



For Fiscal Year 2001-2002
September 30, 2002

Florida Department of Corrections
Michael W. Moore, Secretary

Governor
Jeb Bush

Executive Summary

Agency Background

As the nation's fourth-largest prison system, the Florida Department of Corrections fulfills a primary responsibility for public safety in Florida. Through a network of 56 major prisons and 65 work camps and community-based facilities, the department manages incarceration and care for more than 73,000 inmates. An additional 153,000 felony offenders are supervised through 171 probation offices statewide. The agency's 23,921 staff carry out this public safety mandate 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The agency's annual operating budget is \$1.6 billion.

Purpose of the Annual Report

This report, required by the Inspector General Act of 1994, summarizes the activities and accomplishments of the Florida Department of Corrections, Office of the Inspector General, during fiscal year 2001-02.

Section 20.055, Florida Statutes, defines the duties and responsibilities of each Inspector General with respect to the state agency in which the office exists. The statute requires that the Inspector General submit an annual report of activities during the preceding fiscal year to the agency head.

This report provides departmental staff and other interested parties with an overview of the Office of the Inspector General's progress in accomplishing its mission as defined by Florida Law. This report contains a brief description of the most significant of these activities for the past fiscal year.

Table of Contents

- **Executive Summary**
 - **Agency Background**
 - **Purpose of the Annual Report**

 - **Introduction**
 - **Organization/Duties**
 - **Mission Statement**
 - **Specific Areas of Responsibility**
 - **Organizational Chart**
 - **Allocation of Staff Resources**

 - **Bureau of State Investigations**
 - **Law Enforcement Authority**
 - **Prison Tips**
 - **Investigations**
 - **Classification of Incidents**
 - **Investigation Highlights**
 - **Get Lean Hot-Line**
 - **Contraband Interdiction Unit**
 - **Narcotic K-9 Teams**
 - **Inmate Drug Testing**
 - **Fugitive Task Force**
 - **Use of Force**

 - **Bureau of Internal Audit**
 - **Mission**
 - **Goals**
 - **Bureau Organization and Responsibilities**
 - **Selected Bureau Reports with System-Wide Impact**
 - **Purchasing Card Program**
 - **Global Positioning Satellite "GPS"**
 - **National Claims Review, Inc.**
 - **Internal Audit Section**
 - **Summary of Audits Completed**
 - **Contract Systems Analysis Section**
 - **Summary of Contract Assessments Completed**
 - **ACA Accreditation**

 - **Other Activities**
 - **Association of Inspectors General**
 - **Governor's Council on Integrity and Efficiency**
 - **Professional Audit Organizations**
 - **Investigators' Roundtable**

 - **Goals and Organizational Enhancements**
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Introduction

Organization/Duties

The Office of the Inspector General and its two bureaus, State Investigations and Internal Audit, perform the following functions:

1. Conduct investigations, audits, and reviews relating to the staff, programs, contracts and operations of the department.
2. Inform the Secretary of fraud, abuse, and deficiencies relating to programs and operations administered by the department; recommend corrective action; and report on progress made in implementing corrective action.
3. Advise in the development of performance measures and standards for the evaluation of agency programs.
4. Operate the contraband interdiction program, narcotic canine program, and inmate drug testing program.
5. Coordinate department activities required by the Whistle-blower's Act and "Get Lean Hot-Line" program.
6. Provide effective coordination and cooperation with the Auditor General, OPPAGA, and the Florida Department of Law Enforcement.
7. As a member of the Governor's Council on Integrity and Efficiency (GCIE), share ideas with other inspectors general for improving the IG function and coordinating activities that cross agency lines.

Mission Statement

To provide the department with an independent review, audit, or investigation of department operations and programs, thereby improving the efficiency and effectiveness of department programs.

