while being transported on a prison bus. The inmate confessed to requesting his wife smuggle in a special handcuff key during her visit to the prison. It was determined the inmate planned to escape using said items. Forensic analysis of evidence supported the fact that the inmate committed the crimes of introducing a weapon into a state correctional institution, possession of weapon by state prisoner, possession of concealed handcuff key, conspiracy to convey handcuff key into state correctional institution, and conveying handcuff key into state correctional institution. A warrant was obtained for the inmate's arrest. The inmate was arrested and charged in case 18-08237.

Four months later correctional officers searched the inmate again after he exited his single man prison cell on video and discovered a homemade sharp steel spike weapon approximately five inches in length and two well-made homemade handcuff keys hidden on inmate's person. The handcuff keys were tested and opened issued prison handcuffs. The weapons and handcuff key were photographed and taken into evidence. Forensic analysis of evidence supported the fact that the inmate committed the crimes of possession of a concealed handcuff key, and possession of a weapon by a state prisoner. A warrant was obtained for the inmate's arrest. The inmate was arrested and charged in case 18-14081. The inmate plead guilty in both cases and was sentenced to 82 consecutive months of state prison and fines in the amount of \$668. with an additional \$200 for the cost of prosecution in court cost.

Florida State Prison - Introduction of Contraband, Case Number 18-14290

An allegation was made that a correctional officer was smuggling in illegal contraband at the Florida State Prison. Sworn witness interviews were conducted in which the

witnesses alleged that the correctional officer was receiving payments from inmate's friends / family members for said illegal actions. Through investigative leads and physical evidence, it was determined that the correctional officer was receiving electronic monies from family members of inmates incarcerated at the Florida State Prison. Based on evidence obtained, it was proven that the correctional officer was engaged in the selling of illegal contraband to inmates. Video was obtained of the correctional officer receiving electronic monies that were proven to be illegal bribery payments at several retail stores. Forensic analysis of evidence supported the fact that the correctional officer committed the crimes of Introduction of Contraband. Unlawful Compensation or Reward for Official Behavior, Bribery, Unlawful Use of a Two-way Communication Device, Conspiracy to Introduce Contraband and Extortion. A warrant was obtained for the correctional officer's arrest. The correctional officer confessed to one of the three known bribery transactions that took place. The correctional officer was arrested for three counts of Bribery, three counts of Conspiracy to Introduce Contraband, fifteen counts of Unlawful Use of a Two-way Communications Device, Introduction of Contraband, and Extortion. The correctional officer plead guilty to two counts Bribery. The correctional officer was sentenced to 24 months in state prison and fines in the amount of \$668.

Florida State Prison – Physical Abuse, Case Number 18-17361

An allegation was made that a correctional sergeant struck an inmate for no legal reason at the Florida State Prison. The inmate was fully restrained with handcuffs that were attached to a waist chain, leg restraints, along with being held by each arm by escorting officers. Sworn witness interviews were conducted in which the witnesses alleged that the correctional sergeant punched the inmate for no reason. Through investigative leads and physical video evidence, it was determined that the correctional sergeant committed the physical abuse to the inmate incarcerated at the Florida State Prison. Based on evidence obtained, it was proven that the correctional sergeant falsified his written report in an effort to cover up his criminal actions. Analysis of the evidence supported the fact that the correctional sergeant committed the crimes of Malicious Battery of an Inmate; Official Misconduct; and Prison employee Submit Inaccurate/Incomplete/Untruthful Information in a Use of Force Report. A warrant was obtained for the correctional sergeant's arrest. The correctional sergeant confessed in a post Miranda interview to striking the fully restrained inmate and submitting an inaccurate report of the incident. The correctional sergeant was arrested and subsequently plead guilty to Malicious Battery of an Inmate. The correctional sergeant was sentenced to one year probation and fines in the amount of \$702.

Monetary or Financial Recoveries for the State of Florida Involving Florida Department of Corrections Bureau of Investigations Criminal Cases.

Forfeiture of Retirement Benefits of State Employees Found Guilty of Felony Crimes While in the Performance of their Official State Duties:

Pursuant to Florida State Statue 112.3173, the Florida Department of Corrections, Office of Inspector General, noticed the Department of Management Services/Division of Retirement and the Florida State Board of Administration when State employees are arrested for felonies involving breach of public trust and other specified offenses by public officers and employees. The Department of Management Services or the Florida State Board of Administration places a hold or block on the state funded pension or retirement account of the individual arrested. Then, upon any conviction involving these felony offenses, the Department of Management Services or the Florida State Board of Administration places a hold or block on the state funded pension or retirement account of the individual arrested. Then, upon any conviction involving these felony offenses, the Department of Management Services or the Florida State Board of Administration conducts the final forfeiture order through their Legal Division.

The table below represents by type of retirement plan the number of forfeitures and those under review as of June 30, 2019.

Retirement Plans	Department	FDC Staff Retirement Forfeitures	FDC Staff Retirement Forfeitures Under Review	Total
Pension Plan	Management Services	9	34	43
Investment Plan	State Board of Administration	3	8	11

Source: Department of Management Services/Division of Retirement and the Florida State Board of Administration

Special Investigations Unit

Special Investigations Unit proactively targets complex public corruption, organized racketeering, and criminal gang activities and all other crimes related to contraband introduction, bribery, money laundering and terrorism.

OPERATIONS FUNCTION

The Florida Department of Corrections, Office of Inspector General, has additional responsibilities beyond conducting audits and investigations. The responsibilities represent a substantial workload for the Office of Inspector General and include performing reviews relating to use of force incidents, responding to requests for records, and processing complaints.

Use of Force Unit

Established in 1999, the Use of Force Unit, comprised of four law enforcement inspectors responsible for reviewing all incidents involving the use of force at state and private correctional facilities, and those involving probation officers. These reviews ensure compliance with established rules, procedures, and statutes.

To accomplish this mission, the Use of Force Unit independently reviews and evaluates all use of force incident reports, associated documents, and videotapes as required from each correctional facility or office. Evidence indicating possible procedural violations, inmate abuse, excessive/improper/unauthorized force, or battery by staff is referred to Investigations. Uses of force are classified as major incidents whenever weapons, the chemical agent Ortho-Chlorobenzalmalononitrile "CS" or electronic restraint devices are used; when force is used in a cell extraction; or when outside medical treatment is required for employees or inmates as a result of the use of force. Other physical contact with inmates, including use of the chemical agent Oleoresin Capsicum "OC," is classified as minor.



