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- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]



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FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEMS

FLORIDA CRIME INFORMATION CENTER BUREAU

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PRESS RELEASE
1993 CRIME IN FLORIDA
REPORT

MARCH 16, 1994
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

VIOLENT CRIME IN FLORIDA INCREASED DURING 1993, RISING 0.4% AS COMPARED WITH 1992 FIGURES. ACCORDING TO THE 1993 CRIME IN FLORIDA ANNUAL REPORT RELEASED BY THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT TODAY, A VIOLENT CRIME OCCURRED EVERY 3 MINUTES 14 SECONDS LAST YEAR COMPARED TO ONE EVERY 3 MINUTES 16 SECONDS IN 1992. AT THE SAME TIME, THE CRIME RATE (NUMBER OF INDEX CRIMES PER 100,000 POPULATION) FELL 1.0% LAST YEAR, THE LOWEST CRIME RATE IN FLORIDA SINCE 1985.

JUVENILES CONTINUE TO FIGURE PROMINENTLY IN THE STATE'S CRIME PICTURE WITH 87,847 ARRESTS LAST YEAR. FDLE COMMISSIONER TIM MOORE SAID, "JUVENILES NOT ONLY ARE COMMITTING MORE CRIMES; THEY ARE ALSO FALLING VICTIM TO THIS VIOLENCE IN AN INCREASING MANNER. TRAGICALLY, IN MANY CASES WE FIND CHILDREN ARE VICTIMIZING CHILDREN." WHILE OVERALL MURDER IS DOWN IN THE STATE, JUVENILE MURDER ARRESTS ARE INCREASING. LAST YEAR 212 JUVENILES WERE ARRESTED FOR MURDER AS COMPARED TO 156 THE YEAR BEFORE. 114 JUVENILES WERE MURDER VICTIMS LAST YEAR. 92,302 JUVENILES FELL VICTIM TO CRIME IN 1993 COMPARED TO 89,025 THE YEAR BEFORE.

THE VOLUME OF INDEX CRIMES IN FLORIDA INCREASED 0.3% OVER 1992. DURING THE PAST 10 YEARS IT HAS INCREASED 54.2%. THERE WERE 1,474,235 VICTIMS OF CRIME DURING 1993. NONRESIDENT CRIME ACCOUNTED FOR 2.8% OF ALL PERSONS WHO FELL VICTIM TO CRIME IN 1993 COMPARED TO 3.2% IN 1992.

THIS IS THE SECOND YEAR THAT DOMESTIC CRIME DATA HAS BEEN COLLECTED IN FLORIDA. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INCREASED 2.9% LAST YEAR WITH 112,585 OFFENSES REPORTED COMPARED TO 109,449 IN 1992. "MOST REVEALING IN THIS INFORMATION IS THE FACT THAT DOMESTIC VIOLENCE MURDERS, FORCIBLE SEX OFFENSES AND AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS ACCOUNTED FOR 17% OF ALL VIOLENT CRIMES REPORTED. JUVENILES ACCOUNTED FOR 13.2% OF THE REPORTED VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE," MOORE ADDED.

NEW LAWS FOR HOME INVASION ROBBERY AND CARJACKING WENT INTO EFFECT JULY 1, 1993. DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF 1993 THERE HAVE BEEN 335 INCIDENTS OF HOME INVASION ROBBERY REPORTED AND 35 ARRESTS. THE REPORTED NUMBER OF INCIDENTS OF CARJACKING WAS 573 WITH 87 REPORTED ARRESTS.

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MEDIA BRIEFING NOTES

1993

CRIME VOLUME

The volume of Index Crimes in Florida increased 0.3% over 1992. Over the past 10 years it has increased 54.2%.

Violent Crimes increased by 0.4% in 1993 with one occurring every 3 minutes and 14 seconds compared to one every 3 minutes and 16 seconds in 1992.

Nonviolent crimes increased 0.3% in 1993 with one occurring every 33 seconds.

National preliminary data for 1993 will not be available until the end of April, 1994.

CRIME RATE

The State's crime rate (8,204.8) decreased 1.0% over the previous year. It has decreased 6.3% since 1989.

The violent crime rate (1,188.9) decreased 0.9% over 1992.

The nonviolent crime rate (7,016.0) decreased 1.0% over 1992.

STRENGTH OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

There were a total of 32,818 full-time law enforcement officers (based on UCR contributors) employed during 1993 with 2.4 per 1,000 population, compared to the 32,390 employed during 1992 with 2.4 per 1,000 population.

OFFICERS KILLED AND ASSAULTED

Three law enforcement officers were killed feloniously in the line of duty during 1993: James Stone Hunt, III - Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office, Jeffery Tackett - Belleair Police Department and Evelyn Gort - Metro-Dade Police Department. Two officers were killed in 1992.

Assaults on law enforcement officers decreased during 1993. A total for 9,899 assaults (or 30.2%) were reported on law enforcement officers during 1993 compared to 10,395 (or 32.1%) reported during 1992. This is a 4.8% decrease.

DRUGS

Cocaine continues as the drug of choice, accounting for 52.7% of all primary drug arrests in 1993 compared to 53.5% in 1992.

MISSING PERSONS

A total of 65,524 persons were reported missing in Florida last year, with 53,737 of those being juveniles.

Runaways accounted for 94.7% of juveniles reported missing during 1993.

VICTIMS AND THEIR INJURIES

Of the 1,474,235 victims of crime during 1993, 1,103,776 were persons. This is a 2.1% increase over the 1992 total of persons reported as victims. The other victim categories include businesses, churches, government/public and other.

Of these, 193,134 persons were injured or killed as the result of crimes last year.

Of those victims injured, 1,263 received fatal injury, 22,148 received serious injury and 169,723 received minor injury.

The injuries most often received were abrasions and bruises (59.6%) and lacerations (18.7%).

The age group most often victimized during 1993 was the 35-54 year olds.

There were 92,302 juvenile victims in 1993 as compared to 89,025 in 1992.

There were 152,716 victims in the 55 and older age group in 1993 as compared to 153,926 in 1992.

Nonresidents accounted for 2.8% of all persons who fell victim to crime in 1993 compared to 3.2% in 1992. There were 19 nonresident victims of murder during 1993.

WEAPONS

Weapons were involved in 424,865 or 29.9% of the 1,422,141 offenses reported to police in 1993.

Weapons were used most often during simple assaults (hands/fists/feet), aggravated assault (blunt objects, knives/cutting instruments, handguns), and robberies (hands/fist/feet, handguns).

Of the 653,793 persons arrested during 1993, 28,024 or 4.3% had a weapon seized at the time of arrest: handguns - 11,443; other firearms - 8,616; knives - 5,025; other weapons - 2,940.

DOLLAR VALUE STOLEN

The average citizen lost approximately \$107 due to theft.

ARRESTS

There were a total of 653,793 arrests made during 1993: 566,146 adults and 87,647 juveniles. This is a decrease of total arrests of 7.3% over 1992. Adult arrests decreased 8.4% over 1992, and juvenile arrests increased 0.7% over 1992.

CLEARANCE DATA

Total clearances for Part I and Part II Mandatory Offenses, either by arrest or exceptional means, decreased from 421,532 in 1992 to 420,927 in 1993.

The Index Crime clearance rate decreased from 21.3% in 1992 to 21.0% in 1993. The violent crime clearance rate decreased from 48.9% in 1992 to 47.4% in 1993. The nonviolent crime clearance rate decreased from 16.6% in 1992 to 16.5% in 1993.

OTHER

The statutes for Home Invasion Robbery and Carjacking went into effect July 1, 1993. Since that time, there have been 335 incidents of Home Invasion Robbery reported and 35 arrests. The reported number of incidents of Carjacking was 573 with 87 reported arrests.

1993 is the first complete year of capturing information under the Stalking Statute with 3,218 reported incidents and 1,339 arrests.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE 1993

NUMBER OF CRIMES

A total of 112,585 domestic violence incidents were reported during 1993. This is a 2.9% increase over the 109,449 domestic violence related crimes reported in 1992.

Domestic violence related offenses accounted for 7.9% of the total number of crimes reported to police during 1993.

Almost three quarter (73.1%) of all domestic violence acts reported to police were simple assaults.

Just over one-fifth (21%) were aggravated assaults.

Domestic violence related murders, forcible sex offenses and aggravated assaults accounted for 17% of all violent crimes reported.

Of the sixteen officers killed feloniously in the line of duty during the past five years, one death was the result of domestic violence. On June 18, 1990, Investigator Steven Bolyard, with the State Attorney's Office of the First Judicial Circuit, was checking on a client and was shot through the window, killing him, by the clients ex-boyfriend.

VICTIMS BY SEX AND RELATIONSHIP

Females accounted for 83,659 or 74.3% of all victims reported during domestic violence incidents. This is a 2.8% increase in the number of female victims compared to 1992.

A total of 37,787 victims were abused by their spouse. This was the largest group of victims by relationship.

A total of 30,904 cohabitants were abused by their partners.

A total of 14,820 juveniles or 13.2% were reported as victims of domestic violence.

Weapons:

Hands, fists and feet (87,874) were the weapons most often used on the victims of domestic violence, followed by knives (6,737) and blunt objects (6,463).

Arrests:

A total of 37,503 persons were arrested for domestic violence related offenses.

A total of 31,200 males (83.2%) and 6,303 females (16.8%) were arrested for domestic violence related offenses.

Juveniles accounted for 2,102 of the arrests, while the majority 35,401 were adults.

A total of 24,686 persons were arrested for simple assault, and 11,192 or 29.8% were arrested for aggravated assault.

Nearly 65% of all domestic violence is between spouses, ex-spouses or co-habitants.

The collection of domestic violence statistics through the UCR system was only one of many ways that Florida used to address the problem of domestic violence in Florida.

■ UCR statistics help us to know the extent of the problem, but, like other crimes, only deal with domestic violence incidents reported to the police. Public education is necessary so that more people recognize the signs of domestic violence and therefore report it to the police.

■ The problem of domestic violence, although it begins at home, is an issue that requires input and cooperation from a variety of organizations and agencies, and FDLE is only one of those.

- The Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence (FCADV) represents the domestic violence centers around the state. These centers provide a wide array of services, including shelter, education, counseling, etc.

- Agencies like the Office for Victims of Crime of the Florida Attorney General's Office and Aging/Adult Services (Marriage License Trust Fund) in HRS fund local programs and provide compensation to victims of crime.

- Florida Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission has modified its basic recruit curricula and its mandatory retraining requirements to ensure that all officers certified in Florida are trained in the area of domestic violence.

■ During 1993, the Governor created a Task Force on Domestic Violence, chaired by Judge Linda Dakis, 11th Judicial Circuit. That Task Force has prepared a report with numerous findings and recommendations regarding domestic violence. A number of the recommendations are under discussion by the Florida Legislature, among them:

- a 24-hour, 7-day statewide on-line verification system for tracking injunctions for protection served by local law enforcement agencies.



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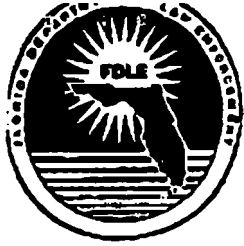
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CRIME IN FLORIDA

1993 Annual Report

The statistics presented in this release are an indication of crime and criminal activities known to, and reported by, law enforcement agencies for 1993.

FDLE

Florida Department of
Law Enforcement

Crime Volume

Total Index	1,116,567
Total Violent	161,789
Total Nonviolent	954,778
Total Part II	305,574
Total For Florida	1,422,141

Property Values

Total Stolen	\$1,455,811,623
Total Recovered	\$503,901,939

Victim Data

Total	1,474,235
Person	1,103,776
Business	284,753
Govt/Pub	14,603
Church	3,868
Other	67,235

Arrest Data

Total	653,793
Adult	566,146
Juvenile	87,647
Male	537,420
Female	116,373

FLORIDA OFFENSE TOTALS

INDEX OFFENSES	JAN. - DEC.		PERCENT CHANGES
	1992	1993	
Murder	1,191	1,187	-0.3
Handgun	554	525	-5.2
Other Firearm	235	275	17.0
Knife/Cutting Instr.	153	152	-0.7
Blunt Object	53	57	7.5
Hands/Fists/Feet	72	62	-13.9
Other	124	116	-6.5
Forcible Sex Offenses	13,429	13,752	2.4
Forcible Rape	7,280	7,263	-0.2
Forcible Sodomy	1,740	1,948	12.0
Forcible Fondling	4,409	4,541	3.0
Robbery	48,957	47,742	-2.5
Handgun	15,566	16,057	3.2
Other Firearm	2,655	2,936	10.6
Knife/Cutting Instr.	3,460	3,484	0.7
Hands/Fists/Feet	22,068	20,444	-7.4
Other	5,208	4,821	-7.4
Aggravated Assault	97,560	99,108	1.6
Handgun	17,999	19,042	5.8
Other Firearm	7,441	7,574	1.8
Knife/Cutting Instr.	20,231	19,793	-2.2
Hands/Fists/Feet	8,510	8,496	-0.2
Other	43,379	44,203	1.9
Burglary	252,003	245,353	-2.6
Forced Entry	182,088	173,041	-5.0
No Forced Entry	49,237	52,063	5.7
Attempted Entry	20,678	20,249	-2.1
Larceny	594,053	594,793	0.1
Pocket Picking	4,595	4,879	6.2
Purse Snatching	3,617	3,278	-9.4
Shoplifting	90,857	83,552	-8.0
Theft From Coin Mach.	3,469	3,380	-2.6
Theft From Building	36,551	35,133	-3.9
Theft From Mot. Veh.	130,214	137,031	5.2
All Other	324,750	327,540	0.9
Motor Vehicle Theft	105,553	114,632	8.6
TOTAL INDEX OFFENSE	1,112,746	1,116,567	0.3

MANDATORY OFFENSES	JAN. - DEC.		PERCENT CHANGES
	1992	1993	
Manslaughter	72	76	5.6
Kidnap/Abduction	3,265	3,285	0.6
Arson	3,435	3,323	-3.3
Simple Assault	183,877	190,195	3.4
Drugs: Sale	17,349	18,993	9.5
Cocaine	12,236	13,820	12.9
Marijuana	4,095	3,935	-3.9
Paraphernalia	104	87	-16.3
Other	914	1,151	25.9
Drugs: Possession	47,685	49,463	3.7
Cocaine	23,294	23,425	0.6
Marijuana	19,074	20,560	7.8
Paraphernalia	3,960	4,185	5.7
Other	1,357	1,293	-4.7
Bribery	35	25	-28.6
Embezzlement	3,118	3,086	-1.0
Fraud	37,452	37,128	-0.9
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Games	32,887	32,881	0.0
Credit Card/ATM	3,638	3,189	-12.3
Impersonation	812	935	15.1
Welfare	64	39	-39.1
Wire	51	84	64.7
TOTAL PART II	296,288	305,574	3.1

TOTAL VIOLENT	161,137	161,789	0.4
TOTAL NONVIOLENT	951,609	954,778	0.3
TOTAL CRIMES FOR FLORIDA	1,409,034	1,422,141	0.9
CRIME RATE	8,289.0	8,204.8	-1.0

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1993

TOTAL NUMBER OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE RELATED CRIMES BY OFFENSE TYPE

PRIMARY OFFENSE	1992	1993	PERCENT CHANGE
Murder	245	234	-4.5
Manslaughter	10	16	60.0
Forcible Rape	1,622	1,636	0.9
Forcible Sodomy	475	527	10.9
Forcible Fondling	1,233	1,430	16.0
Aggravated Assault	23,906	23,649	-1.1
Simple Assault	79,722	82,301	3.2
Threat/Intimidation	2,136	2,678	25.4
Arson	100	114	14.0
TOTAL	109,449	112,585	2.9

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE RELATED ARRESTS BY AGE AND SEX

OFFENSE	JUVENILES			ADULTS			TOTAL ALL AGES
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	
Homicide							
Murder	16	14	2	130	101	29	146
Manslaughter	0	0	0	3	3	0	3
Forcible Sex Offenses							
Forcible Rape	59	59	0	302	302	0	361
Forcible Sodomy	12	12	0	49	49	0	61
Forcible Fondling	18	16	2	110	106	4	128
Aggravated Assault	733	494	239	10,459	8,233	2,226	11,192
Arson	12	10	2	29	21	8	41
Simple Assault	1,130	801	329	23,556	20,177	3,379	24,686
Intimidation	64	56	8	479	440	39	543
Weapons Violations	58	47	11	284	259	25	342
TOTAL	2,102	1,509	593	35,401	29,691	5,710	37,503

1993

VICTIM'S RELATIONSHIP TO OFFENDER BY AGE AND SEX

VICTIM'S RELATIONSHIP TO OFFENDER	JUVENILE			ADULT			TOTAL ALL AGES
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	
Spouse	273	23	250	37,514	6,480	31,034	37,787
Ex-Spouse	32	3	29	4,286	818	3,468	4,318
Parent	0	0	0	5,363	1,424	3,939	5,363
Step-Parent	277	103	174	695	494	201	972
Brother/ Sister	2,020	821	1,199	4,973	2,235	2,738	6,993
Child	5,716	2,435	3,281	1,741	616	1,125	7,457
Step-Child	1,188	478	710	445	227	218	1,633
Child of Boy/ Girlfriend	462	200	262	127	35	92	589
Other Family	1,593	493	1,100	2,464	875	1,589	4,057
In-Laws	77	22	55	1,169	547	622	1,246
Co-Habitant	1,156	312	844	29,748	6,156	23,592	30,904
Acquaintance	2,026	853	1,173	9,240	3,276	5,964	11,266
TOTAL	14,820	5,743	9,077	97,763	23,183	74,582	112,585

VICTIM'S RELATIONSHIP TO OFFENDER BY TYPE OF WEAPON

VICTIM'S RELATIONSHIP TO OFFENDER	TYPE OF WEAPON							TOTAL
	HANDGUN	OTHER FIREARM	KNIFE	BLUNT OBJECT	HANDS/ FISTS/FEET	THREAT/ INTIMIDA.	OTHER/ UNK.	
Spouse	743	286	1,797	1,473	31,723	797	968	37,787
Ex-Spouse	157	47	162	165	3,050	547	190	4,318
Parent	93	41	448	483	3,957	152	189	5,363
Step-Parent	31	12	92	93	655	24	65	972
Brother/ Sister	205	104	744	582	4,920	133	305	6,993
Child	129	68	288	739	5,216	111	906	7,457
Step-Child	28	25	69	114	1,239	46	112	1,633
Child of Boy/ Girlfriend	13	3	26	37	446	10	54	589
Other Family	174	67	272	296	2,766	112	370	4,057
In-Laws	64	36	86	93	854	51	62	1,246
Co-Habitant	464	201	1,939	1,507	25,761	310	722	30,904
Acquaintance	751	264	814	881	7,287	578	691	11,266
TOTAL	2,852	1,154	6,737	6,463	87,874	2,871	4,634	112,585

ARREST TOTALS BY AGE AND SEX

1993

OFFENSES	JUVENILE			ADULT			TOTAL ALL AGES
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	
Murder	212	202	10	1,015	909	106	1,227
Forcible Sex Offenses							
Forcible Rape	424	424	0	1,900	1,899	1	2,324
Forcible Sodomy	83	80	3	296	286	10	379
Forcible Fondling	226	217	9	968	932	36	1,194
Robbery	3,024	2,824	200	8,024	7,428	596	11,048
Aggravated Assault	5,645	4,493	1,152	33,996	27,842	6,154	39,641
Burglary	10,982	10,146	836	17,676	16,412	1,264	28,658
Larceny	24,273	16,228	8,045	58,167	40,168	17,999	82,440
Motor Vehicle Theft	6,240	5,507	733	6,812	6,113	699	13,052
TOTAL INDEX	51,189	40,121	10,988	128,654	101,989	26,865	179,963
Manslaughter	15	14	1	106	94	12	121
Kidnap/Abduction	41	40	1	619	548	71	660
Arson	251	215	36	378	312	66	629
Simple Assault	5,570	4,117	1,453	42,266	35,592	6,674	47,836
Drug Arrests	5,685	5,199	486	66,686	55,573	11,113	72,371
Bribery	0	0	0	46	36	10	46
Embezzlement	42	31	11	776	545	231	818
Fraud	422	242	180	6,879	4,806	2,073	7,301
Counterfeit/Forgery	227	151	76	4,869	3,688	1,181	5,096
Extortion/Blackmail	52	49	3	267	246	21	319
Intimidation	1,135	968	167	8,491	7,257	1,234	9,626
Prostitution/ Commercialized Sex	85	45	40	6,557	3,306	3,251	6,642
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	280	252	28	2,900	2,625	275	3,180
Stolen Property: Buy/Receive/Possess	1,045	917	128	4,243	3,677	566	5,288
Driving Under Influence	153	137	16	45,072	37,863	7,209	45,225
Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism	2,552	2,314	238	2,680	2,276	404	5,232
Gambling	40	40	0	629	579	50	669
Weapon Violations	1,959	1,755	204	7,083	6,544	539	9,042
Liquor Law Violations	1,302	1,029	273	21,657	18,648	3,009	22,959
Miscellaneous	15,682	13,386	2,296	215,088	180,194	34,894	230,770
TOTAL PART II	36,538	30,901	5,637	437,292	364,489	72,883	473,830
TOTAL FOR FLORIDA	87,647	71,022	16,625	565,146	466,398	99,748	653,793

TOTAL ARRESTS FOR FLORIDA 653,793

Total arrests decreased 7.3 percent in 1993 compared to the 705,133 arrests reported in 1992.