Specific Areas of Responsibility

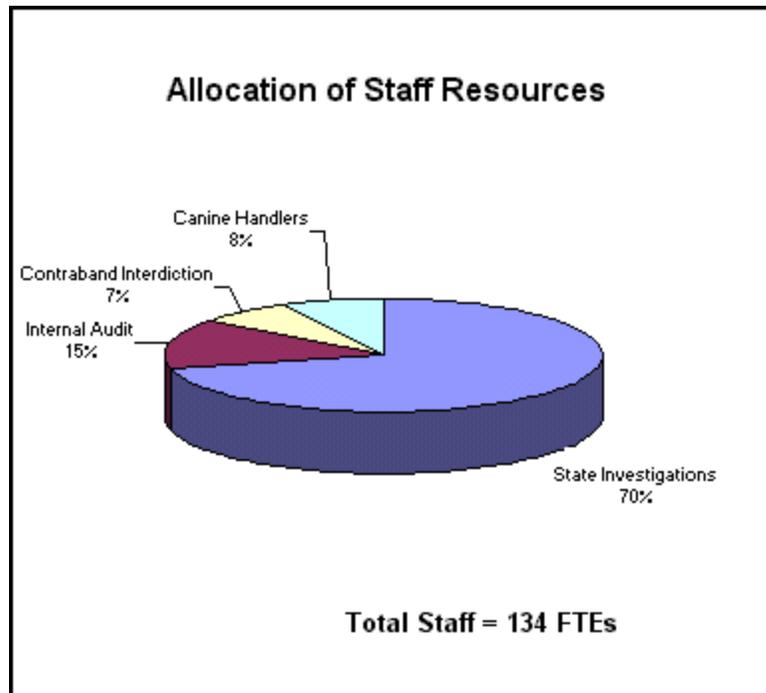
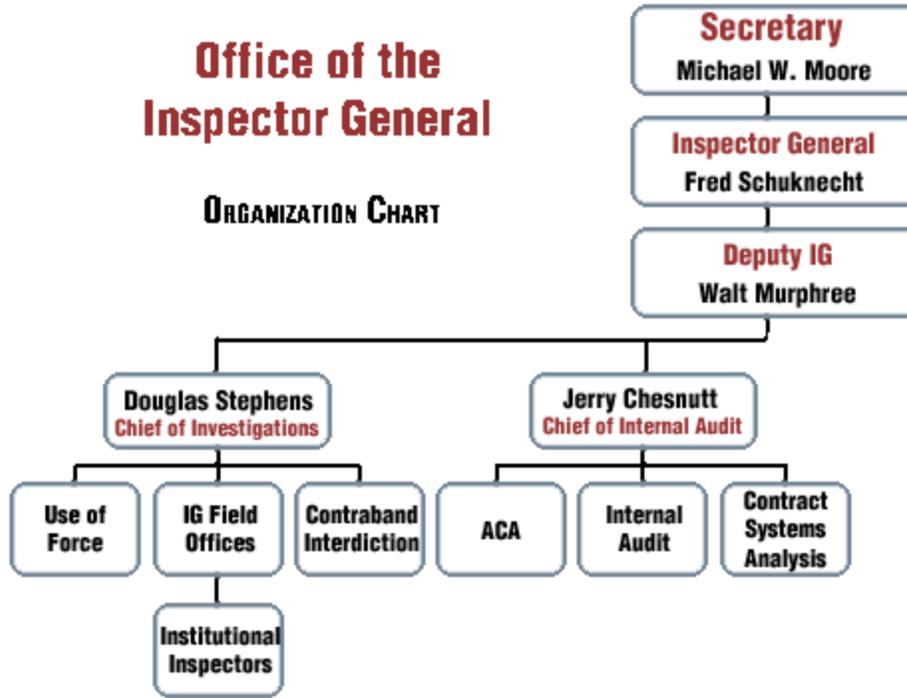
To meet the growing needs of a rapidly expanding Department of Corrections, the Office of the Inspector General has had to maximize the efficient use of its resources by addressing those matters of greatest concern and vulnerability to fraud and abuse. Specific functions and the benefits they provide are as follows:

1. Manage a statewide computerized management information network and coordinate this activity with other designated key managers.
 - o Provide a daily incident/event reporting system from all areas of the department, enabling early identification of problems and timely allocation of investigative resources.