The following chart reflects use of force incidents reported to the unit in Fiscal Year 2018-19.

As illustrated by the following chart, the number of uses of force has increased by 56.3%. from Fiscal Year 2015-16 to Fiscal Year 2017-18. However, for Fiscal 2018-19 the number of use of force incidents decreased by 15.5%. In Fiscal Year 2018-19, 105² of the reported uses of force were found not to be in compliance with Florida Administrative Code and were disapproved. This is consistent with last year. In Fiscal Year 2017-18, 104 of the reported uses of force were found not to be in compliance with Florida Administrative Code and were disapproved.

Source: IGIIS for 07/01/2018 to 06/30/2019

² This does not represent the total as many other Uses of Force reported in the year are pending review either due to an investigation or pending Disciplinary Action Review Team.



Source: MINS and IGIIS 2018 to 2019

The inmate population has decreased by approximately 2.2% percent over the last 3 years as shown in the chart below.



Source: Research and Data Analysis.

Records Unit

The Office of Inspector General Records Unit has received more than 1,400 requests for records this fiscal year. Many Office of Inspector General records such as complaints, investigations, inmate telephone calls, videos, and audio recordings have been provided in response to court orders, litigation, subpoenas, external background investigations, accreditation (ACA and CFA), and pursuant to Sections 943.1395(5), 112.532(4)(b) and 119.01 Florida Statutes. Requests for records are made by the general public, inmates, private attorneys, media outlets, FDC staff, other state agency personnel, and federal agency personnel.

Outside of records requests, the unit has made some major transformations over the last fiscal year. There have been successful efforts toward becoming paperless, cost-saving measures by altering existing filing cabinets for disc storage, and reducing the amount of physical storage space for files in an offsite location and centrally. The records unit has also eliminated the need for transcription services and obtained the skills and software to redact audio recordings.

Central Intake Unit and "Prison TIPS Line"

Central Intake Unit

The Office of Inspector General's Central Intake Unit is staffed by four law enforcement Inspectors, a crime analyst and an Inspector Supervisor who work together to ensure all reportable incidents, complaints, correspondence and Prison TIPS Line calls that occur in any Department facility or office and involve Department staff, inmates, probationers, visitors, volunteers or contractors, are reviewed in accordance with procedures and directives.

The Office of Inspector General Intake Unit also reviews referrals from the Office of the Chief Inspector General (CIG), Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE), other governmental entities and law enforcement partners, for appropriate handling.

After review and a determination being made as to how the complaint will be handled, the information is entered into the Inspector General's Investigative and Intelligence System (IGIIS) and assigned to one of the Inspector General's field offices or specialized units for investigation. For those incidents not investigated by the Inspector General's Office, the Intake Unit notifies the proper management authority of the decision so that action can be taken as best deemed appropriate.

Fiscal Year 2018-19 Complaint Intake Unit Activity

The Intake Unit reviewed 64,346 incidents as reported within the Management Information Notification System (MINS) and reviewed and processed 2757 pieces of correspondence submitted via letter, electronic complaint, e-mail, phone call, walk-in, inter-agency and external agency referrals.

The Intake Unit assigned 8,769 cases within IGIIS.

The Office of Inspector General Electronic Complaint form can be accessed at http://www.dc.state.fl.us/apps/igcomplaint.asp

Prison TIPS

The "Prison TIPS Line" serves as a portal for the reporting of information related to:

- 1) Criminal activity
- 2) Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) issues
- 3) Fraud, waste, and misuse of public funds
- 4) Human Trafficking
- 5) Abuse, intimidation, neglect or exploitation of the elderly and/or disabled

While the "Prison TIPS Line" was established



for the specific purpose of reporting the types of incidents listed above, other types of information is routinely reported on the "TIPS line." Some examples of that would include gang activity, the location of contraband or weapons, threats against staff or inmates, probation violations, absconder locations, suspected abuse of inmates' children, and requests for interviews.

Inmates, probationers, family members, employees or any other person that has knowledge of these types of activities can use the "TIPS Line" to provide information anonymously. Inmates can access the "TIPS Line" by dialing *TIPS (Star 8477) from any inmate phone within a department facility. Civilians and employees, as well as inmates housed at private facilities, can access the "Prison TIPS Line" by calling a toll-free number (1-866-246-4412).

Inmates have the option of requesting a voice mailbox, which can be accessed using a unique pass code. The voice mailbox, which can be used anonymously, provides a mechanism by which the caller may exchange messages and information with the Office of the Inspector General. Only a limited number of staff assigned to or designated by the Intake Unit can access messages left on the "Prison TIPS Line."

Callers left approximately 2,569 messages on the "Prison TIPS Line" during Fiscal Year 2018-19. Of those messages, 2,248 were left by offenders housed within FDC facilities. The remaining 321 messages were left by members of the public, offenders housed in private facilities, or anyone calling from a cell phone.

Calls are reviewed, analyzed, prioritized, and referred for handling, by the Intake Unit. Each call is assessed on a case-by-case basis. Calls pertaining to security matters, such as threats to staff, the location of weapons, or conspiracies to introduce contraband, are generally referred directly to the warden at the affected institution. Information relating to gang activity is forwarded to the institution, as well as to the Office of Intelligence. Calls that indicate a possible medical or mental health issue are referred to the appropriate departments within the agency for review and follow-up. Incidents allegedly occuring outside a correctional facitly are sent to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the reported incident or activity.

During Fiscal Year 2018-19, approximately 511 reports were generated as a direct result of messages left on the "Prison TIPS line." Of that total, 467 new cases or complaint reviews were initiated by the Intake Unit. The remaining 44 reports provided additional information to allegations previously reported.

BUREAU OF INTERNAL AUDIT

Mission

The mission of the Bureau of Internal Audit is to support the Secretary and the Department by ensuring:

- 1. established objectives and goals are met;
- 2. resources are used consistent with laws, regulations, and policies;
- 3. resources are safeguarded against waste, loss, and misuse;
- 4. reliable data is obtained, maintained, and fully disclosed; and
- 5. the health and safety of inmates as well as Department employees, volunteers, and visitors.