PROPERTY TYPE, VALUE STOLEN AND RECOVERED

1993

PROPERTY TYPE	DOLLAR VALUE STOLEN	DOLLAR VALUE RECOVERED	PERCENT RECOVERED
Auto Accessory/Part	\$32,351,476	2,041,609	6.3
Bicycle	11,362,663	1,111,010	9.8
Camera/Photo Equip	12,194,582	427,134	3.5
Drug	925,045	214,356	23.2
Equipment/Tool	68,676,644	4,256,686	6.2
Food/Liquor/Consum	13,923,665	1,017,142	7.3
Gun	9,471,838	1,032,871	10.9
Household Appliance	26,333,081	1,169,713	4.4
Plants/Guns	1,111,835	59,102	5.3
Jewelry/Precious Metal	166,521,187	5,785,694	3.5
Clothing/Fur	29,651,225	3,734,405	12.6
Livestock	675,081	132,240	19.6
Musical Instrument	3,724,922	491,047	13.2
Construction Mach	8,787,183	2,890,376	32.9
Office Equipment	14,637,986	661,494	4.5
Art/Collection	7,312,965	308,550	4.2
Computer Equipment	29,361,640	1,447,337	4.9
Radio/Stereo	28,593,112	2,049,804	7.2

PROPERTY TYPE	DOLLAR VALUE STOLEN	DOLLAR VALUE RECOVERED	PERCENT RECOVERED
Sports Equipment	\$13,258,560	\$865,121	6.5
TV/Video/VCR	36,915,374	1,722,191	4.7
Currency/Negotiable	141,280,893	4,858,677	3.4
Credit Card/Non-Negotiable	8,509,928	288,638	3.4
Boat/Motor	8,989,963	562,471	6.3
Structure	674,301	14,226	2.1
Farm Equipment	1,703,930	494,763	29.0
Miscellaneous	79,547,983	6,302,052	7.9
Auto	476,810,776	327,075,047	68.6
Truck/Van	173,435,429	113,154,361	65.2
Motorcycle	13,582,294	4,302,233	31.7
Camper/RV	1,492,999	521,754	34.9
Bus	443,094	399,001	90.0
Trailer	8,143,573	2,739,537	33.6
Boat	17,563,928	7,323,990	41.7
Aircraft	358,495	284,695	79.4
Other Mobile	7,483,973	4,162,612	55.6
TOTAL For Florida	1,455,811,423	58,901,939	4.1

VICTIM TYPE BY OFFENSE

INDEX OFFENSES	OFFENSES	JUVENILE	ADULT	BUSINESS	CHURCH	GOVERNMENT	OTHER	TOTAL
INDEX OFFENSES	Murder	114	1,073					1,187
	Forcible Sex Offenses							
	Forcible Rape	3,459	3,811					7,270
	Forcible Sodomy	1,454	520					1,974
	Forcible Fondling	3,997	579					4,576
	Robbery	5,344	45,452	7,543	7	61		58,407
	Aggravated Assault	17,439	83,096					100,535
	TOTAL VIOLENT	31,407	134,951	7,543	7	61		173,949
	Burglary	3,253	190,697	56,676	2,923	6,007		259,566
	Larceny	20,898	410,343	175,942	812	6,752		614,747
PART II MANDATORY	Motor Vehicle Theft	744	101,267	14,980	68	337		117,396
	TOTAL NONVIOLENT	24,895	702,307	247,598	3,813	13,096		991,709
	TOTAL INDEX OFFENSES	56,302	836,838	255,141	3,820	13,157		1,165,658
	Manslaughter	18	58					76
	Kidnap/Abduction	959	1,096					2,055
	Arson	64	1,911	812	25	288		3,092
	Simple Assault	34,427	160,063					194,490
	Drug/Narcotic: Sale/Man./Poss.						62,017	62,017
	Drug/Narcotic: Equipment						4,373	4,373
	Bribery	0	9	2	0	9	8	28
PART II MANDATORY	Embezzlement	18	939	2,132	13	49	16	3,167
	Fraud	114	10,568	26,666	10	1,100	821	39,279
PART II MANDATORY	Total Part II Mandatory	35,604	175,636	29,612	48	1,446	67,235	308,577
	TOTAL FOR FLORIDA	91,902	1,012,474	284,753	3,868	14,603	67,235	1,474,235



CRIME IN FLORIDA

1992 Annual Report

The statistics presented in this release are an indication of crime and criminal activities known to, and reported by, law enforcement agencies for 1992.



Florida Department of
Law Enforcement

Crime Volume

Total Index	1,112,746
Total Violent	161,137
Total Nonviolent	951,609
Total Part II	296,288
Total For Florida	1,409,034

Property Values

Total Stolen	\$1,298,555,376
Total Recovered	\$432,987,084

Victim Data

Total	1,454,682
Person	1,081,564
Business	291,668
Govt/Pub	14,537
Church	3,618
Other	63,295

Arrest Data

Total	705,133
Adult	618,132
Juvenile	87,001
Male	580,980
Female	124,153

FLORIDA OFFENSE TOTALS

INDEX OFFENSES	JAN. - DEC.		PERCENT CHANGES
	1991	1992	
Murder	1,276	1,191	-6.7
Handgun	565	554	-1.9
Other Firearm	241	235	-2.5
Knife/Cutting Instr.	200	153	-23.5
Blunt Object	67	53	-20.9
Hands/Fists/Feet	61	72	18.0
Other	142	124	-12.7
Forcible Sex Offenses	12,390	13,429	8.4
Forcible Rape	6,969	7,280	4.5
Forcible Sodomy	1,509	1,740	15.3
Forcible Fondling	3,912	4,409	12.7
Robbery	53,076	48,957	-7.8
Handgun	17,124	15,566	-9.1
Other Firearm	2,976	2,655	-10.8
Knife/Cutting Instr.	3,904	3,460	-11.4
Hands/Fists/Feet	22,956	22,068	-3.9
Other	6,116	5,208	-14.8
Aggravated Assault	91,439	97,560	6.7
Handgun	17,508	17,999	2.8
Other Firearm	7,223	7,441	3.0
Knife/Cutting Instr.	18,857	20,231	7.3
Hands/Fists/Feet	7,524	8,510	13.1
Other	40,327	43,379	7.6
Burglary	264,749	252,003	-4.8
Forced Entry	195,513	182,088	-6.9
No Forced Entry	49,087	49,237	0.3
Attempted Entry	20,149	20,678	2.6
Larceny	603,922	594,053	-1.6
Pocket Picking	4,036	4,595	13.9
Purse Snatching	4,084	3,617	-11.4
Shoplifting	107,430	90,857	-15.4
Theft From Coin Mach.	4,040	3,469	-14.1
Theft From Building	37,205	36,551	-1.8
Theft From Mot.Veh.	124,444	130,214	4.6
All Other	322,683	324,750	0.6
Motor Vehicle Theft	102,852	105,553	2.6
TOTAL INDEX OFFENSE	1,129,704	1,112,746	-1.5

MANDATORY OFFENSES	JAN. - DEC.		PERCENT CHANGES
	1991	1992	
Manslaughter	77	72	-6.5
Kidnap/Abduction	3,307	3,265	-1.3
Arson	3,374	3,435	1.8
Simple Assault	155,114	183,877	18.5
Drugs: Sale	18,064	17,349	-4.0
Cocaine	13,233	12,236	-7.5
Marijuana	3,914	4,095	4.6
Paraphernalia	53	104	96.2
Other	864	914	5.8
Drugs: Possession	42,577	47,685	12.0
Cocaine	22,945	23,294	1.5
Marijuana	14,411	19,074	32.4
Paraphernalia	3,887	3,960	1.9
Other	1,334	1,357	1.7
Bribery	29	35	20.7
Embezzlement	3,670	3,118	-15.0
Fraud	37,353	37,452	0.3
False Pretenses/Swindle/ Confidence Games	32,873	32,887	0.0
Credit Card/ATM	3,644	3,638	-0.2
Impersonation	775	812	4.8
Welfare	16	64	300.0
Wire	45	51	13.3
TOTAL PART II	296,288	296,288	0.0

TOTAL VIOLENT	158,181	161,137	1.9
TOTAL NONVIOLENT	971,523	951,609	-2.0
TOTAL CRIMES FOR FLORIDA	1,393,269	1,409,034	1.1
CRIME RATE	8,561.0	8,289.0	-3.2

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1992

TOTAL NUMBER OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE RELATED CRIMES BY OFFENSE TYPE

PRIMARY OFFENSE	TOTAL
Murder	245
Manslaughter	10
Forcible Rape	1,622
Forcible Sodomy	475
Forcible Fondling	1,233
Aggravated Assault	23,906
Simple Assault	79,722
Threat/Intimidation	2,136
Arson	100
TOTAL	109,449

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE RELATED ARRESTS BY AGE AND SEX

OFFENSE	JUVENILES			ADULTS			TOTAL ALL AGES
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	
Homicide							
Murder	14	13	1	156	124	32	170
Manslaughter	1	1	0	2	1	1	3
Forcible Sex Offenses							
Forcible Rape	55	55	0	422	422	0	477
Forcible Sodomy	19	19	0	49	47	2	68
Forcible Fondling	14	14	0	139	132	7	153
Aggravated Assault	716	517	199	11,116	8,767	2,349	11,832
Arson	13	13	0	34	26	8	47
Simple Assault	1,031	760	271	23,527	20,327	3,200	24,558
Intimidation	52	42	10	436	386	50	488
Weapons Violations	70	65	5	213	187	26	283
TOTAL	1,985	1,499	486	36,004	30,419	5,675	38,079

1992

VICTIM'S RELATIONSHIP TO OFFENDER BY AGE AND SEX

VICTIM'S RELATIONSHIP TO OFFENDER	JUVENILE			ADULT			TOTAL ALL AGES
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	
Spouse	316	20	296	38,486	6,407	32,079	38,802
Ex-Spouse	20	1	19	3,991	729	3,262	4,011
Parent	0	0	0	4,751	1,272	3,479	4,751
Step-Parent	269	98	171	621	412	209	890
Brother/ Sister	1,763	723	1,040	4,916	2,259	2,657	6,679
Child	5,704	2,420	3,284	1,743	642	1,101	7,447
Step-Child	1,003	377	626	411	194	217	1,414
Child of Boy/ Girlfriend	425	177	248	170	43	127	595
Other Family	1,428	492	936	2,195	805	1,390	3,623
In-Laws	81	27	54	1,243	590	653	1,324
Co-Habitant	1,025	296	729	27,074	5,504	21,570	28,099
Acquaintance	2,223	1,028	1,195	9,591	3,532	6,059	11,814
TOTAL	14,257	5,659	8,598	95,192	22,389	72,803	109,449

VICTIM'S RELATIONSHIP TO OFFENDER BY TYPE OF WEAPON

VICTIM'S RELATIONSHIP TO OFFENDER	TYPE OF WEAPON							TOTAL
	HANDGUN	OTHER FIREARM	KNIFE	BLUNT OBJECT	HANDS/ FISTS/FEET	THREAT/ INTIMIDA.	OTHER/ UNK.	
Spouse	758	295	1,884	1,575	32,625	663	1,002	38,802
Ex-Spouse	141	52	180	185	2,879	371	203	4,011
Parent	86	60	447	418	3,436	117	187	4,751
Step-Parent	17	12	83	81	622	23	52	890
Brother/ Sister	205	93	769	603	4,646	116	247	6,679
Child	143	69	256	876	5,096	118	889	7,447
Step-Child	36	19	71	85	1,042	25	136	1,414
Child of Boy/ Girlfriend	15	7	28	47	451	13	34	595
Other Family	134	54	304	290	2,464	80	297	3,623
In-Laws	73	35	108	95	881	63	69	1,324
Co-Habitant	173	161	1,867	1,520	23,198	225	652	28,099
Acquaintance	735	266	894	930	7,853	477	659	11,814
TOTAL	2,816	1,126	6,891	6,705	85,193	2,291	4,427	109,449

ARREST TOTALS BY AGE AND SEX

1992

OFFENSES	JUVENILE			ADULT			TOTAL ALL AGES
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	
Murder	136	132	4	1,089	983	106	1,245
Forcible Sex Offenses							
Forcible Rape	352	350	2	1,995	1,995	0	2,347
Forcible Sodomy	87	87	0	273	263	10	360
Forcible Fondling	162	157	5	975	941	34	1,137
Robbery	3,088	2,845	243	8,979	8,307	672	12,067
Aggravated Assault	5,669	4,636	1,033	35,475	29,008	6,467	41,144
Burglary	10,758	10,033	725	18,877	17,653	1,224	29,635
Larceny	24,154	16,671	7,483	61,027	41,878	19,149	85,181
Motor Vehicle Theft	5,839	5,304	535	6,962	6,251	711	12,801
TOTAL INDEX	60,265	40,235	10,030	135,652	107,279	28,373	185,917
Manslaughter	11	10	1	108	93	15	119
Kidnap/Abduction	52	44	8	652	584	68	704
Arson	202	182	20	397	319	78	599
Simple Assault	5,470	4,189	1,281	43,367	36,924	6,443	48,837
Drug Arrests	4,353	3,973	380	66,341	55,097	11,244	70,694
Bribery	2	2	0	42	40	2	44
Embezzlement	51	42	9	961	666	295	1,012
Fraud	457	300	157	7,471	5,254	2,217	7,928
Counterfeit/Forgery	259	185	74	5,755	4,476	1,279	6,014
Extortion/Blackmail	51	45	6	328	303	25	379
Intimidation	1,109	928	181	9,551	8,058	1,493	10,660
Prostitution/ Commercialized Sex	82	43	39	7,162	3,440	3,722	7,244
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	251	229	22	3,488	3,227	261	3,739
Stolen Property: Buy/Receive/Possess	1,385	1,200	185	5,616	4,784	832	7,001
Driving Under Influence	192	163	29	49,876	42,045	7,831	50,068
Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism	2,426	2,234	192	2,608	2,235	373	5,034
Gambling	45	42	3	882	825	57	927
Weapon Violations	1,856	1,687	169	7,323	6,747	576	9,179
Liquor Law Violations	1,727	1,299	428	23,841	20,642	3,199	25,568
Miscellaneous	16,755	14,484	2,271	246,711	206,426	40,285	263,466
TOTAL PART II	36,736	31,281	5,455	482,480	402,185	80,295	519,216
TOTAL FOR FLORIDA	87,001	71,516	15,485	618,132	509,464	108,668	705,133

TOTAL ARRESTS FOR FLORIDA 705,133

PROPERTY TYPE, VALUE STOLEN AND RECOVERED

1992

PROPERTY TYPE	DOLLAR VALUE STOLEN	DOLLAR VALUE RECOVERED	PERCENT RECOVERED
Auto Accessory/Part	\$33,354,032	\$1,840,935	5.5
Bicycle	11,225,456	1,142,695	10.2
Camera/Photo Equip	14,062,501	544,956	3.9
Drug	832,669	38,022	4.6
Equipment/Tool	58,991,022	3,651,525	6.2
Food/Liquor/Consum	9,681,021	760,282	7.9
Gun	9,304,494	998,498	10.7
Household Appliance	26,199,092	1,147,304	4.4
Plants/Citrus	1,447,337	97,133	6.7
Jewelry/Precious Metal	174,305,992	5,782,618	3.3
Clothing/Fur	30,802,425	3,671,466	11.9
Livestock	905,941	113,302	12.5
Musical Instrument	3,648,504	355,224	9.7
Construction Mach	8,118,609	2,920,394	36.0
Office Equipment	13,369,549	666,306	5.0
Art/Collection	8,514,153	886,366	10.4
Computer Equipment	22,907,813	1,392,818	6.1
Radio/Stereo	28,228,494	1,577,490	5.6

PROPERTY TYPE	DOLLAR VALUE STOLEN	DOLLAR VALUE RECOVERED	PERCENT RECOVERED
Sports Equipment	\$ 13,373,065	\$1,076,302	8.0
TV/Video/VCR	38,407,633	1,680,805	4.4
Currency/Negotiable	113,085,126	11,724,015	10.4
Credit Card/Non-Negotiable	7,538,100	251,111	3.3
Boat Motor	9,401,762	453,987	4.8
Structure	689,499	9,240	1.3
Farm Equipment	1,570,305	690,464	44.0
Miscellaneous	80,044,036	6,636,600	8.3
Auto	398,928,159	276,324,004	69.3
Truck/Van	134,238,263	86,797,875	64.7
Motorcycle	9,767,107	3,213,558	32.9
Camper/RV	2,056,902	867,360	42.2
Bus	329,490	302,552	91.8
Trailer	6,057,004	1,741,089	28.7
Boat	18,848,882	8,709,536	46.2
Aircraft	611,301	505,801	82.7
Other Mobile	7,709,638	4,415,451	57.3
TOTAL For Florida	298,555,376	432,987,084	33.3

VICTIM TYPE BY OFFENSE

	OFFENSES	JUVENILE	ADULT	BUSINESS	CHURCH	GOVERNMENT	OTHER	TOTAL
I N D E X O F F E N S E S	Murder	102	1,089					1,191
	Forcible Sex Offenses							
	Forcible Rape	3,379	3,907					7,286
	Forcible Sodomy	1,280	480					1,760
	Forcible Fondling	3,847	590					4,437
	Robbery	4,953	46,030	8,076	4	72		59,135
	Aggravated Assault	17,105	81,836					98,941
	TOTAL VIOLENT	30,666	133,932	8,076	4	72		172,750
	Burglary	2,972	193,036	59,367	2,750	5,864		264,039
	Larceny	20,678	401,212	182,200	761	6,873		611,724
P A R T I I M A N D A T O R Y	Motor Vehicle Theft	663	94,242	12,097	66	318		107,386
	TOTAL NONVIOLENT	24,313	688,540	253,664	3,577	13,055		983,149
	TOTAL INDEX OFFENSES	54,979	822,472	261,740	3,581	13,127		1,155,899
	Manslaughter	13	59					72
	Kidnap/Abduction	961	1,082					2,043
	Arson	35	2,005	735	19	315		3,109
	Simple Assault	32,907	155,480					188,387
	Drug/Narcotic: Sale/ Man./Poss.						58,534	58,534
	Drug/Narcotic: Equipment						4,055	4,055
	Bribery	0	24	1	0	5	10	40
	Embezzlement	19	934	2,320	5	47	10	3,335
	Fraud	111	10,483	26,872	13	1,043	686	39,208
	Total Part II Mandatory	14,046	179,067	29,928	37	1,410	63,293	298,783
	TOTAL FOR FLORIDA	68,025	992,539	291,668	3,618	14,537	63,293	1,454,682