- Collect statewide data for use by key correctional managers in developing strategies to address problems.
 - Provide for the systematic and coordinated flow of information to the Public Information Office regarding issues of importance to the public and the department.
 - Provide leadership in the department's effort to maintain a strong, formal, cooperative working relationship with the Department of Law Enforcement and other law enforcement and investigative agencies.
2. Conduct criminal and administrative investigations in state correctional facilities.
 - Provide investigative staff to conduct criminal investigations of felonies in state correctional facilities and to coordinate those activities with other law enforcement and investigative agencies including prosecution through State Attorneys offices.
 - Provide investigative staff to conduct administrative investigations into improper procedures, misconduct on the part of staff and/or offenders in state correctional facilities and offices, and coordinating these activities with appropriate departmental staff.
 - Provide for timely intervention in areas of identified concern to reduce the potential for situations/problems to escalate such as staff disputes, escapee recapture, etc.
 3. Assist the Office of Institutions in providing a safer environment for employees, inmates, and visitors by discouraging the introduction of contraband at state correctional facilities.
 - Maintain an automated tracking system for contraband seized within state correctional facilities.
 - Conduct unannounced interdiction operations.
 - Review contraband control procedures at state correctional facilities for compliance with department policy and procedure.
 - Conduct searches of state correctional facilities for illegal narcotics utilizing certified narcotic canine teams.
 4. Assume internal audit responsibility for assessing the efficiency and effectiveness of management controls and programs to determine compliance with department procedures.
 - Conduct compliance audits in accordance with professional standards.
 - Evaluate the effectiveness of FDC's management of contracts, report findings and make recommendations based upon these findings
 - Assist with investigations involving fraud, waste, or misappropriation of funds.
 - Serve as the department's liaison with the Office of the Auditor General and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability on all audits and performance reviews completed by those offices.

Office of the Inspector General

ORGANIZATION CHART





Bureau of State Investigations

The Bureau of State Investigations is responsible for conducting criminal, administrative and internal affairs investigations. The Bureau also coordinates the agency's Get Lean Hot-Line activity, inmate drug testing program, contraband interdiction program, "Prison Tips" program, and serves as the final reviewing authority for all "use-of-force" incidents.

Law Enforcement Authority

The 2002 Legislature passed CS/SB 408 which gives the Secretary authority to designate inspectors within the Inspector General's Office as sworn law enforcement officers. This change became effective April 23, 2002. This was one of Secretary Moore's top priorities upon taking office and will increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the Inspector General's Office.



Governor Bush signs SB 408.



*Governor Bush meets with
FDC Inspectors.*

"What are the benefits of this legislation?"

- Increased professionalism and skills of investigative staff. Inspectors will have to be law enforcement certified pursuant to Chapter 943.1395, the same requirements as all law enforcement officers in the state. Law Enforcement skills and training are more related to an inspector's duties than the former correctional officer certification.
- Will allow Inspector General Staff to participate on Law Enforcement Task Forces and joint investigations as an equal partner.
- Will free up outside law enforcement (Sheriff's, Highway Patrol, & FDLE) from having to effect arrests for the Department of Corrections.

"How will this effect Department of Corrections employees?"

- Increased confidence in the work of the Inspector General's Office will be a beneficial by-product for all involved. Better-trained investigators means improved investigations.

- Increased access to law enforcement technology and techniques will enhance the ability of the Inspector General's Office to perform their job. Without law enforcement authority the Department of Corrections was dependent on others to "help us out". Now we can take care of our own house, which also should increase the confidence of those outside the agency who judge us on how we handle investigative matters.

"How will this be implemented?"

- A phased in approach will ensure that it is done right. A small cadre of inspectors with previous outside law enforcement experience will be sworn in. As other inspectors receive their law enforcement certification, spend time working alongside an experienced officer, and are deemed ready they will then be added to the sworn contingent.

Prison Tips

Under the direction of Secretary Moore, the Department of Corrections has initiated the "Prison Tips" program. The goal of the program is to garner valuable criminal intelligence on unsolved and ongoing criminal activity, both inside and outside the department, from inmates, probationers, and other persons who may have knowledge of this type of activity. The "Prison Tips" program offers an anonymous method to provide this information.

The system utilizes a special number where "TIPS" can be dialed from all inmate phones located inside all department facilities, as well as, 1-866-599-1778, which can be called from phones outside the facilities. All calls are on a secured line that will go directly into a system monitored by the Office of the Inspector General. Criminal intelligence that is gathered will be disseminated to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the crime.