Goals

The Bureau of Internal Audit's primary purpose is to proactively assist management in successfully meeting the Department's mission and established objectives. To meet its purpose, the Bureau of Internal Audit has four key goals:

- 1. perform quality audits, reviews, inspections, and investigations;
- 2. report results to management in a timely manner;
- 3. ensure Department resources are used efficiently; and
- 4. provide adequate audit/review coverage to mitigate risks.

Bureau Organization and Responsibilities

The Bureau of Internal Audit comprises three sections: (1) Internal Audit (2) Contract Management Review and (3) Environmental Health and Safety. These sections report to the Bureau Chief, a Certified Internal Auditor, who functions as the Director of Auditing. The Bureau of Internal Audit conducts compliance, performance, and information technology audits and contract reviews pursuant to Section 20.055, Florida Statutes. To accomplish the mission and to achieve the goals of the Bureau of Internal Audit, staff perform audits and contract management reviews designed to identify systemic issues that impact the economy and efficiency of the Department's operations and programs and/or to identify internal control deficiencies in the prevention, deterrence, and detection of fraud. The Bureau views its audit and contract management review mandate as an opportunity to not only identify deficiencies and problems with statewide impact, but also to identify areas that are well designed and are meeting management's goals. All audits are conducted in accordance with the current *International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing* published by the Institute of Internal Auditors.

The Bureau also conducts inspections pursuant to Section 944.31, Florida Statutes, that requires the Department's Office of Inspector General to inspect each correctional institution or any place in which inmates are housed, worked, or kept within the state, with reference to its physical conditions, cleanliness, sanitation, safety, and comfort.

The internal audit staff possesses accounting and auditing experience. During Fiscal Year 2018-19, the Bureau of Internal Audit completed the hiring of a Computer Audit Analyst This will enhance the Bureau's information technology auditing experience. Staff are required to maintain professional proficiency through continuing education and training. Staff are active in the following professional organizations: Institute of Internal Auditors, Information Systems Audit and Control Association, and Association of Inspectors General.

Internal Audit Section

This section employs an audit supervisor and four auditors who perform compliance, performance, and information technology audits. Staff certifications include two Certified Internal Auditors, two Certified Inspector General Auditors, one Certified Public Accountant, and one Certified Government Auditing Professional.
During Fiscal Year 2018-19, the Internal Audit section completed five audits, three follow-up audits, and one review as listed in the following table by report date.

Fiscal Year 2018-19 Audit Reports and Reviews									
Report Number	Project Title	Report Date							
A17013	Audit of Court Ordered Payments – Collections	09/25/2018							
A18005	Audit of Regional Evidence Control Areas	10/30/2018							
A17017	Audit of Inmate Trust Funds for Department-Operated Community Release Centers	11/15/2018							
A19001F	Follow-up Audit of Internet/Intranet Security Controls	02/01/2019							
R18012	Review North Miami Community Release Center Inmate Trust Fund	02/04/2019							
A19007F	Follow-up Audit of Pharmacy Drug Inventory - Controlled Substances	02/28/2019							
A17001	Audit of Payroll Processing	05/01/2019							
A19004	Audit of Regional Evidence Control Areas	06/19/2019							
A19009F	Follow-up Audit of Inmate Release Gratuity	06/20/2019							

Source: Bureau of Internal Audit

Audit Engagements

Audit Engagement Reports issued in Fiscal Year 2018-19 included:

Audit of Court Ordered Payments – Collections

Generally, audit staff found that the offender court ordered collection process administered by the Office of Community Corrections was operating in accordance with applicable laws, rules, and procedures. In addition, internal controls exist to adequately prevent, deter, and detect fraud. The Office of Community Corrections offers annual training to its field staff, provides a Court Ordered Payments (COPS) manual accessible on the Department's intranet, and updates its procedures as required. Regularly, the Bureau of Finance and Accounting reconciles the amount posted in COPS to the fiduciary fund bank account and resolves discrepancies. Our audit test of offender payments disclosed that court ordered obligations were generally recorded correctly in COPS, and payments were submitted to the Department as required. However, audit staff found that for inmates working in the Prison Rehabilitative Industries and Diversified Enterprises (PRIDE) or Prison Industry Enhancement (PIE) programs, obligations were not always recorded correctly in COPS, and the Department does not have a process to ensure court ordered payments for inmates working in the PIE and PRIDE programs are always received as required. *Finding:* Court ordered obligations were not always recorded in COPS for inmates working in the PIE and PRIDE programs as required by Department rule.

Recommendation: The Office of Institutions ensure all court ordered obligations are opened as required by Department rule.

Finding: The Department does not have a process to ensure court ordered payments for inmates working in the PIE and PRIDE programs are always received as required.

Recommendation: The Office of Institutions and Bureau of Finance and Accounting collectively take steps to ensure court ordered obligations are received as required.

Audit of Regional Evidence Control Areas

The scope of this audit included a review of compliance activities relating to a restricted Department procedure. Therefore, the report has been labeled confidential. Redacted copies of this document are available upon request.

Audit of Inmate Trust Funds for Department-Operated Community Release Centers

Audit staff found that inmate trust fund accounts did not always accurately reflect deposits and deductions for inmates in Department-Operated Community Release Centers. Audit staff, where applicable, estimated the statewide financial impact using the results of audit test work. In addition, audit staff found that internal controls, if implemented as designed, exist to adequately prevent, deter, and detect fraud. However, in some instances, internal controls have not been implemented as designed. Audit staff also found instances of noncompliance with the Department's rules and procedures. Finally, audit staff identified the following issues that require management's attention:

Finding: Inmate earnings were not always submitted to be deposited in the Inmate Trust Fund.

Recommendation: The Department's Office of Institutions ensure that all funds received by employed inmates are deposited in the Inmate Trust Fund as required by Department rule.

Finding: Inmates were not always charged the correct subsistence.

Recommendation: The Offices of Institutions and Financial Management develop a directive to guide Community Release Centers staff on entering net earnings as defined in rule and charging the correct subsistence in all circumstances such as cash tips and multiple paychecks for the same period.