REPORT : UCR/325/P/AGCY-CNTY-JUDCIRC A
 ORI : FLORIDA
 AGENCY : STATEWIDE REPORT

AGENCY/COUNTY DATA
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COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA

AGENCY/COUNTY	POPULATION	TOTAL INDEX CRIME	MURDER	FORCIBLE SEX	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY
PALM BEACH	896,970	81,551	69	767	3,371	6,299	18,969
PALM BEACH SHERIFF'S OFFICE	427,717	31,287	23	384	774	2,604	7,397
ATLANTIS	1,673	76	0	0	4	2	9
BELLE GLADE	16,105	2,406	4	24	147	263	609
BOCA RATON	63,224	3,448	0	13	91	105	853
BOYNTON BEACH	48,144	4,184	3	45	208	520	799
BRINY BREEZES	395	6	0	0	0	0	0
DELRAY BEACH	48,346	6,444	5	56	219	550	1,313
FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY	0	241	0	2	1	7	14
GREENACRES CITY	19,442	1,362	0	18	26	73	261
GULF STREAM	703	17	0	0	0	1	3
HIGHLAND BEACH	3,234	35	0	0	0	0	32
HYDOLUXO	1,117	64	0	0	1	0	20
JUNO BEACH	2,185	155	1	0	2	9	40
JUPITER	25,898	1,705	0	7	18	56	324
JUPITER INLET COLONY	406	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAKE CLARKE SHORES	3,613	142	0	0	1	10	55
LAKE PARK	6,639	927	1	6	43	33	272
LAKE WORTH	28,387	3,740	2	28	188	303	744
LANTANA	8,396	907	0	9	37	34	152
MANALAPAN	321	19	0	0	0	0	3
MANGONIA PARK	1,411	512	0	2	10	37	77
NORTH PALM BEACH	11,747	481	0	2	12	14	151
OCEAN RIDGE	1,593	50	0	0	0	0	16
PAHOKEE	6,871	366	0	1	8	29	68

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AGENCY/COUNTY DATA
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COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA

AGENCY/COUNTY	POPULATION	TOTAL INDEX CRIME	MURDER	FORCIBLE SEX	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY
PALM BEACH	9,819	466	0	1	9	10	81
PALM BEACH CO SCHOOL BOARD	0	1,167	0	3	53	148	329
PALM BEACH GARDENS	27,553	1,994	0	8	55	43	381
PALM BEACH SHORES	1,031	50	0	0	2	1	10
PALM SPRINGS	9,706	632	1	6	9	46	131
RIVIERA BEACH	27,128	5,443	8	50	380	683	1,757
ROYAL PALM BEACH	16,462	780	0	4	8	20	160
SOUTH BAY	3,448	419	0	2	19	82	48
SOUTH PALM BEACH	1,483	12	0	0	0	0	1
TEQUESTA	4,503	170	0	2	1	1	53
WEST PALM BEACH	68,270	11,843	21	94	1,036	615	2,806
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FLORIDA GAME AND FISH COMM.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FLORIDA HIGHWAY PATROL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FLORIDA MARINE PATROL	0	1	0	0	1	0	0

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COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA

AGENCY/COUNTY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEH THEFT	INDEX RATE PER 100,000	PERCENT CLEARED	TOTAL PART MANDATORY	MAN- SLAUGHTER	KIDNAP/ ABDUCTION	ARSON
PALM BEACH	45,260	6,816	9,091.8	19.0	21,453	12	185	298
PALM BEACH SHERIFF'S OFFICE	17,492	2,613	7,314.9	19.1	9,474	4	87	170
ATLANTIS	47	14	4,542.7	32.9	2	0	0	0
BELLE GLADE	1,219	140	14,939.5	21.7	670	0	7	3
BOCA RATON	2,131	255	5,453.6	16.7	702	0	3	5
BOYNTON BEACH	2,230	379	8,690.6	29.6	1,389	6	25	12
BRINY BREEZES	6	0	1,519.0	0.0	0	0	0	0
DELRAY BEACH	3,803	498	13,328.9	15.1	1,614	0	13	23
FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY	188	29	0.0	4.6	21	0	0	1
GREENACRES CITY	899	85	7,005.5	26.6	287	0	5	2
GULF STREAM	13	0	2,418.2	5.9	4	0	0	0
HIGHLAND BEACH	1	2	1,082.3	0.0	0	0	0	0
HYPOLUXO	34	9	5,729.6	18.8	5	0	0	0
JUNO BEACH	98	5	7,093.8	23.2	53	0	1	0
JUPITER	1,200	100	6,583.5	16.7	282	0	0	1
JUPITER INLET COLONY	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0
LAKE CLARKE SHORES	65	11	3,930.3	4.2	14	0	0	0
LAKE PARK	514	58	13,962.9	22.9	109	0	1	2
LAKE WORTH	2,136	339	13,175.0	12.3	1,326	0	2	6
LANTANA	594	81	10,802.8	29.0	141	0	0	1
MANALAPAN	15	1	5,919.0	0.0	1	0	0	0
MANGONIA PARK	345	33	36,286.3	29.5	132	0	0	2
NORTH PALM BEACH	283	19	4,094.7	16.6	159	0	1	5
OCEAN RIDGE	32	2	3,138.7	0.0	1	0	0	0
PAHOKEE	236	24	5,326.7	25.1	70	0	2	0

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AGENCY/COUNTY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEH THEFT	INDEX RATE PER 100,000	PERCENT CLEARED	TOTAL PART 2 MANDATORY	MAN- SLAUGHTER	KIDNAP/ ABDUCTION	ARSON
PALM BEACH	349	16	4,745.9	20.2	248	0	1	0
PALM BEACH CO SCHOOL BOARD	614	20	0.0	32.1	547	0	0	11
PALM BEACH GARDENS	1,365	142	7,237.0	19.2	403	0	4	0
PALM BEACH SHORES	28	9	4,849.7	16.0	5	0	0	0
PALM SPRINGS	404	35	6,511.4	37.3	268	0	0	5
RIVIERA BEACH	2,051	514	20,064.1	12.1	964	1	9	18
ROYAL PALM BEACH	561	27	4,738.2	26.4	79	0	0	0
SOUTH BAY	249	19	12,152.0	29.1	119	0	0	0
SOUTH PALM BEACH	10	1	809.2	8.3	2	0	0	0
TEQUESTA	108	5	3,775.3	21.2	36	0	0	0
WEST PALM BEACH	5,940	1,331	17,347.3	17.5	2,326	1	24	31
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFO	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0
FLORIDA GAME AND FISH COMM.	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0
FLORIDA HIGHWAY PATROL	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0
FLORIDA MARINE PATROL	0	0	0.0	100.0	0	0	0	0

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AGENCY/COUNTY	SIMPLE ASSAULT	DRUG/ SALES	DRUG/ POSSESSION	BRIBERY	EMBEZZLE- MENT	FRAUD	PERCENT CLEARED
PALM BEACH	14,057	2,078	2,920	2	114	1,787	56.7
PALM BEACH SHERIFF'S OFFICE	6,714	1,154	790	0	35	520	53.0
ATLANTIS	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
BELLE GLADE	567	7	41	0	0	45	43.1
BOCA RATON	474	11	102	0	15	92	61.8
BOYNTON BEACH	832	68	242	1	21	182	79.7
BRINY BREEZES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
DELRAY BEACH	907	215	246	0	2	208	44.1
FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY	19	0	1	0	0	0	33.3
GREENACRES CITY	224	28	24	0	0	4	71.4
GULF STREAM	3	0	1	0	0	0	50.0
HIGHLAND BEACH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
HYPOLUXO	5	0	0	0	0	0	60.0
JUNO BEACH	12	0	29	0	1	10	67.9
JUPITER	222	8	39	0	0	12	64.9
JUPITER INLET COLONY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
LAKE CLARKE SHORES	2	0	2	0	5	5	7.1
LAKE PARK	79	0	16	0	0	11	58.7
LAKE WORTH	779	233	290	0	0	16	75.5
LANTANA	92	0	23	0	0	25	47.5
MANALAPAN	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
MANGONIA PARK	119	0	10	0	0	1	47.0
NORTH PALM BEACH	46	1	15	0	0	91	44.7
OCEAN RIDGE	0	0	0	0	0	1	100.0
PAHOKEE	52	1	14	0	0	1	95.7

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AGENCY/COUNTY	SIMPLE ASSAULT	DRUG/ SALES	DRUG/ POSSESSION	BRIBERY	EMBEZZLE- MENT	FRAUD	"PERCENT" "CLEARED"
PALM BEACH	42	3	168	0	0	34	88.7
PALM BEACH CO SCHOOL BOARD	447	5	83	0	0	1	90.9
PALM BEACH GARDENS	176	33	116	0	0	74	61.8
PALM BEACH SHORES	2	0	0	0	2	1	0.0
PALM SPRINGS	104	32	34	1	0	12	93.7
RIVIERA BEACH	697	62	169	0	0	8	38.3
ROYAL PALM BEACH	66	1	7	0	0	5	74.7
SOUTH BAY	118	0	0	0	0	1	75.6
SOUTH PALM BEACH	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
TEQUESTA	11	0	6	0	0	19	86.1
WEST PALM BEACH	1,165	216	452	0	33	404	45.6
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
FLORIDA GAME AND FISH COMM.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
FLORIDA HIGHWAY PATROL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
FLORIDA MARINE PATROL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0

Total drug offenses where the drug activity and drug type were
 not provided - 6

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COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA

AGENCY/COUNTY	POPULATION	TOTAL INDEX CRIME	MURDER	FORCIBLE SEX	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY
PALM BEACH	918,223	80,490	78	725	2,804	6,155	18,172
PALM BEACH SHERIFF'S OFFICE	439,638	30,809	20	423	632	2,599	7,173
ATLANTIS	1,674	49	0	0	1	0	1
BELLE GLADE	17,249	2,338	3	11	142	272	649
BOCA RATON	64,818	3,935	7	21	82	133	918
BOYNTON BEACH	48,428	4,457	4	26	201	475	972
BRINY BREEZES	394	7	0	0	0	0	0
DELRAY BEACH	48,644	6,458	6	51	191	477	1,338
FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY	0	242	0	2	1	2	5
GREENACRES CITY	22,385	1,550	0	26	25	85	328
GULF STREAM	705	21	0	0	0	0	10
HIGHLAND BEACH	3,245	33	0	0	0	0	28
HYPOLUXO	1,106	89	0	0	3	1	33
JUNO BEACH	2,173	178	0	0	3	14	50
JUPITER	27,291	1,213	1	4	14	54	222
JUPITER INLET COLONY	404	3	0	0	0	0	1
LAKE CLARKE SHORES	3,607	139	0	0	2	3	56
LAKE PARK	6,695	927	1	8	37	41	196
LAKE WORTH	28,327	4,525	6	24	205	303	1,046
LANTANA	8,316	901	0	1	33	44	201
MANALAPAN	318	14	0	0	0	3	0
MANGONIA PARK	1,407	591	0	1	16	48	100
NORTH PALM BEACH	11,782	481	0	4	12	14	153
OCEAN RIDGE	1,500	62	0	0	0	4	12
PAHOKEE	6,856	509	0	0	12	28	107

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AGENCY/COUNTY	POPULATION	TOTAL INDEX CRIME	MURDER	FORCIBLE SEX	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY
PALM BEACH	9,814	409	0	1	7	8	66
PALM BEACH CO SCHOOL BOARD	0	1,248	0	4	40	198	361
PALM BEACH GARDENS	28,635	1,997	0	4	29	65	328
PALM BEACH SHORES	1,034	57	0	1	1	1	16
PALM SPRINGS	9,729	639	1	1	8	40	95
RIVIERA BEACH	27,308	4,465	9	41	277	620	1,162
ROYAL PALM BEACH	16,546	837	0	2	7	39	156
SOUTH BAY	4,064	330	0	4	14	64	35
SOUTH PALM BEACH	1,482	21	0	0	1	0	3
TEQUESTA	4,543	172	0	0	1	4	35
WEST PALM BEACH	68,006	10,783	20	64	799	515	2,316
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FLORIDA GAME AND FISH COMM.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FLORIDA HIGHWAY PATROL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FLORIDA MARINE PATROL	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

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AGENCY/COUNTY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEH THEFT	INDEX RATE *PER 100,000*	*PERCENT* *CLEARED*	TOTAL PART *2 MANDATORY*	MAN- SLAUGHTER	KIDNAP/ ABDUCTION	ARSON
PALM BEACH	45,347	7,209	8,765.8	17.1	23,264	8	172	252
PALM BEACH SHERIFF'S OFFICE	17,320	2,642	7,007.8	17.3	11,355	5	70	149
ATLANTIS	42	5	2,927.1	2.0	2	0	0	0
BELLE GLADE	1,137	124	13,554.4	18.8	747	1	4	3
BOCA RATON	2,412	362	6,070.8	14.8	857	0	20	7
BOYNTON BEACH	2,387	392	9,203.4	25.8	1,290	1	17	6
BRINY BREEZES	5	2	1,776.6	14.3	0	0	0	0
DELRAY BEACH	3,908	487	13,276.0	13.9	1,521	0	8	13
FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY	207	25	0.0	11.2	34	0	0	0
GREENACRES CITY	933	153	6,924.3	14.4	289	0	5	3
GULF STREAM	9	2	2,978.7	28.6	1	0	0	0
HIGHLAND BEACH	2	3	1,016.9	0.0	2	0	1	0
HYPOLUXO	40	12	8,047.0	6.7	11	0	0	0
JUNO BEACH	98	13	8,191.4	20.8	50	0	2	0
JUPITER	823	95	4,444.7	13.7	273	0	0	7
JUPITER INLET COLONY	2	0	742.6	0.0	0	0	0	0
LAKE CLARKE SHORES	64	14	3,853.6	5.0	8	0	0	0
LAKE PARK	534	110	13,846.2	16.9	128	0	3	3
LAKE WORTH	2,531	410	15,974.2	11.5	1,534	1	2	0
LANTANA	544	78	10,834.5	17.3	158	0	2	0
MANALAPAN	10	1	4,402.5	0.0	1	0	0	0
MANGONIA PARK	367	59	42,004.3	27.2	124	0	1	1
NORTH PALM BEACH	274	24	4,082.5	12.5	131	0	0	3
OCEAN RIDGE	40	2	3,673.0	16.1	5	0	0	0
PAHOKEE	327	35	7,424.2	18.9	56	0	0	0

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AGENCY/COUNTY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEH THEFT	INDEX RATE PER 100,000	PERCENT CLEARED	TOTAL PART 2 MANDATORY	MAN- SLAUGHTER	KIDNAP/ ABOUCTION	ARSON
PALM BEACH	316	11	4,167.5	25.2	182	0	0	0
PALM BEACH CO SCHOOL BOARD	614	23	0.0	32.3	707	0	1	14
PALM BEACH GARDENS	1,391	180	6,974.0	21.0	402	0	4	3
PALM BEACH SHORES	31	7	5,512.6	1.8	4	0	0	0
PALM SPRINGS	434	60	6,568.0	38.7	247	0	4	2
RIVIERA BEACH	1,879	477	16,350.5	12.8	986	0	18	15
ROYAL PALM BEACH	589	44	5,058.6	21.7	129	0	0	0
SOUTH BAY	195	18	8,120.1	25.5	77	0	0	0
SOUTH PALM BEACH	17	0	1,417.0	14.3	0	0	0	0
TEQUESTA	118	14	3,786.0	27.9	29	0	0	0
WEST PALM BEACH	5,744	1,325	15,856.0	15.2	1,922	0	10	23
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFO	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0
FLORIDA GAME AND FISH COMM.	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0
FLORIDA HIGHWAY PATROL	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0
FLORIDA MARINE PATROL	0	0	0.0	100.0	1	0	0	0

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AGENCY/COUNTY	SIMPLE ASSAULT	DRUG/ SALES	DRUG/ POSSESSION	BRIBERY	EMBEZZLE- MENT	FRAUD	*PERCENT *CLEARED*
PALM BEACH	14,430	3,123	3,368	0	123	1,768	53.7
PALM BEACH SHERIFF'S OFFICE	7,054	2,356	1,064	0	69	588	49.9
ATLANTIS	0	0	0	0	0	2	50.0
BELLE GLADE	658	1	26	0	0	54	36.8
BOCA RATON	535	10	162	0	9	114	62.2
BOYNTON BEACH	774	75	210	0	13	194	43.4
BRINY BREEZES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
DELRAY BEACH	845	157	342	0	4	152	47.2
FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY	26	0	7	0	0	1	44.1
GREENACRES CITY	227	7	34	0	0	13	64.0
GULF STREAM	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
HIGHLAND BEACH	0	1	0	0	0	0	50.0
HYPOLUXO	6	0	2	0	0	3	36.4
JUNO BEACH	8	0	33	0	1	6	106.0
JUPITER	206	4	45	0	0	11	64.5
JUPITER INLET COLONY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
LAKE CLARKE SHORES	5	0	2	0	0	1	50.0
LAKE PARK	94	1	10	0	0	17	49.2
LAKE WORTH	810	172	543	0	0	6	84.7
LANTANA	132	0	13	0	0	11	40.5
MANALAPAN	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
MANGONIA PARK	91	0	24	0	0	7	59.7
NORTH PALM BEACH	51	0	30	0	1	46	48.1
OCEAN RIDGE	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
PAHOKEE	54	0	2	0	0	0	100.0

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AGENCY/COUNTY	SIMPLE ASSAULT	DRUG/ SALES	DRUG/ POSSESSION	BRIBERY	EMBEZZLE- MENT	FRAUD	PERCENT CLEARED
PALM BEACH	33	9	117	0	0	23	86.8
PALM BEACH CO SCHOOL BOARD	581	4	100	0	1	6	89.0
PALM BEACH GARDENS	221	6	63	0	1	104	52.0
PALM BEACH SMORES	2	0	0	0	0	2	50.0
PALM SPRINGS	166	8	50	0	0	17	94.7
RIVIERA BEACH	774	26	143	0	0	10	29.6
ROYAL PALM BEACH	110	1	10	0	0	8	58.1
SOUTH BAY	75	1	0	0	0	1	84.4
SOUTH PALM BEACH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
TEQUESTA	6	0	0	0	0	23	79.3
WEST PALM BEACH	878	284	356	0	24	347	51.3
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
FLORIDA GAME AND FISH COMM.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
FLORIDA HIGHWAY PATROL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
FLORIDA MARINE PATROL	1	0	0	0	0	0	100.0

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR FLORIDA, 1995 - 2000

(Revised 8/22/94)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
 - ** Given Florida's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Florida should expect a total of about \$410 million over the next 6 years.
 - ** Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 4,600 police officers. At least 15% -- \$62 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Florida.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$304 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$304 million is possible if Florida meets the "Truth in Sentencing" target of second-time violent offenders serving 85% of their sentences.
- * **BYRNE ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$1 billion in the Trust Fund will help continue full funding for these grants, including Florida's \$20 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$4.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in Florida's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Florida's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$52 million for Florida -- enough for about 25,900 offenders over six years.
 - ** \$320,000,000 -- Criminal record systems (Brady Law), communications equipment, and DNA testing; and
 - ** \$200,000,000 -- Judges, prosecutors and public defenders (estimated \$10 million for Florida).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$72 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Florida. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$39 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$17 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Florida can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- * **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$37 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Florida.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$14 million to treat up to an estimated 13,000 drug-addicted prisoners in Florida prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$28 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

**** YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTERS -- to develop more effective education, training, research, prevention, diversion, treatment and rehabilitation programs for violent juveniles, including alternatives to school suspension and juvenile court diversion.**

**** SAFE SENIORS CORRIDORS -- to provide older Americans with enhanced protection from crime by increasing police presence and crime prevention activities by community groups.**

**** HOPE IN YOUTH -- to create Family Outreach Teams composed of youth, parents and school-parent organizers for mentoring, community organizing and peer counseling.**

*** DISCRETIONARY GRANTS -- State agencies and non-profit organizations may apply for a share of:**

**** MODEL INTENSIVE GRANTS -- \$626 million for intensive, comprehensive and flexible aid to areas, urban and rural, hardest hit by crime and violence.**

**** NATIONAL COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP -- \$270 million to extend lines of credit of up to \$2 million to community development corporations to provide small, low-interest loans to businesses in low-income neighborhoods.**

**** GANG RESISTANCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING ("GREAT") -- \$45 million for school-based programs to teach children to resist peer pressure and understand the negative impact of gangs and drugs.**

**** URBAN RECREATION AND AT-RISK YOUTH -- \$4.5 million to expand recreational facilities in high-crime areas.**

Crime Talking Pts- Florida

Local Crime Profile

- Between 1992 and 1993 the number of juveniles arrested for domestic violence crimes increased by 6%
- From 1992 to 1993, the volume of index crimes increased by 0.3% and has risen 54% over the past 10 years
- Cocaine remains the drug of choice in Florida, accounting for 52.7% of all drug related arrests in 1993
- Someone is arrested in connection with a violent crime only 47% of the time in Florida

Crime Bill Impact

COPS

- The President's 100,000 more police, or COPS, program is working. It's on budget and ahead of schedule. COPS has already helped some 10,000 communities put nearly 17,000 more police on the street.
- On Feb. 11 President Clinton reaffirmed his commitment to putting 100,000 more police officers on the street. In his radio address he stated, "I will veto any effort to repeal or undermine the 100,000 police commitment, period."
- In Florida, COPS has helped 227 communities hire 956 new officers

<u>City</u>	<u>Money</u>	<u>Cops</u>
Alachua	\$198,270	3
Belle Glade	\$596,104	6
Broward Co. Sheriff	\$1,950,000	26
Clearwater	\$435,555	6
Cocoa	\$375,000	5
Davie	\$483,932	6
Daytona Beach		
Public Safety	\$404,586	6
Dunedin	\$564,969	8
Escambia Co Sheriff	\$1,402,125	20
Eutis	\$225,000	3
Fort Lauderdale	\$675,000	9
Hernando Co Sheriff	\$600,000	8
Hialeah	\$1,462,195	21

Indian River Co Sheriff	\$223,872	3
Lauderhill	\$900,000	12
Melbourne	\$375,000	5
Metro Dade Co Sheriff	\$340,074	6
Miramar	\$225,000	3
North Miami Beach	\$315,165	4
Oak Hill	\$108,415	2
Palm Beach Co Sheriff	\$1,200,000	16
Pinellas Park	\$750,000	10
Polk Co Sheriff	\$2,000,000	28
St. Lucie Co Sheriff	\$750,000	10
St. Petersburg	\$1,350,000	18
West Palm Beach	\$675,000	9
Winter Garden	\$300,000	4
Winter Park	\$300,000	4
Florida City	\$330,086	3
Fort Meade	\$69,261	1
Fort Myers	\$600,000	8
Gretna	\$179,213	3
Homestead	\$492,128	4
Lake Worth	\$225,000	3
Manatee Co Sheriff	\$600,000	8
Miami	\$1,950,000	26
Miami Beach	\$525,000	7
Opa-Locka	\$368,649	6
Orlando	\$1,950,000	26
Palatka	\$315,494	5
Port St. Lucie	\$525,000	7
South Bay	\$130,293	2
Tallahassee	\$900,000	12
Tampa	\$2,000,000	30
Winter Haven	\$403,751	6
Bay Co Sheriff	\$222,372	3
Boca Raton	\$225,000	3
Cape Coral	\$225,000	3
Charlotte Co Sheriff	\$352,316	5
Clay Co Sheriff	\$272,295	4
Collier Co Sheriff	\$675,000	9
Coral Springs	\$300,000	4
Florida Highway Patrol	\$2,995,745	42
Fort Lauderdale	\$225,000	3
Gainesville	\$450,000	6
Hillsborough Co	\$1,650,000	22
Hollywood	\$600,000	8
Indian River Co Sheriff	\$75,000	1
Jacksonville Sheriff	\$2,325,000	31

Lake Co Sheriff	\$225,000	3
Lakeland	\$375,000	5
Largo Police	\$225,000	3
Lee Co Sheriff	\$685,000	9
Manatee Co Sheriff	\$282,140	4
Marlon Co Sheriff	\$355,253	5
Martin Co Sheriff	\$375,000	5
Metro-Dade	\$4,650,000	62
Miami Beach	\$647,433	9
Miami	\$450,000	6
Monroe Co Sheriff	\$375,000	5
Orange Co Sheriff	\$1,650,000	22
Orlando	\$1,125,000	15
Osceola	\$371,745	5
Palm Bay	\$201,737	3
Palm Beach Co Sheriff	\$150,000	2
Pembroke Pines	\$300,000	4
Pinellas	\$975,000	13
Pompano	\$450,000	6
Putnam Co Sheriff	\$141,242	2
Santa Rose Co Sheriff	\$117,333	2
Sarasota Co Sheriff	\$556,902	8
Seminole Co Sheriff	\$450,000	6
St. John's Co Sheriff	\$225,000	3
Sunrise	\$300,000	4
143 small communities	\$11,339,216	173 (COPS Fast)
Total	\$68,993,969	956

Punishment

- As of Jan 31 Florida had 57,000 inmates, and isoperating at or near its full capacity
- 5,504 of Florida's inmates are criminal aliens. To help pay the cost of incarcerating illegal aliens Florida was awarded \$1,073,800 from SCAAP (State Criminal Alien Assistance Program) in November of 1994
- The Crime Bill will help Florida put more violent criminals behind bars. It provides \$7.9 billion for new prisons and other corrections options, and includes another \$1.9 billion to help states pay the cost of incarcerating illegal aliens.

Prevention

- The Crime Bill targeted monies for proven prevention efforts, such as after school and anti-gang initiatives. Two of these school programs are the Community Schools program and FACES (Family and Community Endeavors Schools Program), which will help keep schools and community centers open after school, on weekends, and in the summer. In 1995, \$36.5 million will be available to fund these efforts. Interested applicants in Florida include:

School Services Network of Monroe County -- Key West
The Children's Services Council of Polk County -- Bartow
Big Brothers/Big Sisters of Greater Miami -- Coral-Gables
Quality Life Center of Lee County, Inc -- Fort Myers
School Board of Alchua County -- Gainesville
State of Florida - Dept of Juvenile Justice -- Gainesville
Youth Crisis Center -- Jacksonville
North Florida Council Boy Scouts of America -- Jacksonville
And 73 other programs have also expressed interest

Impact of the Republican Contract

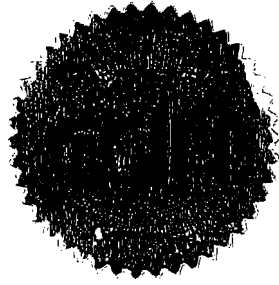
- **Not a single new cop on the beat.** Yesterday the House voted to overturn the President's 100,000 more cops plan and replace it with a block grant program that would authorize \$10 billion "to reduce crime and improve public safety." This money could conceivably go for any purpose and does not guarantee a single new officer being added to the beat.
- **Cops not consultants.** Congress should have learned from the past. Under the LEAA, a giveaway grant program established in the 1960's -- and killed by President Reagan in the 1980's -- waste and abuse ran rampant. Scarce law enforcement resources paid for gadgets and gizmos that went unused. In fact, it is estimated that perhaps as much as one third of the LEAA's funds went to consultants.
- As originally introduced, the Republican crime bill's prison grant program requirements were so restrictive that not one state would be eligible for its funds -- and only three states had the potential to be eligible. Frankly, with such burdensome requirements, the Contract will put fewer criminals behind bars right away.
- Finally, at a time when our children are as vulnerable to gangs, guns, and drugs as ever, the Republican Contract proposes to eliminate the proven after school, safe havens, and drug prevention initiatives that offer our youth positive alternatives to crime -- and reinforce the

difference between right and wrong.

The Center For Drug-Free Living

THERE IS AN ANSWER

PROTECT
PRESERVATION



The Center For Drug-Free Living

THERE IS AN ANSWER.

MIDNIGHT BASKETBALL PROGRAM

The Midnight Basketball Program is specifically designed to provide high-risk youth with an alternative to "hanging out" on Saturday nights. From 9:00 P.M. to 1:00 A.M. on Saturday evenings the Orlando Recreation Center is open to the youth of the community to play basketball. As the youth enter the recreation center they sign in with court monitors. Teams are determined on a first come, first play basis, i.e. the first five people are the first team, the second five people are the second team, etc. Two fifteen minute games of five-on-five basketball are played simultaneously. The winning teams are permitted to hold the court and play against the next team of five. There is a five minute interval between each game.

The games are supervised by court monitors from The Center For Drug-Free Living, City of Orlando Parks and Recreation and the Orlando Police Department. These monitors keep track of the time remaining for each game and ensure that the games stay under control. All on-court disputes are settled by a toss of a coin. All ties are settled by a three minute overtime period.

The results have been more than impressive. In the first month alone, over 450 youth participated in the Saturday Midnight Basketball games. This does not include the countless spectators who come each week to observe the players. Gang members routinely come to the Recreation Center on Saturday nights, take off their colors and play both with and against each other. While the games are high spirited and intense, no physical confrontation between players or spectators have ever resulted.

During the first three months of the program, over 2,000 youth participated. The Orlando Police Department has noted the decrease in kids on the street and criminal activity when the Midnight Basketball Program is in operation.

Accredited by The Commission On Accreditation Of Rehabilitation Facilities

Administration: 100 West Columbia Street, Orlando, FL 32806 (407) 423-6606 FAX (407) 423-6617



SERIOUS HABITUAL OFFENDER PROGRAM (SHOP)

Currently in the State of Florida, the continuum of care for committed delinquent youth is inadequate to serve all youth under the age of 18 who are adjudicated delinquent and are committed by the courts. In order to meet this need, the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services (HRS) was funded in the 1990 legislative session to develop new residential/non-residential resources for committed youth.

The Serious Habitual Offender Program (SHOP) will operate 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and will be a staff and physically secure center to ensure public safety. The program is designed to meet the needs of youth assessed to be in need of long term residential placement (9-12 months) and will also involve a full year of aftercare/monitoring services following completion of the residential phase of the program.

Youth eligible for the program will be adolescent males, between the ages of 14 to 18, from HRS District 7, who have been committed to this program by the courts based on their delinquent behavior: commission of a 1st or 2nd degree felony; or a progressive delinquent history; or in need of substance abuse or mental health treatment from a secured environment.

The SHOP Program operated by The Center For Drug-Free Living, Inc. will provide a comprehensive treatment approach that includes an array of program and overlay services such as, behavior management; individual, group and family counseling; educational and vocational programs; social skills development; physical fitness and health; mental health and substance abuse counseling; experiential programming (a Challenge Ropes Course and Wilderness Excursions); and aftercare (re-entry and community monitoring) services when the client returns to his home community.

The overall goal of this program is to demonstrate that delinquent youth participating in a carefully designed and skillfully directed residential rehabilitative environment, followed by community supervision upon completion of the residential phase of care, can make a smooth re-entry to law abiding, responsible community living.

MODEL DIVERSION PROJECT FOR HIGH-RISK YOUTH

Feeling good about ourselves is perhaps the greatest catalyst for dealing effectively with life. When a young person has a positive self-image, he/she is effective and productive, and responds to others in healthy, positive, growing ways. According to Dr. Joseph Nowinski, Director of Psychology at Elmcrest Psychiatric Institute, in his book, Substance Abuse in Adolescents and Young Adults:

"Low self-esteem and insecurity are powerful motivators (trigger emotions) for compensatory substance use." "Positive self-esteem (or, more simply, self-confidence) is based on mastery: on success in overcoming obstacles and conquering challenges."

Youth who engage in delinquent behavior are often identified by the following characteristics.

They often:

- have low self esteem;
- lack the ability to trust in people or trust in their future;
- show an inability to feel emotions or to express the emotions they feel;
- are often overwhelmed by stress in their lives and display poor coping strategies;
- have poor communication skills;
- lack many basic social skills and have difficulty making friends with other children and with adults.

This project will engage high risk youth in an *Adventure-Based* prevention and education program; a carefully planned curriculum of individual and group physical initiatives with the primary purpose to promote self-esteem and self-confidence, which are key factors in preventing alcohol and other drug abuse, as well as delinquency. The aim of project activities is to allow youth to view themselves as increasingly capable and competent. By attempting a graduated series of activities, which involve physical or emotional risk, and succeeding (or sometimes failing) in a supportive group atmosphere, a youth may begin to develop a more accurate and positive self-concept, empowering them to take risks in other parts of their life which otherwise would have been ignored as unattainable or impossible.

Another principal component of the project is working with the family of the youth. Adventure-based and experiential therapies are remarkably successful in working with families. We believe that engaging the family in the prevention process will strongly influence its success in the long-term. The project will make

every reasonable effort to bring the family into the project.

The project will target youth who have had their first contact with the criminal justice system, but their crimes do not warrant their removal from the community. We will also be attentive to other "high risk" factors present in the youth.

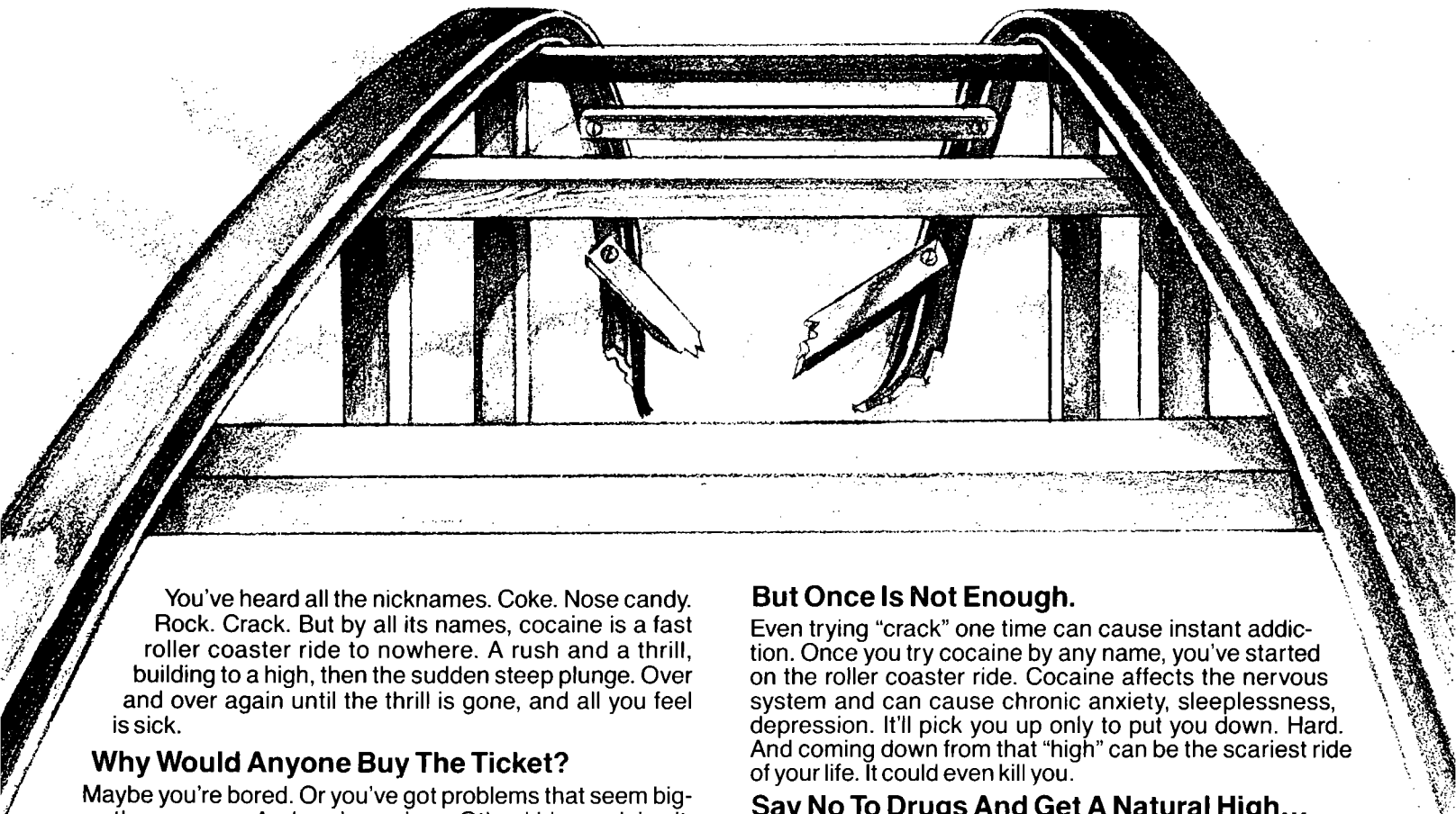
These factors include, but are not limited to, a youth who:

- is identified as a child of a substance abuser;
- is a victim of physical, sexual or psychological abuse;
- is economically disadvantaged;
- has committed a violent or delinquent act;
- has experienced mental health problems;
- has attempted suicide;
- has experienced chronic failure in school.

From our experience in *Adventure-Based* programming with this high-risk population, we expect that the Program will be an overwhelming success in its unique and effective approach to the prevention of delinquency, and alcohol and other drug abuse. It is anticipated that the program will reduce by twenty percent (20%) the number of disciplinary cases referred to the school's administration, particularly those cases that are directly or indirectly related to student and/or family alcohol or other drug abuse. In direct relationship with this outcome, it is also anticipated that the program will reduce the number of school suspensions and expulsions.

Cocaine.

By Any Name, It's A Fast Ride To Nowhere.



You've heard all the nicknames. Coke. Nose candy. Rock. Crack. But by all its names, cocaine is a fast roller coaster ride to nowhere. A rush and a thrill, building to a high, then the sudden steep plunge. Over and over again until the thrill is gone, and all you feel is sick.

Why Would Anyone Buy The Ticket?

Maybe you're bored. Or you've got problems that seem bigger than you are. And you're curious. Other kids are doing it. You just want to see what the excitement's all about.

But Once Is Not Enough.

Even trying "crack" one time can cause instant addiction. Once you try cocaine by any name, you've started on the roller coaster ride. Cocaine affects the nervous system and can cause chronic anxiety, sleeplessness, depression. It'll pick you up only to put you down. Hard. And coming down from that "high" can be the scariest ride of your life. It could even kill you.

Say No To Drugs And Get A Natural High...

From sports like swimming, bike riding, jogging. In social activities like dancing, band, a camera club. Start a project in arts or crafts. Spend time at the library.

Cocaine. It's Not What It's Cracked Up To Be.

The Center For Drug-Free Living

THERE IS AN ANSWER.

Administration	(407) 423-6606
Cocaine Help Line	(407) 423-6690
24-Hour Help Line	(407) 423-6611
Central Intake	(407) 423-6695

The Center For Drug-Free Living • 100 W. Columbia Street • Orlando, Florida 32806

The Center For Drug-Free Living

THERE IS AN ANSWER.

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1993 - 1994

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FACT SHEET

Organization: The Center For Drug-Free Living, Inc.