Individuals calling have the option of establishing a voice mailbox, which can be accessed by a randomly generated pass code, to receive information back from the Inspector General's Office on the status of the information they provided. This will also provide a mechanism to stay in contact with the individual should they be eligible for a monetary reward offered by law enforcement.

Posters and brochures have been distributed to all department facilities and probation offices explaining how this system works.

Investigations

When completed, criminal investigations are referred to the appropriate State Attorney's Office for prosecution. Administrative and internal affairs investigations are referred to management for appropriate follow-up action.

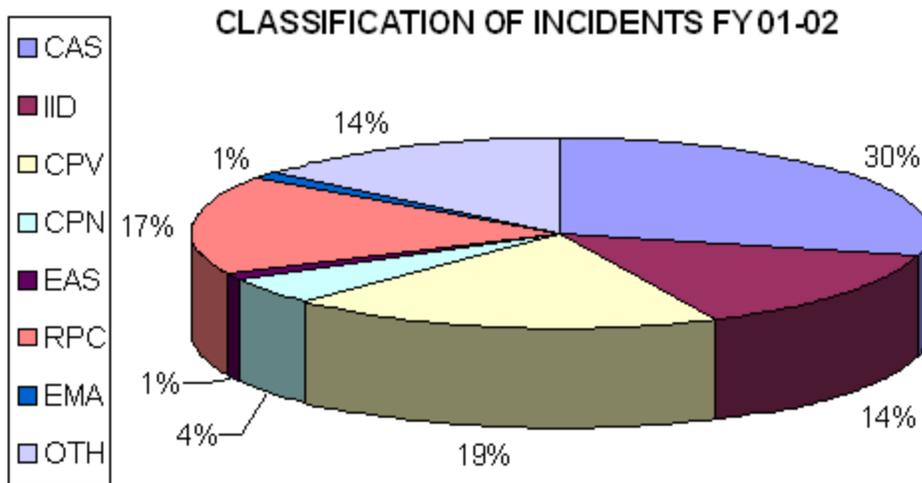
During the 2001 -2002 fiscal year, 19,438 incidents were reported to the Inspector General's Office. Those incidents were classified in the following categories:

Legend	Classification of Incident	Number
CAS	Complaints Against Staff	5,634
IID	Inmate Injuries or Death	2,745
CPV	Crimes vs. Persons (Violent)	3,717
CPN	Crimes vs. Persons - Property (Non-Violent)	847
EAS	Escape / Attempted Escape	214
RPC	Recovery/Possession of Contraband	3,290
EMA	Employee Arrests	253
OTH	Other	2,738
TOTAL		19,438

Of these 19,438 incidents, 1,648 official investigations were assigned as indicated by the chart below.

FIELD OFFICE	SENIOR INSPECTORS	INSTITUTIONAL INSPECTORS	TOTAL
TALLAHASSEE	108	410	518
GAINESVILLE	149	366	515
ORLANDO	96	188	284
TAMPA	145	186	331
TOTAL	498	1,150	1,648

Of the 1,648 investigations assigned, 357 were forwarded to State Attorney's Offices throughout Florida for possible prosecution.



Investigation Highlights

As illustrated by the "Classification of Incident" chart above, the majority of reported incidents involved:

- Complaints against staff, which include improper conduct, alleged excessive use of force, and staff/offender relationships. Of all reportable incidents against staff, 8% were sustained, 90% unsubstantiated and 2% exonerated.
- Crimes vs. Persons, which include battery on a law enforcement officer, battery on another inmate, sexual battery, and possession of a weapon.
- Inmate injuries or Deaths, which included suicide, suicide attempts, homicides, natural deaths, accidental deaths and injuries.
- Recovery and possession of contraband.

Get Lean Hot-Line

The bureau also coordinates department responses to suggestions and complaints received via the Comptroller's Get Lean Hot-Line. During FY 2001-2002, the bureau received 69 "Hot-Line" complaints. Of those, 52 involved complaints against department staff, 17 were suggestions for cost savings, and 1 involved agency policy.