Finding: COPS obligations are not always calculated correctly and deducted from inmates' earnings.

Recommendation: The Office of Institutions ensure that COPS obligations owed by inmates are calculated correctly and deducted from earnings.

Finding: The Department did not ensure that all inmates had the required savings.

Recommendation: The Office of Institutions ensures no less than 10% of inmates' net earnings are saved for disbursement upon their release.

Finding: The Department has not ensured employed inmates are supporting their dependents.

Recommendation: The Office of Institutions ensure inmate Monetary Reimbursement Agreements and Personalized Program Plans are completed correctly.

Recommendation: The Office of Institutions, in consultation with the Office of Financial Management, establish and implement a process to collect and disburse family dependent deductions.

Finding: Weekly cash draws designated for redeposit were not always entered into inmates' accounts in the Inmate Trust Fund.

Recommend: The Office of Institutions, in conjunction with the Office of Financial Management, develop and implement controls to mitigate the risk associated with undistributed cash draws.

Finding: The duties of preparing and depositing funds are not always segregated.

Recommendation: The Office of Institutions ensure Community Release Centers are segregating the duties of preparing the deposit and making the deposit as required in the Florida Department of Corrections Work Release Manual.

Audit of Payroll Processing

Audit staff found that internal controls were not adequate to prevent, deter, and detect fraud. We found overpayments occurred due to late submission and approval of Leave Without Pay (LWOP) timesheets.

Finding: Salary overpayments are occurring and are not being identified by payroll staff.

Recommendation: Payroll proactively identify unapproved timesheets after Friday and notify supervisors (e.g. by email) to approve the timesheets, regardless of whether the employee submitted it for approval.

Recommendation: Timesheets with LWOP approved beyond Friday but in time to cancel the warrant are identified and acted upon.

Recommendation: Payroll develop a process to monitor the remaining unapproved timesheets, and upon supervisory approval of the timesheets, initiate collection efforts on salary overpayments.

Recommendation: Payroll develop a process to independently verify that warrants are cancelled, or collection efforts are initiated on overpaid employees.

Recommendation: Payroll pursue automation options with the Office of Information Technology.

Audit of Regional Evidence Control Areas

The scope of this audit included a review of compliance activities relating to a restricted Department procedure. Therefore, the report has been labeled confidential. Redacted copies of this document are available upon request.

Follow-up to Internal and External Audits

Follow-up Audit of Department Intranet/Internet Security Controls

The Bureau of Internal Audit performed a follow-up audit to our Audit of Department Intranet/Internet security controls. The results of this audit are confidential per Florida Statute.

Follow-up Audit of Pharmacy Inventory - Controlled Substances

The Bureau of Internal Audit performed a follow-up audit to our Audit of Pharmacy Inventory – Controlled Substances. The results of this audit are confidential per Florida Statute.

Follow-up Audit of Inmate Release Gratuity

Audit staff determined that corrective action has been taken on two of the three findings identified in the original report. The remaining finding has not been completely corrected, as listed below.

Finding: Inmate signature logs are not always returned to the Custodians at Lowell Correctional Institution and Martin Correctional Institution.

Recommendation: That the Office of Institution take steps to ensure that weekly signature logs are returned as required by procedure.

Contract Management Review Section

The Contract Management Review Section employs a supervisor and four auditors. Staff certifications include one Certified Inspector General Auditor. In Fiscal Year 2017-18, the Contract Management Review Section completed seven contract management reviews and four follow-up contract management reviews as listed in the following table by report date.

Fi	iscal Year 2018-19 Contract Management Review	Reports
Report Number	Project Title	Report Date
CMR19002F	Follow-Up of Report CMR17009 Operation New Hope, Inc. Contract C2855	10/25/2018
CMR19001F	Follow-Up of Report CMR17008 Abe Brown Ministries, Inc. Contract C2854	11/16/2018
CMR18009	Susan B. Anthony Center Inc. Contract C2519	12/12/2018
CMR18007	Children of Inmates, Inc. Contract C2853	01/11/2019
CMR19004	House of Hope, Inc. Contract C2815	03/20/2019
CMR19005	Goodwill Industries Suncoast, Inc. Contract C2495	06/07/2019
CMR19008F	Follow-Up of Report CMR17006 Trinity Services Group, Inc. Contract C2826	06/07/2019
CMR19010F	Follow-Up of Report CMR16013 SMA Behavioral Health Services, Inc., D/B/A Stewart-Marchman-Act Behavioral Healthcare Contract C2849	06/18/2019
CMR19009F	Follow-Up of Report CMR17001 Bridges of America Contract C2805	06/20/2019
CMR18010	Employee Background Investigations, Inc. C2872	06/25/2019
CMR19012F	Follow-Up of Report CMR16010 Bridges of America Contract C2842	06/25/2019

Source: Bureau of Internal Audit

Contract Management Review Reports

Contract Management Review Reports issued in Fiscal Year 2018-19 included:

Susan B. Anthony Center Inc. Contract C2519

Contract Management Review staff determined that Susan B. Anthony was substantially compliant with the requirements of the contract. Susan B. Anthony is providing transitional housing which includes food assistance, substance abuse programming, case management, employment skills and assistance, counseling, and aftercare planning to assist offenders. Susan B. Anthony is also providing the Office of Administration and Division of Development: Improvement and Readiness specific reports as described in the contract, specifically the Monthly Performance Report, Urinalysis Report, Staffing Report, Grievance Log Summary, Incidents Reports, and Quality Assurance Program Reports.

Contract Management Review staff found the delivery of contracted services was effectively verified and properly monitored by the Office of Administration and Division of Development: Improvement and Readiness on an annual basis as required by the contract. The monitoring reports and supporting documentation reflected Susan B. Anthony is providing the services as stipulated in the contract.

Contract payments were in accordance with contract terms. This contract management review did not identify any deficiencies; therefore, no findings and recommendations were presented in this report.

Children of Inmates, Inc. Contract C2853

Contract Management Review staff found that for the invoices that were cost reimbursement, the expenses reimbursed agreed to the types of expenses and amounts in the contract and were supported with documentation. Contract Management Review staff also found that the fixed unit price invoices agreed with the amount and terms of the contract and were properly documented. This contract management review did not identify any deficiencies; therefore, no findings and recommendations are presented in this report.