Overview: The Center For Drug-Free Living is a comprehensive, community-based, substance abuse treatment and prevention agency serving the residents of Central Florida regardless of age, sex, race, creed or ability to pay. Innovative programs include: residential and methadone treatment, child care, outpatient counseling, community outreach services, in-jail counseling, treatment alternatives to street crime, school based programs, and special events such as Project Graduation and Red Ribbon Awareness Week. The Center is a non-profit agency operating under the direction of a volunteer Board of Directors and is licensed by the Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services. The Center For Drug-Free Living has been in operation since 1971 and is accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities.

Corporate Office: 100 West Columbia Street, Orlando, Florida 32806

Phone: (407) 423-6606 Administration

Fax: (407) 423-6617

Contact: Donald J. Feulner, D.P.A., President

Primary Areas Served : Orange, Seminole and Osceola counties.
Brevard and Lake counties (Corrections Program)

PROGRAMS: The Center For Drug-Free Living offers programs in three main areas:

PREVENTION, INTERVENTION AND TREATMENT.

PREVENTION

The Center's Prevention Institute offers comprehensive prevention programming through schools, both public and private, to community organizations, health fairs and businesses. This program helps children to develop the necessary skills needed later to avoid drug / alcohol experimentation. Adults are given information to help recognize signs and symptoms of drug abuse. Both adults and children are taught intervention strategies and given referral information.

ELEMENTARY DRUG AWARENESS: A program that utilizes puppets to explain the dangers of alcohol and other drugs on the human body is presented to all third grade students in Orange, Seminole and Osceola County Schools. This program is made possible through a partnership between The Center For Drug-Free Living and Walt Disney World and received a "Quality Program" award from the State of Florida Department of Education in its first year. Resource programs, developed by Prevention Specialists from The Center, are presented to students in Kindergarten through fifth grade upon request. These programs focus on drug awareness, healthy choices, feelings, friends, decision-making and peer refusal skills. Over 40,000 students are reached each year with these elementary programs.

ON TARGET is a comprehensive effort to promote healthy family environments, and strengthen and enrich the family structure in an area of Central Florida known for its high incidence of drugs and crime. The program works in cooperation with the HRS ADM office, the Orange County School Board, the Mercy Drive Task Force, Headstart and other community organizations. Some of the most notable services provided are the Family Enrichment Days, Midnight Basketball, the Palms Power and Pride Club, (which offers life management skills and self esteem building) Expressive Arts, and Environmental Beautification Projects.

PREVENTION PLAYERS-SERVE AMERICA PROJECT target youth in two middle schools to develop and present prevention programs for elementary age children in local schools. The presentations include puppetry and improvisational skits dealing with personal, family, and community issues. A major focus of the project is on substance abuse and violence.

COMMUNITY EDUCATION PRESENTATIONS: During 1992-93 staff and volunteers provided services at more than two hundred community events and volunteers alone contributed almost 14,000 hours of service.

ORLANDO FIGHTS BACK: This unique program was developed through a partnership between The Center For Drug-Free Living and Project III (formerly MACO) and is funded by a grant from the Office for Substance Abuse Prevention. The partnership built a strong coalition of individuals and organizations who worked to reduce the

abuse of alcohol and other drugs in Orlando/Orange County neighborhoods. Orlando Fights Back assists in leadership training, needs identification, awareness and education, fundraising and the coordination of special programs in identified neighborhoods.

THE CENTER AT HILLCREST: offers comprehensive confidential counseling services, education, and consultation for individuals and businesses at affordable prices. The program complies with the employee educational requirement for Workers' Compensation Premium Credit. The Center has established preferred provider treatment contracts for businesses, health care consortiums and employee assistance programs.

ALPHA: This early intervention program for children eight to twelve years of age is offered in Orange and Osceola Counties. Alpha was established in 1975 to help children whose behavior indicates a potential for later drug involvement or juvenile delinquency Alpha program has proven so successful that the Florida Legislature established fourteen other Alpha Centers throughout the state. The Center now operates five Alpha programs in Orange and Osceola Counties.

During the academic year 1991-1992 the five Alpha Centers provided a total of 2520 individual sessions and 1008 family sessions to students who came from 11 elementary schools in Orange County and 9 elementary schools in Osceola County. In addition to the individual and family counseling sessions provided to the students attending Alpha, the staff provided 36 Parent Education classes.

NEW HORIZONS: This highly successful, award winning, school based intervention program is offered to middle school students as funding is available. Drug involved students are referred to the program where Counselors offer individual, group, and family counseling as well as a comprehensive educational programs. In Osceola County, counselors serve schools on a rotating basis. New Horizons counselors provide an average of over 8,000 in-school, individual, group and support sessions each year.

BETA: This unique program is an example of a cooperative effort between The Center and the Orange County School System. The project demonstrates the impact of coordinated services for adolescents primarily in grades seven through nine who have been expelled from school or are at risk of being expelled. This program provides education, intense personal and family counseling, non-traditional therapeutic treatment, and a myriad of cultural, business, and other opportunities.

TASC (Treatment Alternatives to Street Crimes): The basic premise of TASC is that by identifying drug abusers within the criminal justice system and channeling them into treatment, drug abuse as well as criminal activity will be reduced.

TREATMENT

RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT: The Men's Residential Treatment Facility offers a 24-hour therapeutic program for drug involved men in need of intense treatment. The goal of the program is to return each individual to the community drug-free and productively employed or in school. Located in east Orlando, this facility has a bed capacity of 38 and treats over 200 clients a year. The program offers intense therapy for substance abuse and contributing problems as well as individual, group and family counseling, educational training, GED, vocational training, job skill training, household management training and other skills needed for a productive lifestyle. The Center's 38 bed Women's Residential Facility is located in West Orlando. This 24-hour residential program provides women focused intensive addictions therapy that addresses the unique underlying issues of female drug use. Strengthening the family unit by offering parenting classes helps to reduce the intergenerational cycle of drug use, poor parenting, and low self-esteem. Strong case management coordinates the multiple service needs which are frequent barriers to treatment for addictions.

A special childcare center for infants and toddlers is provided at the same facility and is geared to the specific needs of children of both residential and outpatient clients.

ADOLESCENT RESIDENTIAL CAMPUS: A.R.C. is an Experiential Based Therapeutic Community. This focuses on implementing non-traditional approaches and involving the client in experiential activities that will parallel life issues and facilitate an environment for change. The Wilderness Program combined with the on-site Ropes Challenge Course offers the client a variety of experiences ranging from hiking, camping, and backpacking to canoeing, kayaking, and rock climbing.

While enrolled at A.R.C. the client also receives a full range of counseling services including individual, group, and family.

Educational services are provided on-site through Osceola County Schools. Clients can work toward completion of a G.E.D., actual high school credits, and college credits.

AFTER CARE: Our extensive after care involves continuing counseling services, vocational case management, continued wilderness activities, and trips back to A.R.C. for work on the Ropes Challenge Course. After Care lasts 12 months.

OUTPATIENT COUNSELING: This treatment component includes two counseling centers, one in Orlando and one in Kissimmee. Outpatient treatment offers individual, group and family therapy to assist adults and adolescents in overcoming chemical dependency.

METHADONE CLINIC: The Center offers a low dose maintenance and detoxification methadone program to help individuals who are addicted to narcotics and other opiates. The clinic provides a strictly monitored treatment program to an average of 100 clients and has a high rate of successful completions through a decreased dosage plan. Counseling sessions and random drug testing are all granted in accordance with State and Federal guidelines and make this a program which is modeled throughout the southeast.

CORRECTIONS: The Center provides counseling within the jail and prison system in Orange, Lake and Brevard counties. Structured daily activities include educational sessions on communication, self-esteem, problem solving, etc. Individual and group counseling sessions are a part of the daily activities.

Accreditation: The Center has been accredited until 1994 by The Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF).

Budget: \$ 7,365,571 FY 1991/92

Funding: Federal, state, county and city governments, school boards, client fees, United Way, foundations, civic and service clubs, businesses, and individual contributions.

Awards: Walt Disney World Community Service Awards 1992, 1991, 1989, 1988, 1986, 1985, 1984, 1982; Walt Disney World/Nabisco Golf Challenge Award 1987; and awards from Greater Orlando Phi Delta Kappa, Florida Department of Education, Orange County Public Schools and Orange County Council on Youth, Orange County Additions Program 1992, Seminole County Dividends 1990-92, School Board of Seminole County 1990-92, United Way 1990 Silver Award.

6/15/93 jb

THE CENTER FOR DRUG-FREE LIVING

BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION ON KEY MANAGEMENT STAFF

Donald J. Feulner, D.P.A., President, has been with The Center since 1978, formerly serving as Associate Director of the Community Mental Health Center, Pensacola, Florida; Chief of Treatment and Rehabilitation, New Jersey Regional Drug Abuse Agency; Executive Director of the New Jersey Regional Drug Abuse Agency and Deputy Director of the North Hudson Community Action Agency. He received a B.A. in Philosophy-Psychology from Passionist College, Jamaica, New York, and an M.A. in Philosophy from St. Michael's College, Union City, Jersey. He did post-graduate work in Sociology at the New School of Social Research, New York City and received a Doctorate in Public Administration from Nova University in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida.

Dick Jacobs, M.S. C.A.P., Executive Vice President, has been with The Center since 1977 where he previously served as Director of the Methadone Center and Director of Outpatient Counseling. Dick is responsible for the design, implementation, and quality of clinical services. He serves as Clinical Consultant to the Chemical Health Program of Health Care Group "PruCare" and clinical Preceptor for the U.S. Navy. He is a clinical member of the American Association of Marriage and Family Therapists, and a founding and current member of the Board of Directors of the Certification Board for Addiction Professionals of Florida.

Daniel Golwyn, M.D., Medical Director for Methadone, has been with The Center since 1972. Dr. Golwyn received his M.D. from Columbia University, College of Physicians and Surgeons. He did his residency in Psychiatry at the U.S. Naval Hospital. He is Certified by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology.

James J. Macool, M.D. Medical Director, has been with The Center since 1990. Dr. Macool is a graduate of McGill University and the State University of New York at Buffalo. His practice is limited to Family Practice and Emergency Medicine.

Jan McArdle, L.M.H.C., C.A.P.P., Vice President of Community Development and Managed Care Programs. She has over twenty years of experience in drug/alcohol, mental health treatment and prevention services. Ms. McArdle received her Master of Arts Degree in Counseling/Administration from Indiana University of Pennsylvania and completed post graduate work in Employee Assistance Programming at the University of Pittsburg. She is a Licensed Mental Health counselor and is an Executive Officer of the Florida Certification Board of Addictions. She is also certified by the National Board of Certified Counselors and the National Academy of Certified Clinical Mental Health Counselors. Ms. McArdle is a Trainor of Trainers in Florida and throughout the Southeast.

Donn Levine, M.A., C.A.P., L.M.F.T., Vice President, has been with The Center since 1976 serving as Director of Outpatient Counseling, Men's Residential and the Osceola Counseling Center. Currently Mr. Levine is responsible for contract management, licensing and accreditation and policy and procedures for The Center. Prior to employment with The Center, he held positions with the Orange County Office of Court Alternatives, and worked as Regional Coordinator for Youth Programs, Inc. He holds a Masters degree from Rollins College in Counseling and Guidance and a Bachelors in Sociology and Psychology. He is a Certified Addictions Professional (CAP) and a Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist. (L.M.F.T.)

Robert W. Cobbs, M.A., C.C.J.I., Vice President, has been with The Center since 1988. Originally with the Corrections Program in Brevard County, he currently oversees the Marketing Public Relations, Medical Services and Human Resources departments. Retired from the United States Army after 20 years, he is a member of the Florida Alcohol and Drug Abuse Association and the Southern Conference Corrections Association. Mr. Cobbs received his M.A. in Guidance and Counseling and his B.S. in Business Administration from Rollins College.

Barbara Howell, B.A., Vice President of Planning, Development and Evaluation, has been with The Center since 1987. She worked as a Prevention Specialist developing Drug Prevention programs for private schools and businesses in the tri-county area. Her current responsibilities include planning, development, and evaluation of The Center's programs as well as the identification of potential funding sources and preparing grant proposals. She is active in the local NSFRE (National Society of Fund Raising Executives) and is a founding member of the Orange County Grant Professional's Network. Ms. Howell holds a B.A. in Liberal Studies from the University of Central Florida.

Linda van Kaam, B.S., Vice President of Financial Services and Operations, has been with The Center since 1978 with a brief leave to work as Fiscal Administrator for Project III (1982-85). She has a B.S. Degree in Business Administration with a Major in Accounting.

Faye Alston, B.A., M.S.W., Director of Women's Services, holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in political science from New York University and a Masters Degree in Social Work from Fordham University School of Social Service. Ms. Alston is an exceptional social services professional with over fifteen years experience in all areas including educational programs, staff development, managerial and supervisory training, human resources and field work.

Ken Allison, B.S.W., Director of Men's Residential Treatment, joined the Center's staff in 1982 as a counselor with the Alpha program and then worked as a Counselor at Men's Residential prior

to becoming Director of the Program. He has a Bachelor's degree in Social Work and is currently working on his master's degree.

Beverly Johnson, M.S.W., Director of Outpatient Services, has been with The Center since 1986. She has worked in The Center's New Horizons Program and after a brief leave to work at Laurel Oaks Hospital (1987-1988), she returned to Direct the new Women's Residential Treatment Center. Ms. Johnson transferred to outpatient services in 1991 and holds a Bachelor's degree in Sociology and a Masters of Science and Social Work.

Sergio Colon, Ed.S., NCC, Director of Outpatient Services, Osceola County. Mr Colon holds a B.A. degree in Philosophy from Christopher Newport College of the College of William and Mary. He holds a M.A. in Counseling Psychology from Pepperdine University and an advanced graduate degree (Ed.S.) in Human Development and Counseling from Vanderbilt University. He is certified by the National Board of Certified Counselors and listed in Who's Who Among Human Service Professionals - 1988. and Who's Who in America 1983.

Lois M. Devitt, M.S.W., A.C.S.W., C.A.P., C.E.A.P., Director of The Center at Hillcrest is a Board Certified Diplomate of Clinical Social Work. She comes to The Center with 28 years of experince in the field of chemical dependency and psychiatry. She is a graduate of Fordham University School of Social Work. Since coming to Florida, Mrs. Devitt worked as a coordinator of the 28 day treatment program and director of the Outpatient Department at Project 3 and then as Progrmam Director for the Breaking Free Program at Orlando General Hospital.

Joyce Glenn, M.S. Director of TASC (Treatment Alternatives To Street Crime) came to The Center in 1990. Ms. Glenn has a undergraduate degree in Sociology and Corrections and a Masters in Community Psychology. Previously Ms. Glenn worked at The Central Florida Safety Council and Mental Health Services.

Ino Reyes, C.A.P., CJAP, Project Director H.I.V. Outreach, has been with The Center since 1975 serving as Director of Residential Treatment, Director of Outpatient Counseling Program, Director of Corrections and Director of the Outreach Center. Formerly he was Director of the RE-ENTRY project for Village South, a therapeutic program in Miami, Florida. He was the Project Director for the first bilingual residential treatment center in the country, Hispanic Association for Drug-Free Society, Bronx, N.Y. He holds an A.S. degree from Sante Fe Community College with specialty in Substance Abuse Counseling and is a Certified Addictions Professional. He holds a national certification from the National Consortium of Certified Addictions Professionals.

Teddy Lampkins, M.A. Director of Methadone Treatment, has been with The Center since September of 1992. Mr. Lampkins has an undergraduate degree in sociology and corrections from Florida A & M University and a Masters in Healthcare Administration from

Central Michigan University. Prior to coming to The Center Mr. Lampkins worked as a healthcare administrator for the Department of Corrections in both Florida and Maryland.

Linda Byrd, M.S., C.A.P., Director of Alpha, has been with the agency since it first opened its doors in 1971. She has held various positions within the agency including Director of the Methadone Clinic for five years, director of Alpha I and II, Director of Central Intake and our Cocaine Detox Unit. Prior to her employment with The Center she taught school on the secondary level. Linda has a B.S. Degree in Education, a Masters in Mental Health Counseling and is a Certified Addictions Professional. C.A.P.

Robert Turner, B.S., C.A.P., Quality Assurance Administrator/AAP/EEO has been with the agency since 1977. Mr Turner was formerly the director of TASC and the Methadone Program. Prior to his employment at The Center, he held positions with Orange County Court of Alternatives, State of Florida Division of Public Assistance Fraud and City of Orlando's Human Relations Department. Mr. Turner has a B. S. Degree in Sociology and is a Certified Addictions Professional (C.A.P.), a National Certified Addictions Counselor II, (NCACII) and a National Certified Alcohol and Drug Counselor (NCADC)

Jody Shotwell Scott, M.S., L.M.F.T., C.A.P., Director of the High School New Horizons Program, has been with the agency since 1977. Her duties prior to her work with New Horizons included coordinating a group counseling program for juvenile offenders enrolled in the Osceola Court Alternatives Program, conducting individual, group and family counseling sessions and providing psychological testing and evaluations for agency clients. Ms. Scott holds a B.A. degree cum laude with Honor in Psychology from Vanderbilt University, and an M.S. in Clinical Psychology from Florida Technological University. She is a licensed Marriage and Family Therapist and a Certified Addictions Professional (C.A.P.).

Susan Nuckols, M.A., L.M.F.T., C.A.P., Director of the Middle School New Horizons Program and BETA, has been with The Center since 1979. Prior to coming to The Center, she was the Group Treatment Leader at Orange House. Ms. Nuckols holds a B.S. in Sociology, a M.A. in Counseling, is a licensed Marriage and Family Therapist and a Certified Addictions Professional (C.A.P.).

Isaac C. Jones, B.A., C.A.P., Director of the Community Partnership Project, Orlando Fights Back!, returned to The Center in 1993. Mr. Jones had previously worked at The Center as a therapist involved with individual and family counseling. He left The Center for Orlando General Hospital, now Florida Hospital, where he held positions of Outpatient Coordinator and Community Relations Representative. He has served as President of the Chemical Dependency Network and currently serves on the Certification Board for Addiction Professionals of Florida. Mr.

Jones holds a B.A. degree in Psychology from the University of Central Florida.

Joan M. Ballard, B.S. Director of Prevention and Community Relations, has been with the agency since 1982. She is a graduate of Marymount College, Tarrytown, N.Y. Her responsibilities at The Center in addition to supervising the Prevention staff include coordination of special community awareness prevention events such as **Project Graduation** and **Red Ribbon Week**. Additionally Ms. Ballard is responsible for media relations, writing and coordinating all print materials, and maintaining contact with legislators at all levels of government. Ms. Ballard serves on the Board of Directors for the Florida Prevention Association, the state Red Ribbon Advisory Board and the Winter Park Board of Managers of the YMCA and is a past Board member of the Florida Public Relations Association and the FADAA Prevention Committee. She was the recipient of the 1992 Summit Award given annually by the Women's Resource Center to Women of Distinction.

Susan Mathews, Human Resources Director, has been with the agency since 1977. Some of her job responsibilities include formulating personnel policies, interviewing prospective employees, orientation of new employees, administration of employee benefits, and directing the day to day operations of the Human Resources Department. She attended St. Mary College and the University of Central Florida.

Richard Daves, A.S., Operations Manager, has been with The Center since 1987 having formerly served on its Board of Directors for four years. Mr. Daves holds a certificate from the University of Florida, Florida School of Banking and the American Institute of Banking.

Bill Ferguson, M.A., Director of the Adolescent Residential Campus, has been with The Center since 1989. Mr. Ferguson formerly worked as Program Coordinator and then assistant director to the Alpha Program. He received his B.S. in Psychology and Sociology from Florida Southern College and his M.A. in Counseling from Rollins College. He has served as a Consultant on Crisis Prevention/Intervention, Abuse and Children's services to many agencies in the Central Florida area. He is a Certified Trainer in Therapeutic Crisis Intervention and a member of the Association for Experiential Education.