Contraband Interdiction Unit

The Contraband Interdiction Unit was established in 1993. The unit's mission is to provide a safer environment for employees, inmates and visitors by discouraging the introduction of contraband at state correctional facilities.

The unit conducts unannounced interdiction operations at Department of Corrections facilities, conducts searches for illegal narcotics utilizing certified narcotic canines, as well as searches for other contraband. During interdiction operations, employees, visitors, inmates, vehicles and areas on department grounds are searched for contraband. Employees, visitors and inmates are also subject to inspection by a chemical detection unit that uses technology, referred to as the Ion Mobility Spectrometry, to find traces of illegal drugs.

Interdiction operations during the last three fiscal years yielded the following results:

Drug Interdiction Operations			
Results	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Discipline:			
Employees	20	15	7
Inmates	70	29	19
Arrests:			
Employees	3	0	1
Visitors	56	44	55
Inmates	1	4	0
Seizures:			
Alcohol (gallons)			
commercial	46.45	20.68	61.07
homemade	0	0.16	2
Drugs (grams)			
marijuana	138.97	291.5	922.73
cocaine	11.25	16.6	12.02
Weapons			
commercial sharps	904	227	36
homemade sharps	30	10	4
blunt instruments	26	20	0
firearms (in vehicles)	33	11	11
ammunition (in vehicles)	1579	219	450
Cash	\$832.00	\$513.00	\$266.00
Ionscans:			
Employees	8,173	4,287	1,474
Visitors	6,158	4,507	2,285
Inmates	1,909	756	214
Total Ionscans	16,240	9,550	3,973

Narcotic K-9 Teams

The Office of the Inspector General has ten full-time K-9 teams with specially equipped vehicles. The K-9 teams work in conjunction with the Inspector General's Contraband Interdiction Unit, participating in contraband interdictions, conducting searches at Department of Corrections prisons and other facilities and assisting local law enforcement with interdiction operations, searches of schools and local jails.

During fiscal year 2001-2002 (their first full year of operation) the teams were responsible for the seizure of over 1600 grams of marijuana and 117 arrests. The teams assisted outside agencies 64 times.



Inmate Drug Testing Unit

The Department's Drug Testing Unit oversees the inmate drug-testing program in which a statistically valid sample of the inmate population is selected and tested for illegal substances each month through a computerized random selection system. In addition to random drug tests, the program also includes "for cause" testing of any inmate based on reasonable suspicion of involvement with drugs or alcohol. The role of testing, as an integral part of effective abuse treatment programs has been recognized as highly effective in identifying those who have substance abuse problems, getting them into treatment and monitoring them during the treatment process.

Inmate Drug Tests FY 01-02:						
Reason for Test	Total Selected	Not Tested	Valid Tests	Negative Tests	Positive Tests	Percent Positive
Random	42,494	4,417	38,077	37,456	621	1.6%
For cause	7,827	221	7,606	6,075	1,531	20.1%
Drug Treatment Program	51,002	4,432	46,570	46,487	83	.18%
TOTAL	101,323	9,070	92,253	90,018	2,235	2.4%

Davis Productivity Award - Cost Reduction, Increased Efficiency of Inmate Drug Testing Program

A team comprised of staff from FDC's Office of the Inspector General and the Bureau of Research and Planning developed a new type of sampling method, drug test, and data entry process that eliminated the need for 16 correctional officers, who have been assigned other duties, for an annual recurring savings of \$879,000. The new process eliminated the need for 16 off-site testing labs, reduced the cost of each on-site test, and streamlined data entry and the number of tests required. It can be adapted by jails, treatment centers, or businesses. The staff from both offices involved in this process were given a Davis Productivity Award for their successful efforts.



North Florida Violent Fugitive Task Force's "Operation Season's Greetings"

"Operation Season's Greetings" was sponsored by the North Florida Violent Fugitive Task Force targeting fugitives in the Tallahassee area and staff for the four teams were comprised of investigators from the Tallahassee Police Department, Leon County Sheriff's Office, Gadsden Sheriff's Office, the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, the Florida Department of Corrections, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the U.S. Marshall Service. Three FDC IG employees participated and were part of the task force: Jeff Johnson, Jimmy Keen and Chuck Wynn. All three are sworn U.S. Marshall Special Deputies and have been part of the task force for over 2 years.