House of Hope, Inc. Contract C2815

Contract Management Review staff verified services were rendered as required by the contract. Contract Management Review staff found that the offender files contained all required documentation such as the court order requiring the offender to receive treatment and the Department's Community Supervision Program Referral Form. The files also documented that offenders had been provided and signed for the offender handbook, consent of release of confidential information, and consent for toxicology testing. Also, files documented that offenders had been receiving the required individual and group counseling in both the Intensive Treatment Component and Employment/Reentry Component of the program. Further, Contract Management Review staff found House of Hope had verified offenders' employment and was providing educational and vocational programming to offenders as required.

Contract Management Review staff verified employees met the qualifications for their positions and had background checks performed as required. Contract Management Review staff found that House of Hope was providing required reports to the Office of Administration and Division of Development: Improvement and Readiness. These reports include the Monthly Performance Report, Urinalysis Report, Staffing Report, Grievance Log Summary, Incidents Reports, and Quality Assurance Program Reports.

Contract Management Review staff determined that House of Hope was in compliance with the four Performance Measures. House of Hope was licensed by the Department of Children and Families to provide Residential substance abuse services as required by performance measure (1). Also, House of Hope exceeded 90% score on the annual comprehensive program evaluation as required by performance measure (2). Further, House of Hope had exceeded 90% in a reduction in substance use as measured by negative alcohol and drug screenings as required by performance measure (3). Finally, House of Hope maintained the minimum counselor to offender ratio as required by performance measure (4).

Contract Management Review staff found the delivery of contracted services was effectively verified and properly monitored by the Office of Administration and Division of Development: Improvement and Readiness. Contract Management Review staff found that contract payments were in accordance with contract terms and properly documented. This contract management review did not identify deficiencies; therefore, no findings and recommendations were presented in this report.

Goodwill Industries Suncoast, Inc. Contract C2495

Contract Management Review staff verified services were rendered as required by the contract. Contract Management Review staff verified inmate files contained all required documentation such as the court order requiring the inmate to receive treatment and the Department's Community Supervision Program Referral Form. The files also documented that inmates had been provided and signed for the inmate handbook, consent of release of confidential information, and consent for toxicology testing. Further, Contract Management Review staff found Goodwill had verified inmates' employment and was providing educational and vocational programming to inmates as required. Contract Management Review staff also found inmate trust accounts to be accurate and complete per the requirements of the contract.

Contract Management Review staff verified employees met the qualifications for their positions and had background checks performed as required. Contract Management Review staff found that Goodwill was providing required reports to the Department's contract management. These reports include the Monthly Program Report, Monthly Urinalysis Log Report, Staffing Report, and Incident Reports. Further, an independent certified public accounting firm performed the annual audits of inmate trust fund accounts and provided the reports to the Department as required by the contract.

Contract Management Review staff found the delivery of contracted services was effectively verified and properly monitored by the Department's contract management. Contract Management Review staff found no exceptions related to the five performance measures. Goodwill inmate trust accounts accurately and completely reflected appropriate deposits and deductions by exceeding the 97% requirement (Performance Measure 1a). Also, all escapes must be reported to the Department's designated Officer in Charge at the parent institution. There were no escapes during the scope of the review; therefore, this performance measure was not measurable (Performance Measure 1b). In addition, Goodwill exceeded 98% of all inmate head counts as required (Performance Measure 1c). Furthermore, formal inmate grievances upheld at the appeal level shall not exceed 25% of all grievances appealed. There were no formal grievances filed during the scope period of this review; therefore, this performance measure was not measurable (Performance Measure 1d). Finally, Goodwill achieved 100% compliance for the time frames allowed for corrective action on identified deficiencies measured on a bi-annual basis during monitoring (Performance Measure 2).

Contract Management Review staff found that contract payments were in accordance with contract terms and properly documented. This contract management review did not identify deficiencies; therefore, no findings and recommendations are presented in this report.

Employee Background Investigations (EBI), Inc. Contract C2872

Contract Management Review staff determined overall service was rendered as required by the contract. The contract requires pre-employment and annual employee medical examinations. Contract Management Review staff verified pre-employment and annual employee medical examinations were being administered. The pre-employment and medical examinations also included blood testing to determine if there is any presence of controlled substances. Contract Management Review staff verified the level of staffing, qualifications, and required licenses were in accordance with the contract.

EBI is required to meet two performance measures. Contract Management Review staff determined that EBI was in compliance with one performance measure and the other could not be measured. EBI is required to complete mobile site collections within two and a half hours of a request for testing. Per the contract manager and the documentation reviewed by Contract Management Review staff, the Department did not request EBI to provide any mobile site collections of specimens during the scope period for performance measure (1). Therefore, the performance measure was not measurable for mobile site collection of specimens. Performance measure (2) requires EBI to electronically transmit negative test results to the Department within four working days from the date the specimen is taken from the employee or applicant at least 90 percent of the time measured on a quarterly basis. Contract Management Review staff reviewed four quarters and determined EBI exceeded the required 90 percent each quarter.

Contract Management Review staff found payments were in accordance with the contract and properly documented. However, Contract Management Review staff found deficiencies which warrant management's attention. Details of each finding, recommendations and management's response are presented below.

Finding: Monitoring by Department staff was not always performed using a monitoring tool as required by Department Procedure 205.013.

Recommendation: The Office of Human Resources, Bureau of Federal Programs ensure monitoring is performed annually using a monitoring tool as required by Department Procedure 205.013.

Finding: EBI did not always provide a Performance Guarantee.

Recommendation: The Office of Human Resources, Bureau of Federal Programs ensure EBI provides the Department with a performance guarantee on an annual basis as required by the contract.

Follow-up to Contract Management Reviews

Follow-Up of Report Contract Management Review of Operation New Hope, Inc. Contract C2855

Contract Management Review staff determined that corrective action was taken to address the finding identified in the original report.