6/15/93jb



CONSORTIUM OF COMPREHENSIVE ADDICTION PROGRAMS

4762 North First Street, Arlington, Virginia 22203 703-528-6020 / 703-528-6508 Facsimile

Dr. Virginia Borrok
Executive Director
Gateway Community Services
555 Stockton Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32204
(904) 387-4661
(904) 389-3197 fax

Mr. Dick Jacobs
Executive Vice President
Center for Drug Free Living Inc.
100 West Columbia Street
Orlando, Florida 32806
(407) 423-6606
(407) 423-6617 fax

Mrs. Shirley Coletti
President
Operation PAR Inc.
10901 C Roosevelt Boulevard
St. Petersburg, Florida 33716
(813) 570-5080
(813) 570-5083 fax

Mr. Matthew Gissen, J.D.
President
The Village South, Inc.
3180 Biscayne Boulevard
Miami, Florida 33137
(305) 573-3784
(305) 576-7348 fax

Mr. Bill Coletti
Consortium of Comprehensive Addiction Programs
4762 N. 1st Street
Arlington, VA 22203
(703) 528-6020
(703) 528-6508 fax

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Providing the Answers for Over Twenty Years
Pamphlet

Providing the
Answers for Over
Twenty Years.



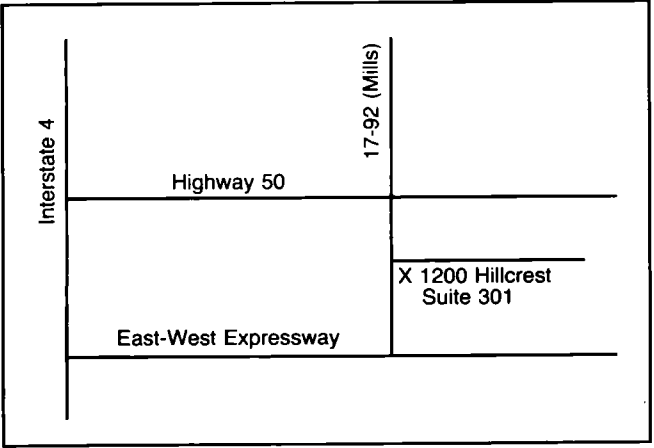
The Center For Drug-Free Living

Hours:

Monday thru Friday
8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Evenings by appointment.

Location:

The Center at Hillcrest is located one block south of Highway 50 on the corner of Mills and Hillcrest.
1200 E. Hillcrest Street
Suite 301
Orlando, FL 32803
(407) 897-4392



Payment Methods:

The Center at Hillcrest provides quality, comprehensive services at affordable prices. Payment schedules and preferred provider agreements are available upon request. **The Center at Hillcrest** is a participating provider for Blue Cross/Blue Shield. Third party payment, Visa/Mastercard and personal checks are also accepted.

**For further information, contact
The Center at Hillcrest
(407) 897-4392**



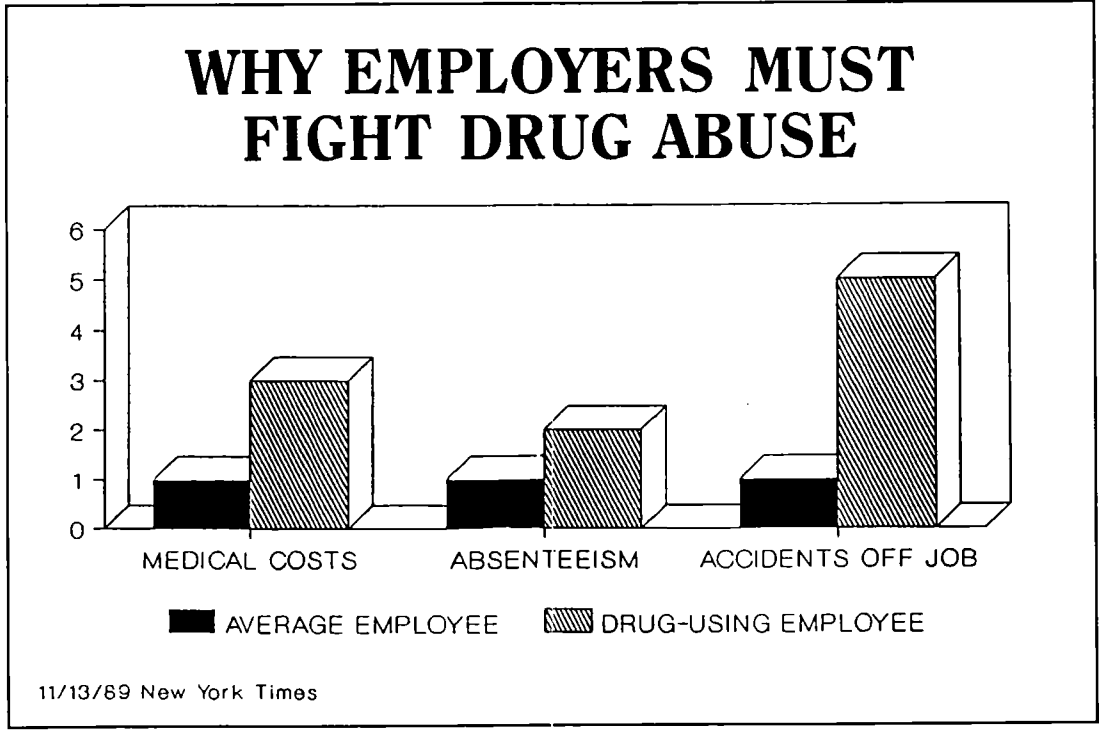
**Treatment & Education
for
Alcohol/Drug and Other
Life Adjustment Issues**



1200 E. Hillcrest Street
Suite 301
Orlando, FL 32803
(407) 897-4392
Fax (407) 423-6617

The Center For Drug-Free Living has a rich history of providing quality comprehensive alcohol and drug counseling and education. Responding to the community's needs for twenty years, The Center, a not-for-profit corporation, has developed successful approaches to help individuals, families and the business community. **The Center at Hillcrest**, a subsidiary of the Center for Drug-Free Living, offers quality counseling and education services to assist individuals in developing healthy life management skills to lead productive, successful lives.

The Center is the **ONLY** greater Orlando alcohol and drug treatment agency accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitative Facilities (CARF) at their highest level of certification.



- 70% of individuals abusing alcohol and other drugs are in the workplace.
- American Business and Industry spend more than \$100 billion a year in absenteeism, healthcare costs, worker's compensation, and turnover resulting from alcohol and other drug abuse.
- 97% of Florida employees support drug-free workplace policies.

The Center at Hillcrest offers comprehensive counseling, education, and consultation for individuals and businesses at affordable prices. Our offices are conveniently located and easily accessible from downtown, I-4, 17-92, Highway 50 and the East-West Expressway.

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EDUCATION / TRAINING

Staff members of **The Center at Hillcrest** are nationally experienced leaders providing state-of-the-art alcohol and other drug abuse education and training. Seminars are specifically designed to assist individuals and businesses in understanding the multi-faceted problems associated with substance abuse. For your convenience, seminars are held at your workplace or **The Center at Hillcrest**. Unique training and educational programs are developed to fit the needs of each business or social organization.

Workers' Compensation Premium Credit Education

This program complies with the employee educational requirement for Workers' Compensation Premium Credit. Employees learn about problems and stress factors that increase the probability of alcohol and other drug use in the workplace.

Employee Education and Wellness Programs

Seminars Include:

- Stress Management
- Parenting Skills
- Effective Communication
- Alcohol and other Drug Abuse Prevention: Signs and Symptoms
- Accessing Employee Assistance Programs and Counseling Services

Supervisory Training

Supervisors learn:

- Work performance interventions
- Signs and Symptoms of Alcohol and other Drugs in the Workplace
- Effective referral, treatment concepts and re-entry to workplace procedures.

COUNSELING SERVICES

The Center at Hillcrest provides a comprehensive continuum of care based upon an individual and / or family's need for services. The Center conducts confidential counseling services with minimal disruption to an individual's employment and family environment. Early morning and evening sessions are available.



Services include:

- Alcohol/Drug Assessment and Referral
- Alcohol/Drug Education Program
- Outpatient Counseling
- Residential Treatment
- Comprehensive Case Management
- Community Support Groups
- Confidential Aids Counseling / Testing

DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE CONSULTATION

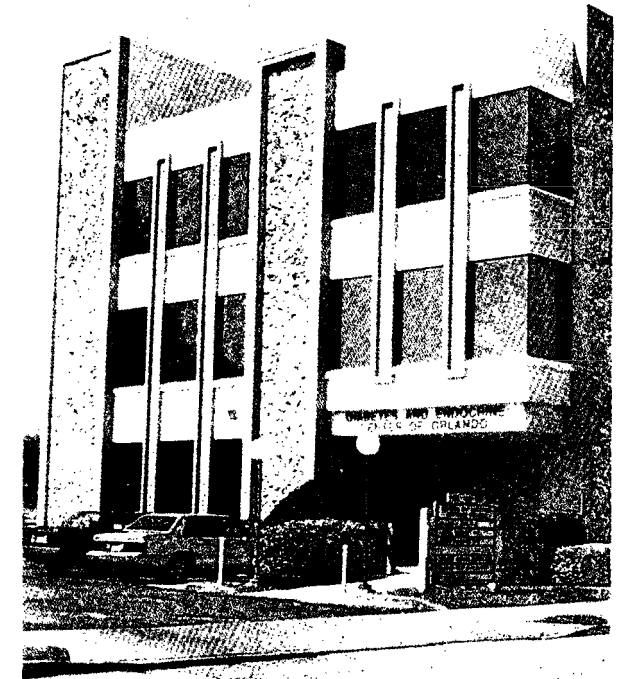
Employers on the cutting edge need a pro-active stance in drug-free workplace policies and procedures. **The Center at Hillcrest** provides quality consultation services at affordable prices. Highly trained staff develop unique consultation packages designed for each businesses' needs.

Services include:

- Drug-Free Workplace Policy and Procedure Consultation
- Workers' Compensation Premium Credit Consultation
- Drug-testing Services Consultation

PREFERRED PROVIDER TREATMENT SERVICES

The Center at Hillcrest has established preferred provider treatment contracts for businesses, health care consortiums and employee assistance programs. **The Center at Hillcrest** standard of excellence and value unmatched in the greater Orlando community. The Center contracts to provide assessment, treatment and case management services at significant discounts and tailors the preferred provider agreements to each company's needs.



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1991-1992
ANNUAL REPORT

Providing
the Answers for
Twenty Years



The Center For Drug-Free Living

THERE IS AN ANSWER.



Treatment for Alcoholism/Chemical Dependency

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

COST

The cost of treatment is determined by a sliding fee scale and is covered by many insurance policies and Medicaid for those eligible. No person is denied treatment because of an inability to pay. A financial assessment is made during the admission process.

COMPREHENSIVE WOMEN'S SERVICES

COMPREHENSIVE WOMEN'S SERVICES

Because We
Care About
Women and
Babies...

Because We
Care About
Women and
Babies...

WOMEN'S PROJECT
555 Stockton Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32204
(904) 387-4661



Treatment for Alcoholism/Chemical Dependency



Treatment for Alcoholism/Chemical Dependency



Treatment for Alcoholism/Chemical Dependency

ADMINISTRATION
555 Stockton Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32204
(904) 387-4661

Some Programs Funded in Part by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, the City of Jacksonville, Baker, Clay and Nassau Counties

In accordance with Section 504B of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, no person shall on the ground of race, color, national origin or handicap status be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity funded in whole or part by Gateway Community Services.

Gateway Community Services, Inc., is a private non-profit agency founded in 1978 to treat addiction to alcohol and other drugs. Funding from federal, state and local governments provides for a comprehensive range of services.

Gateway women's services are offered on several levels designed to fit the needs of each individual. Services are available to adults 18 years or older. After the initial assessment, an individual treatment plan is developed, families and significant others are encouraged to participate. Participants are introduced to twelve step programs and are required to attend AA or NA and/or Al-Anon or Nar-Anon as part of their treatment.

PREGNANT, POST PARTUM AND INFANT SERVICES

Gateway offers specialized services for pregnant and postpartum women who abuse alcohol and other drugs and whose infants may be born drug exposed. Federal block grant and Office for Treatment Improvement (OTI) funding provide a range of treatment and support services that are highly individualized and flexible.

Pregnant women entering treatment must complete a medical assessment. The residential program is designed to provide a safe, drug-free environment allowing the pregnant woman to deliver a drug-free baby. After delivery women can return to treatment or extended care with their infants. Support is offered through University Medical Center for pre- and post-natal care, delivery and infant care. A host of services from community health and social service agencies assist in providing support to help women become drug-free, self-sufficient parents and community members.

Infants living in the residential program with their mothers are under the care of Gateway's Medical Services. Community services such as day care, parenting, childbirth education, AFDC, WIC and Medicaid eligibility are coordinated by the Women's Project case managers. A nursery in the residential program, managed by Easter Seals, is provided for babies and their mothers. Foster grandparents assist in the nursery.

DETOXIFICATION

Gateway's Detoxification Center takes care of pregnant women who need detoxification, coordinating all care and medical needs. After they are stabilized, intervention specialists do assessments and the women are transferred to the most appropriate treatment setting, usually residential for those who are pregnant. The Center is a state designated Public Receiving Facility that accepts walk-ins and referrals from police and a variety of other community agencies and organizations. Women receive individualized attention by a staff that is knowledgeable and sensitive to women's treatment needs.

RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT

Gateway offers a full range of residential services for women. The woman who needs residential treatment is not able to stay alcohol and drug-free in a non-residential treatment setting or has a family environment that is not conducive to treatment and recovery.

Gateway's Residential Program includes alcohol and drug education, group therapy, and individual and family sessions. Linkage is made with appropriate community resources that assist in providing for a continuum of care to support and reinforce a clean and sober lifestyle after treatment. Education and vocational counselors and case managers assist with a host of client needs including GED, job placement, and housing.

DAY TREATMENT

Gateway offers a six week day treatment program for women at two outpatient sites, Lexington and Edgewood Avenues. Clients attend five days a week for five hours a day. Child care is provided for children and infants. Children and infants needing day care will be transported to a nearby Day Care Center by staff and a family member. Transportation is offered to and from several locations to make treatment more accessible for the women.

SPECIALIZED SERVICES

Intervention. Specialists on call go to hospitals and community health and social service agencies to assist in getting pregnant and postpartum substance abusing women into treatment.

Case Management. Case managers coordinate community support services and assist with applications for Medicaid, WIC and AFDC. They follow up on women leaving treatment for relapse prevention and aftercare.

Medical. Gateway's medical staff coordinates all medical and physical care for women and infants, handles emergencies and other medical management as needed.

HIV/AIDS Testing/Counseling. An AIDS Project offers education, confidential testing for HIV infection, counseling and case management.

Advocacy/Legal. Help is provided to all clients who need assistance with legal problems involving dependency, criminal activities, family and other life management problems.

Educational. Educational opportunities are provided for clients including remedial needs, GED and other special educational requirements.

Vocational. Assistance is provided for assessing job skills and training needs. Local business support is developed to provide job placement for clients.

Parenting/Life Skills. Assistance in developing parenting and life management skills so mothers leaving treatment can be better parents with basic skills, thereby keeping mother/infant pairs together.

Housing Assistance. Development of transitional housing for women and children through HUD and various housing projects and the YWCA which manages a project for families at risk of becoming homeless.

Child Care. Provided by licensed Day Care facilities near outpatient centers for day treatment clients. A nursery is managed by Easter Seals on site in the residential program for infants living in the program with their mothers.

ADOLESCENT SERVICES

ADOLESCENT SERVICES

ADOLESCENT RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

Nancy Reagan TPC Village
2671 Huffman Boulevard
Jacksonville, Florida 32216
(904) 646-4889
FAX (904) 646-0791

ADOLESCENT OUTPATIENT SERVICES

555 Stockton Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32204
(904) 387-5722
FAX (904) 389-3197

ADOLESCENT TASC AND ASSESSMENT SERVICES Duval Detention Center (DDC)

1283 East 8th Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32206
(904) 356-9835
FAX (904) 355-5962

Reaching
Out To
Young People...

Reaching
Out To
Young People...



Treatment for Alcoholism/Chemical Dependency



Treatment for Alcoholism/Chemical Dependency



Treatment for Alcoholism/Chemical Dependency

ADMINISTRATION
555 Stockton Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32204
904/387-4661
FAX 904/389-3197

Some Programs Funded in Part by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative
Services, the City of Jacksonville, Baker, Clay and Nassau Counties.

In accordance with Section 504B of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964,
no person shall on the ground of race, color, national origin or handicap status be excluded from participation
in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity funded
in whole or part by Gateway Community Services

Gateway Community Services, Inc. is a private non-profit agency founded in 1978 to treat addiction to alcohol and other drugs. Funding from federal, state and local governments provides for a comprehensive range of services.

Gateway offers a full range of services for adolescents between the ages of 13 and 18. Services are directed to youth and families who need assistance for suspected or known alcohol and other drug abuse or dependency problems. An initial assessment determines the level of care and indicates if a referral is needed.

RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT

Gateway's adolescent residential program requires total commitment from adolescents in treatment, their parents and/or significant others. The daily schedule includes group therapy, a variety of fitness activities in a gym on campus, educational classes provided in cooperation with the Duval County School System and a variety of other activities. Families attend family group sessions weekly and individual sessions according to the need of each family. Young residents are introduced to the 12-step programs of AA and NA and leave treatment with knowledge to help them stay clean and sober through community 12-step programs of recovery. Continuing care services provide support to adolescents and their families after treatment.

Linkage is made with appropriate community resources to assist adolescents and their families in support and reinforcement for a newly chosen lifestyle to stay clean after treatment.

OUTPATIENT TREATMENT

A twelve-week educational and group therapy program is provided for adolescents who do not meet residential treatment criteria or are unable to function in a residential program. Adolescents under 13 and over 18 may be accepted into this program. Parents and teens attend weekly educational sessions together followed by special separate therapy groups. Individual and family counseling sessions

are scheduled once per week. Outpatient treatment is designed to interrupt the progression of alcohol and other drug abuse and assist the adolescent to maintain a drug-free life. Outpatient services are provided at HRS headquarters in Green Cove Springs for adolescents in Clay County and at Gateway's outpatient centers in Baker and Nassau Counties in addition to those provided at Gateway's main center in Jacksonville.

ADOLESCENT TASC/ASSESSMENT

TASC (Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime) provides assessment and case management services to adolescents involved in the Juvenile Justice System. TASC Counselors complete a state ordered substance abuse and mental health assessment on most adolescents arrested and charged by the State Attorney's Office. Mental Health Professionals complete court ordered psychological assessments and work with Detention Center personnel in providing suicide risk management for detained adolescents. TASC counselors coordinate access to treatment services and work with the court system to monitor compliance of teens who enroll in the TASC program.

OVERLAY SERVICES

Program staff provide support for adolescents in State Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services (HRS) facilities on a full-time basis. Emphasis is placed on working with youth in the facilities and their families to develop survival plans for their return home. Intervention and referral to appropriate treatment is provided as needed. Training and consultation is available to HRS staff at the state facilities.

PREVENTION/INTERVENTION SERVICES

A Drug-Free Communities grant from the Governor's Office provides staff located at the Police Athletic League and Boys and Girls Clubs to outreach to minority adolescents in Duval County. The project includes a 4-week educational program for the State Attorney's Office as part of their

Youth Mediation Program. Intervention and appropriate referral to treatment or community services is provided as needed.

School-based prevention and intervention is provided in Duval County through the Cities in Schools Program and in Baker and Nassau Counties through counselors located in the schools. School counselors provide alcohol and drug education, short-term counseling, screening and intervention. Referrals to appropriate treatment are made as needed. Staff is available to provide consultation and education to school staff as requested.

ADMISSION

Screening, evaluation, assessment and referral is available by appointment Monday through Friday during normal working hours. An initial screening takes one to two hours to complete. At this time a decision will be made for referral to residential treatment, outpatient treatment or to other community resources. Adolescents and their families may call at any time to arrange for an initial screening at no cost.