In recognition of the increase in crime during the holiday season, 100 repeat and violent offenders were targeted for arrest with the goal of reducing crime and increasing public safety. The fugitives were wanted for a variety of crimes ranging from attempted murder to multiple counts of fraud. The investigators, supported by a team analyst, worked each day from pre-dawn hours until late in the evening, in pursuit of their quarry.

The Operation resulted in the arrest of 55 fugitives, and clearing 145 warrants. The effort to locate the remaining fugitives will continue until their apprehension.



Use of Force

The Use of Force Unit was established in August of 1999 at the direction of the Secretary and is staffed by an Inspector Supervisor and a Senior Inspector. The mission of the unit is to review all incidents of physical force at state correctional facilities and ensure compliance with established rules, procedures and statutes.

To accomplish this, the unit conducts an independent review and evaluation of all force incidents upon receipt of the required reports, associated documents and videotapes from each correctional facility or

office. Use of force reports or videotapes that reveal possible procedural violations, inmate abuse, excessive/improper/unauthorized force, or battery by correctional employees are referred to the Bureau of State Investigations and an internal investigation is conducted. During this reporting period, 173 use of force incidents have been referred for further investigation.

The Use of Force Database has been enhanced to provide automatic notification to management of pertinent information regarding employee involvement in use of force incidents. Improvement to the database also allows the designation of major or minor use of force incidents based on standardized criteria, and the ability to provide ad hoc reports as necessary. Use of force incidents are classified as major incidents whenever chemical agent CS or the ERD is used, and/or whenever outside medical treatment is required for employees or inmates as a result of the incident of force.

The following chart categorizes all incidents reported to the Use of Force Unit from July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2002. Of this total number, 11% were categorized as major use of force incidents.

Classification	Reason Force Was Used	Number
27A	Self Defense	439
27B	Escape/Recapture	6
27C	Prevent Escape During Transport	0
27D	Prevent Property Damage	6
27E	Quell A Disturbance	1,276
27F	Physical Resistance to a Lawful Command	1,347
27G	Prevent Suicide	243
27H	Restrain Inmate for Medical Treatment	290
27I	Cell Extraction	68
TOTAL		3,675



Bureau of Internal Audit

Mission

The mission of the Bureau of Internal Audit is to assist the Secretary and the Department in ensuring that: (1) agency goals are met; (2) all resources are used consistent with laws, regulations, and policies; (3) all resources are safeguarded against waste, loss, and misuse; and (4) reliable data is obtained, maintained, and fully disclosed.

Goals

Our primary purpose is to take a proactive approach in meeting our agency's needs and protecting its resources. Toward that end, we have established four key goals:

- Provide quality audits, reviews, studies, and investigations
- Report results to management in a timely manner
- Use agency resources efficiently; and
- Provide adequate audit coverage to mitigate risks.

Bureau Organization and Responsibilities

The Bureau of Internal Audit is divided into three distinct organizational units and is administered by the Chief Internal Auditor. The three units in the Bureau are the Internal Audit Section, Contract Systems Analysis Section and the ACA Accreditation Section. The Bureau employs 18 professional and two support staff.

Selected Bureau Reports With System-Wide Impact

The Bureau views its audit and contract analysis mandate as an opportunity to not only identify site specific deficiencies, but to identify problems with a state-wide impact. Some of the audits and contract assessments with statewide impact the Bureau of Internal Audit conducted this fiscal year included:

Purchasing Card Program

We determined that the department's internal control environment for the purchasing card

program is adequate; however, weaknesses were noted that, in our judgement, have the potential to adversely affect the integrity of the program.

We found: that cardholders generally are not complying with established purchasing card guidelines, that purchasing card transaction documentation is missing, that required reviews were not documented on two-thirds of purchasing card transmittal envelopes examined, and that the Department does not have a finalized Purchasing Card procedure.

Management concurred with our findings and recommendations and has taken appropriate action to correct deficiencies that should increase program integrity and ensure program improvement.