Follow-Up of Report Contract Management Review of Abe Brown Ministries, Inc. Contract C2854

Contract Management Review staff determined that the Office of Administration and Division of Development: Improvement and Readiness corrected two of the three findings identified in the original report. The remaining finding involved the approval of Corrective Action Plans. Contract monitoring on this contract is performed annually, and was last performed in May 2018. The Department's monitoring identified no deficiencies; therefore, a Corrective Action Plan from Abe Brown Ministries was not required. To utilize the Bureau of Internal Audit, Inspections, and Evaluations' resources in an efficient manner, this finding will be closed. Management is aware of the requirement to approve or disapprove Corrective Action Plans and stated in their response that in the future they will ensure that all Corrective Action Plans are approved or disapproved as appropriate. No further follow-up will be conducted by Contract Management Review staff for this finding.

Follow-Up of Report Contract Management Review of Trinity Services Group, Inc. Contract C2826

Contract Management Review staff determined that corrective action was taken to address the finding identified in the original report.

Follow-Up of Report Contract Management Review of SMA Behavioral Health Services, Inc., D/B/A Stewart-Marchman-Act Behavioral Healthcare Contract C2849

Contract Management Review staff determined that the finding identified in the original report has not been corrected as listed below:

Finding: SMA did not ensure that all inmate funds were deposited into its trust account.

Recommendation: The Department's Office of Institutions and Division of Development: Improvement and Readiness enforce the requirement that SMA ensure all funds received by inmates are deposited in the Contractor's Trust Account as required by Florida Administrative Code and the contract.

Follow-Up of Report Contract Management Review of Bridges of America Contract C2805

Contract Management Review staff determined that corrective action was taken to address the findings identified in the original report.

Follow-Up of Report Contract Management Review of Bridges of America Contract C2842

Contract Management Review staff determined that the finding identified in the original report has not been corrected as listed below:

Finding: Bridges of America sometimes overcharged inmates subsistence fees.

Recommendation: The Office of Institutions and Division of Development: Improvement and Readiness ensure that Bridges of America computes the subsistence charges in accordance with the contract.

Environmental Health and Safety

Due to its unique mission, the Florida Department of Corrections must provide for the environmental health and safety of incarcerated felons, as well as its own employees, volunteers, and visitors. Adherence to established health and safety guidelines is one of the most important responsibilities of every employee and inmate. Section 944.31, Florida Statutes, requires the Department's Office of Inspector General to inspect each correctional institution or any place in which inmates are housed, worked, or kept within the state, with reference to its physical conditions, cleanliness, sanitation, safety, and comfort.

The Environmental Health and Safety Section employs a supervisor, one Government Operations Consultant II, whom also serves as a "Lead" regional safety consultant and four regional safety consultants. Regional Safety Consultants conduct semiannual inspections at all the Department's facilities and the seven privately-operated prisons managed by the Department of Management Services. The semiannual inspections are performed utilizing a set of 122 standards that were developed utilizing the guidelines set forth by Component 5 of the Operational Review Standards, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 101, the Uniform Fire Code, and the Department of Health Standards.

In January of 2019 a new reporting process was implemented that included issuing three separate types of reports. The chart below is information on our routine Semi-Annual Inspections. We also conducted three Management Alert Reports between January 2019 and June 2019, with 53 findings. These inspections were conducted based on one of the following criteria; Major violation which constitutes any violation that would require an outside agency to oversee or an immediate endangement to life,

Repetitive findings with no satisfaction of correction, multiple complaints about an institution coming from multiple sources, request by the Inspector General, or Agency Management request based on intelligence. The third type of report is a summary report or roll-up report in which we do every six months to inform Regional Directors of all findings that were associated with their regions. We have completed one of these to date.

The following table represents all findings during the semi-annual inspections for Fiscal Year 2018-19:

Regions	Number of Main Units	Main Unit deficiencies	Number of Annexes	Annex deficiencies	Comps and	Work Camp and CRC deficiencies	Total deficiencies
C.O.	9	168	3	4	7	3	175
1	14	322	3	9	15	10	341
2	15	586	9	264	15	175	1025
3	10	1054	3	118	17	404	1576
4	11	116	2	4	13	59	179
Тс	otals	2246		399		651	3296

Source: Office of Environmental Health and Safety

³ Community Release Center



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT of CORRECTIONS

Governor

RON DESANTIS Secretary

MARK S. INCH

501 South Calhoun Street, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2500

www.dc.state.fl.us

September 17, 2019

The Honorable Mark S. Inch Secretary Florida Department of Corrections 501 South Calhoun Street Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2500

Dear Secretary Inch:

We have prepared for your review and acknowledgement our Audit Plan for Fiscal Year 2019-2020. Our Audit Plan is risk driven and considers the most effective coverage of the Department's systems, functions, programs, operations, processes, and contracts. A risk assessment is the basis for the plan, and it was accomplished with analysis and surveys of potential audit entities and input from Central Office management.

We feel the topics identified in the plan address some of the major vulnerable areas of the Department and optimize the use of our audit resources. There were two Department of Corrections' contracts that were considered in our risk assessment to be included in the Audit Plan for Fiscal Year 2019-2020; however, they were not selected for review. These contracts are currently being audited by two external agencies. The Auditor General is auditing the Centurion of Florida, LLC, Contract C2929, and the Department of Financial Services is auditing the Attenti US, Inc. Contract C2930.

We value your input and if there are areas you would like for us to specifically address, please let us know. We look forward to continuing our work with management to improve the delivery of programs and services by the Florida Department of Corrections. With your concurrence, we will implement the Audit Plan for Fiscal Year 2019-2020. Your continued support is appreciated.