COST

The cost of treatment is determined by a sliding fee scale and is covered by many insurance companies and Medicaid for those eligible. A confidential financial assessment is completed during the admission process. No adolescent or family member will be denied treatment because of an inability to pay for services.



Treatment for Alcoholism/Chemical Dependency

GATEWAY WOMEN'S RECOVERY PROGRAM

☐ **Administration**
555 Stockton Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32204
(904) 387-4661 - FAX (904) 389-3197

☐ **Detoxification Center**
1245 Jessie Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32206
(904) 354-0834

☐ **Adult Residential Services**
555 Stockton Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32204
(904) 387-4661 - FAX (904) 389-3197

☐ **Women's Project**
555 Stockton Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32204
(904) 387-4661 - FAX (904) 389-3197

☐ **Adolescent Residential Services**
TPC Village
2671 Huffman Boulevard
Jacksonville, Florida 32216
(904) 646-4889 - FAX (904) 646-0791

Adolescent Non-Residential Services

☐ **Outpatient**
555 Stockton Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32204
(904) 387-5722 - FAX (904) 389-3197

☐ **TASC & Assessment**
1283 East 8th Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32206
(904) 356-9835

Adult Non-Residential Services

☐ **Outpatient**
2422 University Boulevard, West
Jacksonville, Florida 32217
(904) 733-1573 - FAX (904) 733-3883

☐ 1105 West Edgewood Avenue
Jacksonville, Florida 32208
(904) 768-5300

☐ Agricultural Building, U.S. 90
Macclenny, Florida 32063
(904) 259-2506 - FAX (904) 259-5144

☐ **Day/Night Treatment**
4814 Lexington Avenue
Jacksonville, Florida 32210
(904) 384-8669

☐ 1105 West Edgewood Avenue
Jacksonville, Florida 32208
(904) 768-5300

Gateway began its program for pregnant and postpartum women and babies in January of 1989 when the first pregnant woman was admitted. This initial effort was done as part of the traditional residential program as no additional funding was available for a comprehensive set of ancillary and support services. In October of 1989 Gateway received federal women's set aside block grant dollars from the State of Florida to expand the women's program. This provided Gateway with the ability to designate 14 adult treatment beds to pregnant and postpartum women, added a day treatment component, a child care component (primarily for those in day treatment), a vocational counselor, an educational counselor, an intervention specialist and case managers. In October of 1990, 4 more beds were added for a total of 18.

Gateway's ability to provide the initial services without additional funds was made possible by a very cooperative hospital, University Medical Center, supportive and responsive HRS District State personnel, and a medical director whose private practice specialty was OB/GYN.

Gateway received a grant from the Federal Office for Treatment Improvement (now Center for Substance Abuse Treatment {CSAT}) in December, 1990 to set up a management system for the coordination of comprehensive services and to do follow-up.

As a result a case management system was established to coordinate services, assure follow through and provide continuing care follow-up. Intervention specialists provide immediate contact for high-risk women identified at the hospital and health clinics. A women's project coordinator, family counselor and additional counselors were added. An in-house nursery for infant care is staffed by licensed child care workers, Foster Grandparents and mothers in treatment. Up to 14 babies can be accommodated in the nursery.

The additional staffing from the grant has provided the ability to develop an extensive collaborative network with community agencies to provide an array of support services for the women (see attached chart and network description).

Gateway was notified in February of 1993 that a Capacity Expansion Grant from CSAT has been awarded which builds further on the program and addresses additional treatment and housing needs.

The grant will provide for 12 extended care beds for women who need to stay in the supportive environment of the program for up to a year. It will also allow for women in danger of relapsing to come back into the treatment setting. Additional day treatment and child care is also included. A critical problem addressed in the grant is that of community based transitional housing. Six apartments will be set up by Gateway in a full service YWCA housing complex for women and children to be able to live together in a safe supportive environment. Case management and continuing care support rounds out the added services.

From the onset Gateway assumed mothers and babies should be together if at all possible. As soon as a woman in treatment delivers she is allowed to return to the treatment setting with her infant to either complete treatment, or to spend time developing her independent living skills in the extended care program. The State is very supportive of this arrangement and there have been few problems with the infants in the treatment setting. In fact, it has provided enhancement of the total adult residential program in dealing with child care, responsibility and family issues.

A statistical analysis of the 771 pregnant and postpartum women admitted into the program from January 1989 through July 1993 show some interesting facts to note regarding these admissions:

- o 37% entered the program during pregnancy. This has allowed for drug-free infants to be delivered with no addiction complications to the infant at the time of delivery. Residential statistics show 57% entering pregnant while Day Treatment has only 15% entering pregnant.
- o 89% of the women are over 21 and 61% are over 25. Most have other children not in their custody who may be substance exposed.
- o The majority of Gateway's pregnant and postpartum women are black, 76%. Most of the women come from Duval County which is the City of Jacksonville, 91%.
- o 91% of the women come in with primary cocaine abuse or abusing other drugs, in addition to cocaine.

- o 47% of the women left AMA/AWOL or were terminated from treatment. 52% successfully completed treatment or are still in treatment, a majority of the 771.
- o Primary referral sources come through University Medical Center, 15%, 40% are court ordered or come from the State Dependency program, 13% from the Health Department, 18% voluntary from Gateway's Detoxification Center, and 15% from other community agencies.
- o 80 babies have been delivered while the mother was in residential treatment with 78 delivered drug-free. (The positives are due to entering treatment just prior to delivery.) Gateway has had 4 HIV positive babies, one still-born baby and 4 babies who were adopted at birth. Currently, there are 11 babies on the waiting list to come to Gateway to be with their moms who are already in treatment.

Statistics for children in day treatment with their moms have only been collected since January, 1991. There have been 174 children of pregnant and postpartum moms using child care in day treatment.

- o Gateway's medical staff has been working on family planning for the women, most of whom have several children. In 1992, 22 women received norplants and 9 received tubal ligations. In 1993, to date, 13 have received norplants and 5 tubals.

Three major problems that need to be addressed are:

- o Gateway has more pregnant and postpartum women in need of treatment than there are beds and treatment slots available. The nursery cannot accommodate all the babies who could be with their postpartum moms in treatment. They remain in the State's foster care system.
- o Repeat pregnancies of women previously in treatment who have relapsed are occurring. Strategies for preventing relapse and repeat pregnancies need to be developed. The Capacity Expansion grant begins to address this problem.
- o Community housing is needed that is safe and supportive for mothers, their babies and other children to be together to rebuild their lives. This will provide the women and their children the ability to develop into a strong and loving family, thereby breaking the cycle of addiction, abuse and

neglect. We hope the YWCA apartments will begin to address this problem.

Gateway participated in a study funded by the State of Florida through Dr. Ira Chasnoff. Substance abusing women delivering babies who had treatment were compared with those who did not to determine the beneficial effects of treatment on mothers and babies. The study indicates very favorable outcomes for infants whose mothers were in treatment prior to delivery. The women in treatment had longer gestation periods resulting in higher birth weights and larger head circumferences.

University Medical Center's Neonatology Department has been very pleased with the outcome of the babies delivered to Gateway mothers in comparison to those delivered to mothers who have not been in treatment. More needs to be done to show the improvement that occurs both in the short- and long-term for infants and other children when mothers have had treatment.

August, 1993

WOMEN'S RECOVERY PROGRAM

Services for At-Risk and Pregnant/Postpartum/Minority Women

Detoxification

Residential

- Intake
- Specialized Women's Services
- Extended Care

Transitional Housing

- Community Housing (YWCA, Hollybrook)
- GATEWAY FAMILY CENTER
- Child Development Center

Medical

- HIV/STDs/TB Testing and Treatment
- Coordination of OB/GYN Services
- Coordination of Neonatology Services
- Nursery Supervision
- Nutrition Management

Day/Night Treatment

- Transportation
- Child Care

Support Services

- Intervention
- Case Management
- Parenting
- Family Planning
- Child Birth Education
- Life Skills Management
- Educational and Vocational Needs Coordination



**Gateway
Community
Services, Inc.**

655 Stockton St., Jacksonville, FL 32204
(904) 387-4661

Referral Sources:

TPC Village
Adolescent
Residential Unit

University
Medical Center

Treatment
Alternatives to
Street Crime
(TASC)

Court System

Department of
Corrections

Clinics
Private Physicians
HRS
Self Referral
Friends/Family
Other Agencies

GATEWAY INTERVENTION SPECIALISTS

GATEWAY WOMEN'S RECOVERY SYSTEM for Pregnant and Postpartum Women and Their Children

INTAKE

Detoxification

INTAKE



Day/Night
Outpatient

INTAKE



Residential

INTAKE



Extended
Care

INTAKE



Continuing
Care

Independent
Living



Transitional
Housing:

Royal Pointe
Family Center
Imperial Estates
Hollybrook Homes

Other:

Home, Family, etc.



**Gateway
Community
Services, Inc.**

655 Stockton St., Jacksonville, FL 32204
(904) 387-4661

Out of Gateway System

Referred Elsewhere • Relocated to Another Community • Successfully or Unsuccessfully Completed Program

GATEWAY COMMUNITY SERVICES, INC.

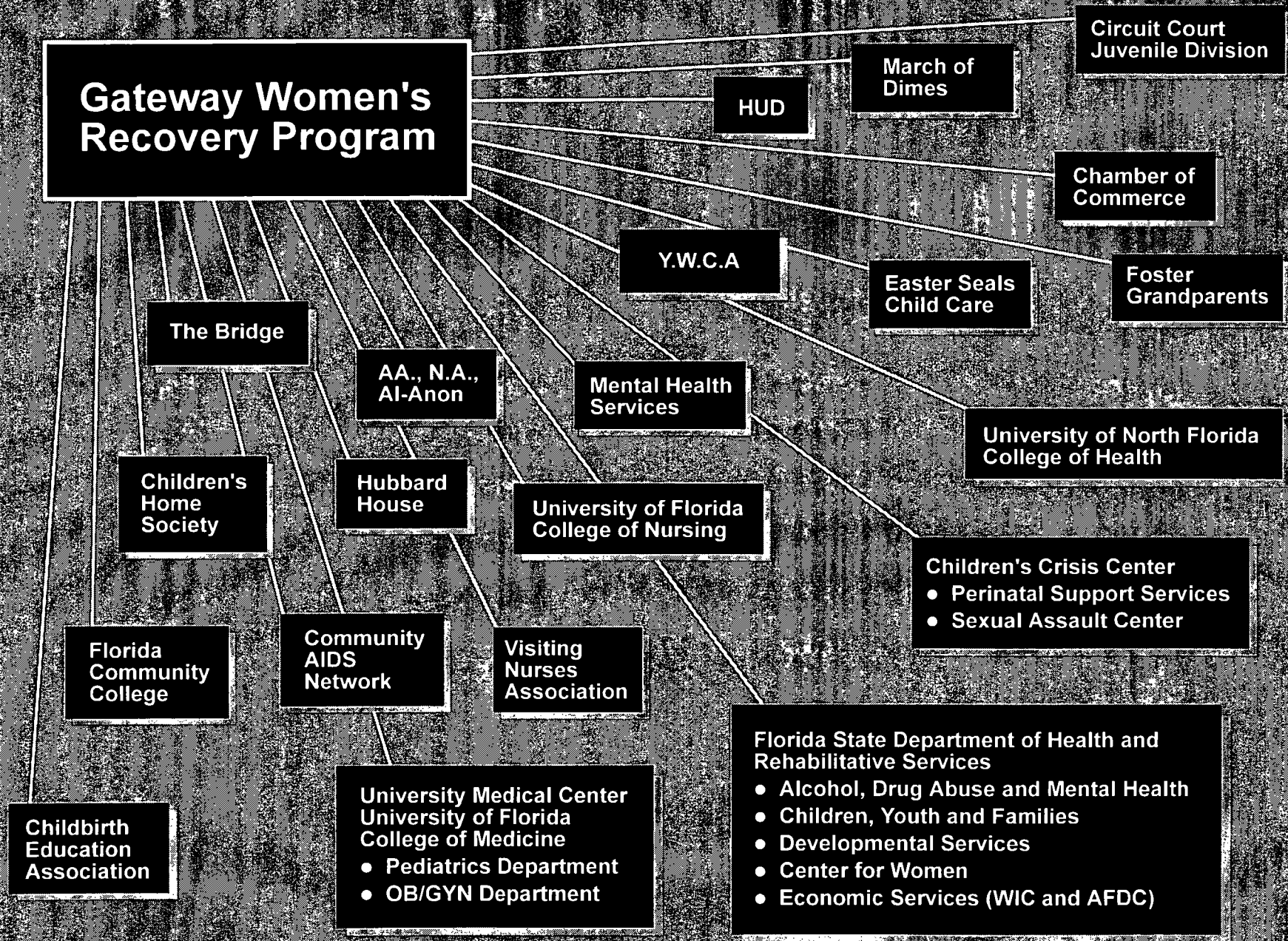
WOMEN'S RECOVERY PROGRAM FOR PREGNANT AND POSTPARTUM WOMEN AND THEIR INFANTS

Network Agency Services:

- o Florida State Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services (DHRS)
 - .. Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health (ADM) - Responsible for contracts for state and federal block grant funds which have been designated for maternal/child services and for CSAT (Center for Substance Abuse Treatment) grants which flow through the State. The District ADM Office monitors and licenses all Gateway programs under Florida Statutes, Chapter 397.
 - .. Children, Youth and Families (CYF) - Responsible for child abuse reporting and for investigation and follow up on any substance exposed infants born within the State's hospitals. CYF allows mothers to live with their infants at Gateway as long as they continue in treatment. If a woman leaves AMA or is discharged for major infractions, CYF is contacted to handle placement of the child. CYF case workers are also involved in a multitude of community staffings dealing with women and infants.
 - .. Developmental Disabilities Services (DDS) - Substance exposed infants are eligible for DDS services and can be evaluated for specialized treatment and/or day care, as needed. They can also evaluate pregnant women or mothers who appear to have developmental disabilities.
 - .. County Health Clinics - Under Florida law, County Health Clinic nurse case managers are responsible for tracking substance exposed infants for five (5) years. Gateway works closely with the health clinic nurses on keeping track of mothers, providing certain health care needs and for participation in staffing for disposition of infants.
 - .. Center for Women - A special county health clinic for women which provides medical service, as needed, including physical check-ups for provision of Norplant and Depo Provera and any required follow-up services.
 - .. Economic Services - Responsible for a variety of assistance programs, including WIC and AFDC, and for determination of Medicaid eligibility of women in the program.
- o University Medical Center, University of Florida College of Medicine, Urban Campus (UMC)
 - .. OB/GYN - Responsible for pre- and post-natal care of women, and delivery of Gateway women's babies. An interested physician on the staff has taken on Gateway's women as his patients and a special clinic time has been set up weekly.
 - .. Pediatrics - The regional neonatal unit screens all women and babies suspected of substance abuse and cares for the babies who have problems due to their mothers' abuse of substance. A neonatal physician works with Gateway's medical staff on infant care and follows up on any babies having problems. A clinic for infants is provided in Gateway's nursery weekly.
- o University of Florida College of Nursing - Assists in coordinating the community Maternal Child Task Force and works with Gateway to place pediatric nurse practitioner interns.
- o Florida Community College at Jacksonville (FCCJ) - Provides a broad range of classes and works with the Gateway Training Institute to coordinate educational needs for staff and residents.
- o Community AIDS Network - Several local AIDS support and service coordination groups work with Gateway's in-house CDC funded AIDS project which provides counseling, case management, housing assistance, support groups and so forth.
- o Visiting Nurses Association (VNA) - Provides follow-up for women and babies through the "Baby Love" project which includes case management and home visits for women living at home.

- o Children's Crisis Center - Maintains a perinatal hotline from which many of Gateway's referrals come. Additionally, the Crisis Center handles abuse cases and is the local rape crisis center. The Center is developing a specialized parenting project for high risk women to assist in breaking the cycle of abuse Gateway's women have experienced throughout their lives.
- o Childbirth Education Association - Provides education for pregnant women on childbirth and support people to be with women in delivery, as needed and requested.
- o Hubbard House - A shelter for battered and abused women, many of whom have problems with alcohol and other drugs, or live with an alcohol and/or drug abuser. Hubbard House provides education and support groups for Gateway's women, most of whom have experienced abuse as children and adults. In turn, Gateway provides education and support for women in the Shelter and for men and women in their community support groups.
- o Children's Home Society - Provides adoption services for women who wish to place their babies for adoption.
- o The Bridge - Through the parent organization Family Health Services provides family planning education and assists in managing birth control methods to prevent repeat pregnancies resulting in other substance exposed infants.
- o AA, NA, Alanon - Gateway's treatment program includes the philosophy of Alcoholics and Narcotics Anonymous. There are meetings within the residential facility and residents go out to meetings in the community. Temporary AA and NA sponsors are provided to residents leaving treatment. Family members and significant others are encouraged to participate in Alanon.
- o Mental Health Services - Two comprehensive community mental health agencies work with Gateway to provide mental health services, as needed, for those women diagnosed as having major mental health problems in addition to their addiction.
- o University of North Florida College of Health - Provides the evaluation for Gateway's federal grants and works with Gateway's Training Institute to provide formal education and training for Gateway staff through an Alcohol and Drug Studies Center. Interns are placed from College of Health students in Gateway programs.
- o Easter Seals - A contract with Easter Seals provides assessment of babies who may have potential developmental problems.
- o Foster Grandparents - Gateway has 3 foster grandparents who come daily to assist with child care. They help feed, care for and nurture the infants while they are with us.
- o March of Dimes - Supports the treatment program by providing a variety of educational materials regarding maternal substance abuse, birth defects, parenting and so forth.
- o YWCA - Provides transitional housing in an apartment complex designed for families at risk of being homeless. Gateway's women can move into "Y" housing after treatment with their children and have child care and a variety of social services available in a protective, supportive environment.
- o HUD - Provides housing support for women and their children when no other resources are available. Gateway is working with HUD to develop more transitional housing in the community.
- o Chamber of Commerce - Assists in making the business community aware of treatment resources available to members and their employees. Vocational counselor works with area business in finding employment for women completing treatment.
- o Circuit Court, Juvenile Division - Works with Gateway's intervention specialists on placement of babies with their mothers in treatment and on custody issues of infants and other children.

Gateway Women's Recovery Program



GATEWAY COMMUNITY SERVICES, INC.

AND

THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM

Gateway Community Services, Inc., with the assistance of State of Florida Juvenile Justice dollars, has developed a comprehensive system of services for young people who are in the State's Juvenile Justice system. Briefly, those services include:

- Juvenile TASC and assessment services for all juveniles brought to the Juvenile Detention Center in Jacksonville (Duval County) which covers 5 counties in Northeast Florida. Screenings are done for alcohol, drug and mental health problems in addition to suicide risk assessments, as needed.
- Outpatient services and education and intervention programs for young people and their families who are determined to be at risk of, or have a problem with substance abuse.
- Overlay services provide counselors to work in the State's juvenile justice halfway houses located in the Northeast Florida area. They work individually and in groups with the young people in the houses, provide consultation for state staff and see families as needed and appropriate.
- Residential services - 20 beds in Gateway's adolescent residential program, TPC Village, are designated for referrals from the juvenile justice system. Most of these young people have been identified through the juvenile TASC and assessment program in the Detention Center.

In addition to the above specific services targeted at the juvenile justice client, Gateway also has an inner-city outreach project for youth funded through the Governor's Drug-Free Communities program. An additional 26 beds are available at TPC Village, funded by State general revenue, the City of Jacksonville and fees. Gateway's comprehensive women's program, funded through federal block grant and grants from the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, is available to pregnant teenage women who may be identified in the juvenile system of services. A chart depicting Gateway's current and proposed juvenile services is attached.

Following is a description of how the system works from entry through treatment.