Global Positioning Satellite "GPS"

We determined the current state contract for GPS services has no provisions to motivate the vendor to improve service. In fact, the vendor's objectives often conflict with those of the agency.

Vendor performance should be measured and must meet program expectations. To ensure a desirable level of performance, DC should consider performance-based contracting, a concept that ties performance to compensation. The vendor stands to gain financially in many situations when a minimum level of service is delivered. To ensure the performance of an expected level of service, reasonable penalties for non-performance should be designed and implemented.

Timely paging services, equipment that functions as intended, and adequate replacement inventories are essential pieces of the GPS monitoring process. If delayed pages or a lack of replacement equipment result in denial of service, the vendor should not be entitled to full payment for monitoring fees.

We recommended that program staff fully explore the potential for including performance incentives to improve performance and reduce costs to the state.

Management concurred with our recommendation and will explore the possibility of including performance incentives in the contract to improve vendor performance and enhance cost savings to the state.

National Claims Review, Inc. (NCRI)

The review of the contract with National Claims Review, Inc. by the Contract Systems Analysis Section resulted in \$266,315 being identified as money owed the Department for overpayments to doctors and/or hospitals. The Department is actively pursuing the recovery of these overcharges with the majority of the money expected to be recouped during Fiscal Year 2002-03.

The review of this contract revealed the Department had also made several double payments to the contractor. When these overpayments were brought to the attention of NCRI a refund check for \$4,050.00 was returned to the Department.

Internal Audit Section

The Bureau conducts financial, compliance, electronic data processing, and performance audits per Section 20.055 Florida Statutes. These audits are conducted in accordance with the current *Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing* published by the Institute of Internal Auditors.

The Bureau employs nine professional auditors with oversight from the Bureau Chief who functions as the Director of Auditing. Staff includes two Certified Public Accountants, two Certified Internal Auditors, a Certified Inspector General and a Certified Fraud Examiner.

Summary of Audits Completed

During FY 2001-2002, the Financial and Compliance Section completed 19 audits, 6 reviews and assisted with financial reviews conducted by the Bureau of State Investigations. The audit reports issued during FY 2001-2002 are summarized in the chart below:

FY 2001 -02 Internal Audit Reports		
Audit Number	Project Title	Report Issue Date
21016	QA Internal Audit Department	7/01/01
21021	Withdrawals - Inmate Bank System	8/14/01
21018	Leases	10/2/01
21007	Travel Claims - Tallahassee Service Center	1/4/01
21019	Non-Secure Drug Treatment	10/2/01
21022	EOG - Purchasing Card Program	11/6/01
22005	Inmate Bank - Work Release Centers	12/18/01
22007	Inmate Gratuity Fund	1/2/02
22009	Greyhound Bus Contract	2/12/02
22006	Inmate Bank - Catalog Sales	2/20/02
22008	Gainesville Bridge - Drug Treatment	2/21/02
22011	Byrne Grant	3/7/02
22016	Inmate Gratuity Fund - Region II RDC	3/19/02
22012	Community Work Squad Program	3/27/02
22013	Global Positioning Satellite (GPS)	4/10/02
22017	DOT Work Squads	5/22/02
22020	County Jail Meals	5/30/02
22022	Inmate Gratuity Funds	6/6/02
22023	Inmate Gratuity Funds	6/6/02
22021	Invoice Processing - Statewide	6/17/02

Note: The above reports are Adobe Acrobat PDF files and require the [free viewer plug-in](#).

Contract Systems Analysis Section

This Section was established in July of 2001 by the Secretary to meet the demand of increased privatization of functions in the Department of Corrections. Since this unit was previously the Operational Review Section, the first few months of FY 2001-2002 were spent designing and initiating the new contract monitoring function. During this same period of time, this unit developed a transition training package for the Operational Review Program and trained the field staff in how to operate/manage the review system.

This section is responsible for the systematic reviews of the Department's contracting process, including the evaluation of both the contractor and the contract manager. Individual contractors will be evaluated to determine if they are providing the deliverables identified in the contract and correcting problems identified by the contract manager.

Assessing the effectiveness of contract managers will focus on how well they are doing their jobs, including an evaluation of the quality of the systems in place to monitor the contracts. The reason the evaluation of the Department's contract managers is so important is that these are the people who will make the contract work and ensure all parties to the contract benefit equally.