Approved: / h

Mark S. Inch Secretary

Respectfully itted,

le ster Fernandez Inspector General

★INSPIRING SUCCESS BY TRANSFORMING ONE LIFE AT A TIME ★

	Description of Project	Project Type	Estimated Hours
I.	State Investigations Process/Evidence Rooms	Audit	400
II.	Employee Benefit Trust Fund	Audit	950
III.	DAVID - Florida Commission on Offender Review	Audit	350
IV.	DAVID - Florida Department of Corrections	Audit	350
V.	Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)	Audit	600
VI.	Review of Inmate Deaths	Review	150
VII.	Controls of Vehicle Maintenance, Supplies, and Parts	Audit	500
VIII.	Intelligence (In Progress)	Audit	250
IX.	Gadsden Re-Entry Employee Benefit Trust Fund (In Progress)	Audit	100
X.	Jefferson Correctional Institution Employee Benefit Trust Fund (In Progress)	Audit	100
XI.	Maintenance and Repair of Emergency Generators (In Progress)	Audit	50
XII.	Florida Single Audit Act (Review of Audit Report Packages)	Audit	500
XIII.	Reserved for Audit Projects to be determined by the Inspector General	Audit	300
XIV.	Assistance on Investigations	Audit	300
XV.	Reserved for Follow-up Audits	Audit	300
XVI.	Reserved for Enterprise Audits	Audit	400
	Total Project Hours		5,600

FY 2019-2020 ANNUAL AUDIT PLAN

FY 2019-2020 LONG-TERM AUDIT PLAN

	Description of Project	Estimated Hours
I.	Employee Travel Claims	500
II.	Employee Benefit Trust Fund	450
III.	Tangible Personal Property	500
IV.	State Investigations Process/Evidence Rooms	450
V.	Information Technology Application Access	500
VI.	Help Desk	400
VII.	Preparation of the Legislative Budget Request (LBR)	500
VIII.	Florida Single Audit Act (Review of Audit Report Packages)	450
IX.	Reserved for Audit Projects to be determined by the Inspector General	350
Х.	Assistance on Investigations	800
XI.	Reserved for Follow-up Audits	300
XII.	Reserved for Enterprise Audits	400
	Total Project Resources	5,600

]	FY 2019-2020 CONTRACT MANAGEME	ENT REVIE	EW PLAN
	Description of Contract	Contract Number	Estimated Hours
I.	Bridges of America - The Bradenton Bridge, Inc.	C2876	500
II.	Johnson Controls Fire Protection, LP	C2916	500
III.	Communication International , Inc.	ATC-18-021	500
IV.	Non-Secure Programs, Inc.	C2655	500
V.	Phoenix House of Florida, Inc.	C2658	500
VI.	The Salvation Army	C2909	500
VII.	JPay, Inc.	C2885	500
VIII.	U.S. Water Services Corporation (In Progress)	C2802	50
IX.	Tallahassee Community College (In Progress)	C2923	50
Х.	Trinity Services (In Progress)	C2816	50
XI.	The Transition House of Bartow Follow-up/Review (In Progress)	C2804	400
XII.	The Transition House of Tarpon Springs Follow-up/Review (In Progress)	C2803	400
XIII.	Reserved for Projects to be determined by the Inspector General		400
XIV.	Assistance on Investigations		350
XV.	Reserved for Follow-up Audits		400
	Total Project Hours		5,600

REGION I EHS INSPECTIONS

2019-2020	19-Jul	19-Aug	19-Sep	19-Oct	19-Nov	19-Dec	20-Jan	20-Feb	20-Mar	20-Apr	20-May	20-Jun
Apalachee East		8/27/2019						2/5/2020				
Apalachee West		8/29/2019						2/5/2020				
Bay CF		8/13/2019						2/12/2020				
Blackwater CF		8/14/2019						2/18/2020				
Calhoun CI				10/7/2019						4/7/2020		
Calhoun WC				10/8/2019						4/7/2020		
Century CI	7/17/2019						1/6/2020					
Century WC	7/18/2019						1/6/2020					
Pensacola WRC	7/18/2019						1/6/2020					
Franklin CI	7/30/2019							2/13/2020				
Franklin WC	7/31/2019							2/13/2020				
Gadsden CF					11/6/2019						5/19/2020	
Gadsden Re-Entry					11/5/2019						5/21/2020	
Graceville CF		8/20/2019						2/26/2020				
Gulf CI					11/12/2019						5/6/2020	
Gulf Forestry					11/13/2019						5/6/2020	
Gulf Annex					11/14/2019						5/6/2020	
Holmes CI						12/3/2019				4/21/2020		
Holmes WC						12/3/2019				4/21/2020		
Jackson CI				10/15/2019							5/13/2020	
Jackson WC				10/15/2019							5/14/2020	
Graceville WC			9/17/2019								5/13/2020	
Regional P&P			9/17/2019								5/13/2020	
Jefferson CI					11/19/2019						5/26/2020	
Tallahassee CRC					11/21/2019						5/28/2020	
Shisa House W					11/22/2019						5/29/2020	
Liberty CI			9/17/2019						3/10/2020			
Liberty SU			9/17/2019						3/10/2020			
Liberty WC			9/18/2019						3/11/2020			
Quincy Annex			9/19/2019						3/11/2020			
NWFRC						12/17/2019			3/17/2020			
Panama City WRC						12/18/2019			3/17/2020			
NWFRC Annex						12/18/2019			3/17/2020			
Okaloosa CI			9/16/2019							4/14/2020		
Okaloosa WC			9/16/2019							4/14/2020		
Santa Rosa CI			9/3/2019					2/25/2020				
Santa Rosa WC			9/3/2019					2/25/2020				
Santa Rosa Annex			9/3/2019					2/25/2020				
Wakulla CI						12/10/2019						6/2/2020
Wakulla WC						12/10/2019						6/2/2020
Wakulla Annex						12/10/2019						6/2/2020
Walton CI						12/10/2019						6/9/2020
Walton WC		•				12/10/2019						6/9/2020