Summary of Contract Assessments Completed

During FY 2001-2002, the Contract Systems Analysis Section completed 12 assessments of different types of contracts. Much of the effort by the Contract Analysis group was devoted to the food service contract with Aramark and various health services contracts. The following table lists the reports issued by this section for FY 2001-2002:

FY 2002-2002		
CONTRACT ASSESSMENT #	CONTRACT TITLE	REPORT ISSUE DATE
22509	Aramark	1/24/02
22510	Processing Medical Doctor's Invoices	2/26/02
22511	Jail Incarceration Program	4/22/02
22512	Franklin/Citrus Jail	2/26/02
22516	Aramark	4/19/02
22514	Tallahassee Memorial Health Care	3/21/02
22515	National Claims Review	4/19/02
22517	Tampa General Hospital	6/13/02
22520	Operational Review Transition	5/29/02
22522	Community Corrections ACA Accreditation Plan	6/04/02
22523	Washington C.I. Food Service	5/29/02
22524	Columbia Memorial Hospital Jacksonville	5/31/02

Note: The above reports are Adobe Acrobat PDF files and require the [free viewer plug-in](#).

American Correctional Association Accreditation Section

The Florida Department of Corrections is an active participant in the American Correctional Association (ACA), a nationally recognized organization which sets standards for operation of correctional facilities. The ACA accreditation program offers an opportunity for the Florida Department of Corrections to evaluate its operations against ACA's national standards, to remedy deficiencies and enhance the quality of correctional programs and services.

Within the Florida Department of Corrections, ACA accreditation activities are coordinated by the Bureau of Internal Audit's ACA coordinator. As of June 30, 2002, all of the agency's major institutions, work release centers and community corrections offices were fully accredited. The Florida Department of Corrections adopted the newly developed Performance Based Health Care standards as the vehicle to accredit health care in its major institutions.



Other Activities

Association of Inspectors General

The Inspector General played an active role in the ongoing evolution of this national association which was formed in October, 1996. Fred Schuknecht was elected to the board of directors in November, 1998, subsequently was elected treasurer of the national association, and currently serves as treasurer of the Tallahassee chapter. Sharing of information among state and local inspectors general from throughout the nation is a primary benefit, as well as the association's new certification of IG's effort.

Governor's Council on Integrity and Efficiency

The Inspector General is an active member and attends the regularly scheduled meetings of Florida's inspectors general. Open communication among the IG's and the Chief Inspector General continues to enhance the effectiveness of the IG community.

Professional Audit Organizations

The Bureau of Internal Audit participates in several professional organizations, including the Audit Director's Roundtable, **Institute of Internal Auditors**, **Florida Audit Forum**, **Association of Certified Fraud Examiners**, and the American Association of Certified Public Accountants. These organizations promote progress and professionalism in the field through sharing of ideas and best practices.

Investigators' Roundtable

The Investigators' Roundtable brings together members of investigative units of the Inspector Generals' offices for each agency on a monthly basis to identify best practices and discuss common issues. These meetings promote progress through the sharing of ideas and best practices among state agencies.



Goals and Organizational Enhancements

Law Enforcement

- Forty-two (42%) percent of inspectors became sworn law enforcement officers in May and June of 2002.
- Continue to provide cross-over training for inspectors from correctional officer to law enforcement officer certification with a goal of all inspectors being law enforcement by 2004.
- Provide statewide training to inspectors directly related to their law enforcement duties and responsibilities.
- In conjunction the IG's Office obtaining law enforcement authority, the Inspector General and Deputy Inspector General have become active members of both the Florida Sheriffs Association and the Florida Police Chief Association.

Improve Investigative Process

- Streamline the investigative process by developing an electronic short form to be used on minor cases. This enhancement will reduce turn around time on reports, and reduce paper flow and mailing costs.
- Continue enhancements to investigations data system (IGLOGS) by interfacing with human resource database to insure proper identification and tracking of employee witnesses, complainants, and subjects.
- Add injuries and weapons used fields to investigative database to improve ability to analyze the seriousness of violent incidents.