Fire Marshal Semi-Annual

Chris Goude facilities

REGION II EHS INSPECTIONS

2019-2020	19-Jul	19-Aug	19-Sep	19-Oct	19-Nov	19-Dec	20-Jan	20-Feb	20-Mar	20-Apr	20-May	20-Jun
Baker CI	7/30/2019							2/11/2020				
Baker Re-Entry	7/31/2019							2/12/2020				
Baker Work Camp	7/31/2019							2/13/2020				
TTH Dinsmore WRC		8/1/2019						2/18/2020				
Bridges of Jacksonville		8/1/2019						2/19/2020				
Columbia CI						12/8/2019					5/12/2020	
Columbia Annex						12/9/2019					5/13/2020	
Columbia Work Camp						12/10/2019					5/14/2020	
Bridges of Lake City						12/11/2019					5/14/2020	
Cross City CI		8/20/2019					1/14/2020				0, 1,	
Cross City East Unit		8/21/2019					1/15/2020					
Cross City Work Camp		8/22/2019					1/16/2020					
FSP	7/26/2019	8/14/2019					1,10,2020	2/4/2020				
101	//20/2019	8/14/2019						2/4/2020				
FSP West Unit		8/13/2019						2/6/2020				
Hamilton CI	+	0/13/2019	9/3/2019					-2/0/2020		4/14/0000		
Hamilton Cl Hamilton Annex	ł		21.01		1			ł	ł	4/14/2020		
Hamilton Work Camp			9/4/2019 9/5/2019							4/15/2020 4/16/2020		
			9/5/2019							4/16/2020		
Lake City CF						12/3/2019						6/9/2020
Lancaster CI					11/26/2019				3/31/2020			
Lancaster Work Camp					11/27/2019					4/1/2020		
Gainesville Work Camp					11/28/2019					4/2/2020		
Bridges of Santa Fe					11/28/2019					4/2/2020		
Lawtey CI			9/24/2019							4/28/2020		
			9/25/2019							4/29/2020		
Madison CI				10/15/2019						4/7/2020		
				10/16/2019						4/8/2020		
Madison Work Camp				10/17/2019						4/9/2020		
Mayo CI		8/7/2019						2/4/2020				
Mayo Annex		8/8/2019						2/5/2020				
Mayo Work Camp		8/9/2019						2/6/2020				
New River CI					11/5/2019						5/5/2020	
New River Work Camp					11/6/2019						5/6/2020	
New River- FCA					11/7/2019						5/7/2020	
Putnam CI		8/30/2019	9/19/2019		11///2019						3///=0=0	
RMC	7/23/2019	0/30/2019	<u> </u>				1/28/2020					
RMC West Unit	7/24/2019						1/28/2020					
RMC Work Camp	7/25/2019						1/29/2020					
Suwannee CI	//25/2019			10/29/2019			1/30/2020		- /			
	1								3/17/2020			
Suwannee Annex Suwannee Work Camp	+			10/30/2019 10/31/2019					3/18/2020 3/19/2020			
•												
Suwannee EOC				10/31/2019					3/19/2020			
Taylor CI				10/29/2019						4/21/2020		
Taylor Annex				10/30/2019						4/22/2020		
Taylor Work Camp				10/31/2019						4/23/2020		
Tomoka CI		8/23/2019		10/1/2019					3/3/2020			
Tomoka Work Camp	I			10/2/2019					3/4/2020			
Daytona Beach CRC 290				10/3/2019					3/5/2020			
Union CI		8/16/2019		10/15/2019								6/2/2020
				10/16/2019								6/3/2020
				10/17/2019								6/4/2020

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REGION III EHS INSPECTIONS

2019-2020	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	Мау	June
Avon Park C.I.			09/03/19							04/20/20		
Avon Park W.C.			09/04/19							04/21/20		
CFRC - Main					11/04/19					04/06/20		
CFRC- East					11/05/19					04/07/20		
CFRC- South					11/06/19					04/08/20		
Kissimmee WRC					11/07/19					04/09/20		
Orlando WRC					11/08/19					04/10/20		
FCA-Orlando					11/08/19					04/10/20		
P&P (Old R3 Business Ofc)					11/08/19					04/10/20		
TTH - Kissimmee WRC					11/07/19					04/09/20		
Bridges of Orlando(351) CRC					11/07/19					04/09/20		
Orlando Bridge(352) CRC					11/07/19					04/09/20		
Cocoa Bridge CRC					11/06/19					04/07/20		
FWRC	07/17/19							02/06/20			05/07/20	
Lake C.I.			09/16/19						04/09/20			
Lowell C.I.			09/30/19								05/04/20	
Lowell Annex			10/01/19								05/05/20	
Lowell W.C.			10/02/19								05/06/20	
Marion C.I.		08/08/19						02/03/20				
Marion W.C.		08/09/19						02/04/20				
Re-Entry Center of Ocala		08/12/19						02/05/20				
Polk C.I.		08/20/19			11/12/19		01/06/20					
Polk W.C.		08/21/19			11/13/19		01/07/20					
Largo RP		08/19/19					01/08/20	02/17/20				
Largo Staff Housing Bldg		08/19/19					01/08/20	02/17/20				
St. Pete WRC		08/19/19					01/08/20	02/17/20				
TTH -Bartow WRC		08/19/19					01/08/20					
Sumter C.I.						12/09/19	01/21/20					06/01/20
Sumter W.C.						12/10/19	01/22/20					06/02/20
Hernando C.I.				10/15/19		12/12/19			03/23/20			
Suncoast CRC				10/16/19					03/24/20			
Zephyrhills C.I.					11/19/19						05/18/20	
TTH - Tarpon Springs WRC					11/20/19						05/19/20	

Semi-Annual Fire Marshal

REGION IV EHS INSPECTIONS

2019-2020	JULY	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
Charlotte CI	7/31/2019						1/7/2020					
Ft Myers WC			9/20/2019						3/6/2020			
Dade CI		8/20/2019					1/14/2020					
Desoto CI				10/1/2019						4/7/2020		
Desoto WC				10/1/2019						4/7/2020		
Everglades CI		8/27/2019						2/4/2020				
Everglades RE		8/27/2019						2/4/2020				
Hardee CI				10/15/2019				2/11/2020				
Homestead CI			9/4/2019					2/11/2020				
Martin CI				10/22/2019					3/10/2020			
Martin WC				10/22/2019					3/10/2020			
Ft Pierce CRC				10/22/2019					3/10/2020			
Atlantic CRC		8/5/2019					1/22/2020					
Loxahatchee RP		8/5/2019					1/22/2020					
West Palm CRC		8/5/2019					1/22/2020					
Okeechobee CI					11/19/2019						5/5/2020	
Okeechobee WC					11/19/2019						5/5/2020	
Sago Palm RE		8/7/2018						2/13/2020				
SFRC						12/10/2019				4/21/2020		
SFRC South						12/1019				4/21/2020		
Miami North CRC			9/12/2019								5/12/2020	
Opa Locka CRC			9/12/2019								5/12/2020	
Hollywood CRC		8/14/2019									5/14/2020	

Fire Marshal Semi-Annual





Lester Fernandez Inspector General

Ken Sumpter Deputy Inspector General

Doug Wiener Chief of Investigations

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Florida Department of Corrections

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