A person under the age of 18 who commits a crime and is detained by the police triggers the first system response. The officer can make a decision to arrest or release the youth to

his/her parents. Police officers make an independent decision based on their experience and the severity of the crime. If the officer decides to arrest the minor, they will be transported to the Regional Duval Detention Center (DDC).

At DDC, State Department of Health and Rehabilitation Services (HRS), Juvenile Justice (JJ) case workers complete an initial work-up on the minor which includes a suicide risk instrument and other necessary administrative paperwork. Unless the crime meets established criteria for detaining the minor, most minors are released to their parents within 24 hours. During this time period, the JJ case worker also fills out a **Substance Abuse and Mental Health Screening (SAMH 1)** form which contains twelve categories of drug use, school expulsions, sexual abuse and so forth.

The SAMH 1 screening results may require the completion of a SAMH2 and a SAMH3 by Gateway TASC Counselors located at DDC. The SAMH2 is an extensive assessment of major areas of the minor's life including education, home living situation, drug abuse history, family history, medical and mental health information. Many of the SAMH 2's are completed while the minor is detained in DDC. Those released to their parents are sent a letter with follow-up phone calls to come back to the TASC office to complete the assessment. A "Concerned Person's" questionnaire is given to the parent/guardian(s) to provide TASC Counselors with needed information about the young person. The parent(s) are interviewed separately from the minor. The TASC Counselor confers with JJ caseworkers to obtain additional information about the minor if it is not the first arrest. The TASC Counselor has the "face sheet" (arrest record) available so they have a verified list of the number of arrests and crimes for which the youth has been arrested.

The TASC Counselor completes a narrative summary of his/her findings and recommends various levels of treatment when indicated by the assessment. The TASC Counselor and JJ case worker assigned to the case coordinate their recommendation. If the TASC Counselor in completing the SAMH 2 finds there are strong indications of mental health issues needing additional assessment, they refer the minor to Gateway's mental health assessment team, also located at DDC. This group of Master's level mental health counselors complete psychological tests as needed. These assessments are reviewed by a contracted psychologist and if an additional assessment is needed for possible medication management, the mental health counselors arrange for the minor to be seen by a contracted psychiatrist. A completed clinical summary is forwarded to the JJ case worker for inclusion in the Pre-disposition Report (PDR).

A young person charged on a first offense is usually diverted to the **Juvenile Alternative Services Program (JASP)** by the State Attorney's office. Gateway contracts with the JASP program to provide a four week intervention/education program for those

referred. Gateway counselors complete an assessment on the minor with the parents input. Included in the four-week program is education concerning the effects of drugs, consequences of crime, peer pressure and values clarification as well as administration of two random drug screens. Talks are provided twice monthly to a much larger group of adolescents and their parents who were not identified as having potential alcohol/drug problems. While attending this intervention program some participants are determined to need additional services and are referred to Gateway's other programs or to community agencies for appropriate services.

After arrest three things can happen to a minor: 1) the case can be dropped by the State Attorney's office; 2) the minor can plead guilty and on first offenses go through the JASP program; 3) the judicial system with the use of Juvenile Justice caseworkers and programs begins to intervene. The judge can order secure, non-secure or community control sanctions for the minor which are monitored by JJ caseworkers. Level II through Level VI programs range from non-residential to non-secure moderate risk residential programs. Level VIII programs are secure and for those minors who have been through the rest of the system. Many Level VI youth are sent to community treatment providers for alcohol and drug problems such as Gateway's Nancy Reagan TPC Village residential treatment program.

While under Community Control sanctions many minors are enrolled by TASC counselors in the TASC Program. Gateway's TASC counselors have a Participation Plan for each individual. The TASC counselors may request random drug screens, do follow-up with parents and schools and maintain case management services while the youth is in treatment programs. The TASC counselors work closely with JJ caseworkers and treatment professionals to get the TASC client to complete their required programs and sanctions. Gateway TASC Counselors currently are monitoring approximately 250 young people.

A number of youth have been "certified" as adults and are waiting trial in the Duval County jail. They range in age from 14-17 years old. Gateway provides an in jail group twice a week by using counselors from the Overlay program. These groups are designed to help them deal with their circumstances in an adult jail environment while providing education about substance abuse, self-esteem and coping skills.

July, 1993

Jacksonville's Addictions Receiving Facilities for Minors

Legislation creating the addictions receiving facilities (ARFs) for substance abusing minors was sponsored by Representatives Wise, Holzendorf (HB 3155) and Senator Bankhead (SB 2792). It passed during the 1990 Legislative Session (in HB 33). That bill created for the first time in Florida Statutes, procedures for minors to be involuntarily evaluated and treated for alcohol or drug dependency, respectively, and to provide rights of minors in treatment.

The Legislature also appropriated funds to open four ARFs in Jacksonville, Daytona, Tampa and Miami. However, the Governor and Cabinet cut the funds in January of 1991. Only the facility in Tampa was able to open.

Through initiatives by Rep. Wise and Senator Bankhead, funding was restored to Jacksonville, Daytona and Tampa during the 1993 Legislative Session. Miami has hurricane funds they will use to open the fourth facility. Jacksonville and Daytona, each received five months of funding and Tampa received six months. The funding for these facilities are now part of the base and will be funded each year in the future.

The 1990 legislation created the same system of treatment services for youth that existed for adults. Public receiving facilities, known as detoxification centers, provide a crucial point of entry into treatment for adults with substance abuse problems. Treatment was de-criminalized by this system which allows law enforcement to take "persons under the influence" to a treatment resource as opposed to taking them to jail.

The addictions receiving facilities will provide a safe place for youth "under the influence" to be taken or referred for substance abuse evaluation and short term intensive treatment/stabilization services. It is a critical, cost effective diversion from the criminal justice system. Further, existing resources will be more fully utilized because youth will be stabilized before entering residential treatment.

There will be 8 evaluation beds and 12 short term stabilization and treatment beds. The facility will be secure in a similar manner as medical psychiatric facilities. The annual budget will be \$800,000.

This 1990 legislation was written by a statewide workgroup under the direction of Rep. Steve Wise. The Workgroup's original purpose was to rewrite the drug and alcohol treatment laws of the State. However, at that time (1990) the Juvenile Justice Reform Act was underway and Rep. Wise saw an opportunity to coordinate the systems between juvenile justice and substance abuse treatment. Therefore, the Workgroup first focused on the juvenile part of the law and created the ARFs. Rep. Wise is credited with inserting all the substance abuse evaluations and requirements now, in that law. After the juvenile piece was completed, the taskforce went back to working on the original mission -- to collapse the alcohol and drug treatment laws into one up-to-date law. This legislation passed during the 1993 Session.

Adolescent/Juvenile Justice Services

**TPC
Village**

Intake

**Extended
Care**

**Residential
Community**

School

**Nancy Reagan
Foundation
Peer Support**

**Outpatient
Services**

Outpatient

**Juvenile
Justice Overlay**

**Governor's
Drug Free
Communities
Outreach**

**Cities in
Schools**

**Juvenile
TASC**

**Juvenile
Assessment**

**Total
Staff:
74**

**Total
Budget:
\$2.4 million**

Proposed Projects

**Juvenile
Receiving
Facility
(Feb. 1994)**

**Juvenile
Justice
Contracts**

**Targeted
Case
Management**



**Gateway
Community
Services, Inc.**

555 Stockton St., Jacksonville, FL 32204
(904) 387-4661



Treatment for Alcoholism/Chemical Dependency

- ☐ **Administration**
555 Stockton Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32204
(904) 387-4661 - FAX (904) 389-3197
- ☐ **Detoxification Center**
1245 Jessie Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32206
(904) 354-0834
- ☐ **Adult Residential Services**
555 Stockton Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32204
(904) 387-4661 - FAX (904) 389-3197
- ☐ **Women's Project**
555 Stockton Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32204
(904) 387-4661 - FAX (904) 389-3197
- ☐ **Adolescent Residential Services**
TPC Village
2671 Huffman Boulevard
Jacksonville, Florida 32216
(904) 646-4889 - FAX (904) 646-0791
- Adolescent Non-Residential Services**
- ☐ **Outpatient**
555 Stockton Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32204
(904) 387-5722 - FAX (904) 389-3197
- ☐ **TASC & Assessment**
1283 East 8th Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32206
(904) 356-9835
- Adult Non-Residential Services**
- ☐ **Outpatient**
2422 University Boulevard, West
Jacksonville, Florida 32217
(904) 733-1573 - FAX (904) 733-3883
- ☐ 1105 West Edgewood Avenue
Jacksonville, Florida 32208
(904) 768-5300
- ☐ Agricultural Building, U.S. 90
Macclenny, Florida 32063
(904) 259-2506 - FAX (904) 259-5144
- ☐ **Day/Night Treatment**
4814 Lexington Avenue
Jacksonville, Florida 32210
(904) 384-8669
- ☐ 1105 West Edgewood Avenue
Jacksonville, Florida 32208
(904) 768-5300

September 23, 1993

Mr. Jose Cerda, III
Senior Policy Analyst
Domestic Policy Council
Old Executive Office Building
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Cerda:

In July I visited with you, along with several Florida colleagues, on alcohol and drug issues. At that time I promised to send you detailed information about our programs which I did not have with me at the time of our meeting. I regret the delay in getting the attached information to you but, unfortunately, my husband became quite ill and passed away a few weeks ago. I am finally getting back to following up on getting this information out to you. We all appreciate so much the time you took to meet with us and the opportunity to discuss issues relating to our program operations and other substance abuse issues with you.

Included in the packet is very specific information on a comprehensive set of juvenile justice services which has been developed in Florida and is working well in many of our communities. Also of particular note are the comprehensive services for pregnant and postpartum substance abusing women and their infants. These services in our area have been responsible for the delivery of approximately 80 drug-free babies and services to almost 800 women since early 1989. We have just received additional grant funds to further expand and support this program from CSAT. Three CSAT grants and federal block grant women's set aside funds support this comprehensive array of services.

Again, thank you for the time and I hope we will meet again in the not too distant future.

Sincerely,

Virginia Borrok, DPA
Executive Director

VB/jl

Enclosure

CC: Mr. Bill Coletti

Q: WHAT HAPPENS AFTER TREATMENT?

A: Everyone is encouraged to attend Continuing Care programs for a period of up to two years. Family members are asked to attend Family Therapy Programs which may include Al-Anon, Nar-Anon, or Alateen meetings. Aftercare programs are available at all outpatient locations.

Q: WHERE ARE SERVICES LOCATED?

A: **ADMINISTRATION,
ADULT RESIDENTIAL AND
EXTENDED CARE SERVICES,
SUPPORT AND ADVOCACY
SERVICES**

555 Stockton Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32204
(904) 387-4661

**ADOLESCENT RESIDENTIAL AND
OUTPATIENT SERVICES**

555 Stockton Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32204
(904) 387-5722

**ADOLESCENT TASC AND
ASSESSMENT SERVICES
Duval Detention Center (DDC)**

1283 East 8th Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32206
(904) 356-9835

DETOXIFICATION

1245 Jessie Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32206
(904) 354-0834

**OUTPATIENT BAKER/PREVENTION
AND EDUCATION**

U.S. Highway 90, West
Post Office Box 502
Macclenny, Florida 32063
(904) 259-2506

**OUTPATIENT NASSAU/PREVENTION
AND EDUCATION**

1303 Jasmine Street
Fernandina Beach, FL 32034
(904) 358-2535

**OUTPATIENT EDGEWOOD/
DAY TREATMENT/
HEARING IMPAIRED**

1105 Edgewood Avenue, West
Jacksonville, Florida 32208
(904) 768-5300

OUTPATIENT UNIVERSITY

2422 University Boulevard West
Jacksonville, Florida 32217
(904) 733-1573

**OUTPATIENT WESTSIDE/DAY AND
NIGHT TREATMENT**

4814 Lexington Avenue
Jacksonville, Florida 32210
(904) 384-8669

Because
We Care
About You...



Treatment for Alcoholism/Chemical Dependency



Treatment for Alcoholism/Chemical Dependency

ADMINISTRATION

555 Stockton Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32204
904/387-4661

Q: WHAT IS GATEWAY COMMUNITY SERVICES, INC.?

A: Gateway Community Services, Inc., is a private non-profit agency founded in 1978 as an alcohol treatment center with initial funding coming from the State of Florida and the City of Jacksonville. By the mid-1980's clients coming to Gateway had changed dramatically. They were addicted not only to alcohol, but to a variety of other drugs, including cocaine, crack cocaine, marijuana, and prescription medications.

A variety of services are offered and, as a tax assisted agency, no one is denied treatment for inability to pay. The cost of treatment is determined by a sliding fee scale and is covered by many insurance policies and medicaid for those eligible. Services include a detoxification center, intensive and traditional outpatient programs, day and night treatment, adult and adolescent residential programs, as well as a variety of prevention, intervention and education services.

The comprehensive range of services Gateway offers makes it possible for every person to get individualized treatment. Gateway's linkage with other state and community resources makes it possible to coordinate a program of care to handle the many life problems confronting addicted individuals, their families and significant others.

Q: WHAT IS GATEWAY'S PHILOSOPHY AND TREATMENT?

A: Gateway Community Services, Inc., was founded on the premise that addictive disease is a chronic, progressive and potentially fatal illness. The goals of Gateway's treatment are to arrest the disease and to help individuals and family members affected by the illness recover. Gateway uses the philosophy of Alcoholics and Narcotics Anony-

mous and requires participation in AA or NA by everyone in its treatment programs.

Treatment is based on a multi-disciplinary approach with trained professionals from various disciplines working to assess, intervene and support all persons in recovery from their illness.

Q: WHAT IS THE PROCESS FOR ADMISSION TO TREATMENT?

A: Screening and evaluation is available by appointment Monday-Friday during normal working hours. An interview for the initial screening which takes one to two hours to complete can be scheduled by calling the Gateway facility closest to you. Referrals to treatment are made based on each person's need.

Emergencies are handled 24 hours a day, 7 days a week by the Detoxification Center. Medically supervised detoxification, commitment evaluations, assessments and referrals are provided at the center.

Outpatient locations also schedule appointments for screening and evaluation and make referrals if the individual is not appropriate to receive treatment in a non-residential setting.

Q: WHAT SERVICES ARE AVAILABLE?

A: *Adolescent Services* include Juvenile Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC), screening, assessment and evaluation services, residential and non-residential treatment for adolescents from 13-18 years of age. Family members also participate in treatment and aftercare.

Adult Residential Services include adult male and female residential programs, specialized programming for pregnant and postpartum women

and their babies. Family and continuing care programs are provided.

The Detoxification Center provides medically supervised detoxification from alcohol and other drugs. Myers and Madan Act (Florida Statutes 396 and 397) evaluations for civil commitment to treatment, assessments and referrals are available to all detoxification patients and their families or significant others.

Support Services include a range of services available to all Gateway patients and clients:

An AIDS Project offers confidential testing for HIV infection, counseling and case management. In addition, the AIDS project provides education for clients throughout the Gateway system on AIDS prevention and provides education and training to direct service staff.

Medical Services handles all emergencies, management of physical health needs and medication management.

Outpatient Northside offers assessment, individual and group counseling for deaf and hearing impaired clients. Classes in sign language are available and 24-hour TTD service is provided by calling 768-5355.

Education and vocational counselors and case managers assist with a host of client needs including GED, job placement, and housing.

Consultation and education is provided to various community agencies and individual citizens about Gateway's services.

Advocacy Services provides assistance to all clients through a variety of life management problems, legal, court, family, assessment and referral.

ings and fellowship with others who are working on programs of recovery.

ADMISSION

Admission into the residential programs is usually preceded by detoxification, followed by observation and assessment. Some individuals receive outpatient services and others may be in a legal commitment status while waiting for a residential bed to become available. Placement is based on the need of each individual and the severity of the problem as determined by assessment.

COST

The cost of treatment is determined by a sliding fee scale and is covered by many insurance policies and Medicaid for those eligible. No person is denied treatment because of an inability to pay. A financial assessment is made during the admission process.

LOCATIONS

ADULT RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT PROGRAM

(Including Women's and
Extended Care Programs)

555 Stockton Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32204
(904) 387-4661

DETOXIFICATION CENTER

1245 Jessie Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32206
(904) 354-0834



Treatment for Alcoholism/Chemical Dependency

ADMINISTRATION

555 Stockton Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32204
904/387-4661

ADULT RESIDENTIAL AND INPATIENT SERVICES

Commitment To Recovery...



Treatment for Alcoholism/Chemical Dependency

Gateway Community Services, Inc., is a private non-profit agency founded in 1978 to treat addiction to alcohol and other drugs. Funding from federal, state and local governments provides for a comprehensive range of services.

Gateway offers a full range of residential services for adults, beginning at age 18. Services are for those needing assistance for known alcohol and other drug abuse and dependency problems. The individual who needs residential treatment is not able to stay alcohol and drug-free in a non-residential treatment setting or has a family environment that is not conducive to treatment and recovery. An initial assessment will determine for the individual that residential treatment is needed.

DETOXIFICATION

Gateway follows a medical protocol for detoxification. The primary concern is the identification and treatment of medical problems which typically arise from withdrawal from alcohol and other drugs. Gateway assists clients who are withdrawing from alcohol and a variety of drugs. The medical screening and evaluation team is available seven days a week, twenty-four hours a day.

Gateway's Detoxification Center is designated by the State as a Public Receiving Facility; as such it is available to receive anyone who comes in alone; is brought in by police; by family members or significant others; and referring community resources. Admission is generally based on the individual's condition due to heavy usage of alcohol and/or other drugs. Medical Detoxification is a minimum of seventy-two (72) hours, but may be longer based on individual need. All persons discharged from Detoxification are given referrals for continued care, including observation and assessment, residential or outpatient treatment, support groups, or other appropriate community resources.

RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT

Gateway's Adult Residential Program includes alcohol and drug education, group support sessions,

individual sessions, and family sessions. The resident is introduced to twelve step programs and attends AA and/or NA meetings while in treatment. Linkage is made with appropriate community resources for the resident allowing a continuum of care to support and reinforce the newly chosen lifestyle to stay clean after treatment.

OBSERVATION AND ASSESSMENT

Observation and Assessment is a program designed to prepare individuals specifically for adult residential treatment. Drug and alcohol education, psychosocial evaluation, and development of a treatment plan are completed in this phase. An introduction to the 12 step programs of Alcoholics Anonymous and/or Narcotics Anonymous are goals of this stage of treatment.

WOMEN'S PROGRAM

Gateway offers specialized services for pregnant and postpartum women who abuse alcohol and other drugs and whose infants may be born drug exposed. The services for the women are individualized and highly flexible. Average length of treatment lasts six (6) months and may be followed by extended care.

Pregnant women entering treatment must complete a medical assessment. The residential program is designed to provide a safe, drug free environment allowing the pregnant woman to deliver a drug-free baby. Postpartum women can return to treatment or extended care with their infants.

Additional support is offered through case management, prenatal and well baby care, parenting classes, vocational and educational assessment, and a host of services from community health and social service resources.

EXTENDED CARE PROGRAM

Extended care provides supervised living in a supportive environment to help each individual with education, job skills and employment, along with group therapy, attendance at AA and/or NA meet-

LOCATIONS

OUTPATIENT BAKER

U.S. Highway 90, West
Post Office Box 502
Macclenny, Florida 32063
(904) 259-2506

OUTPATIENT NASSAU

1303 Jasmine Street
Fernandina Beach, FL 32034
(904) 358-2535

OUTPATIENT EDGEWOOD

1105 Edgewood Avenue West
Jacksonville, Florida 32208
(904) 768-5300

OUTPATIENT UNIVERSITY

2422 University Boulevard West
Jacksonville, Florida 32217
(904) 733-1573

OUTPATIENT WESTSIDE

(DAY/NIGHT TREATMENT ONLY)

4814 Lexington Avenue
Jacksonville, Florida 32210
(904) 384-8669

ADULT NON-RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

The Courage To Change...



Treatment for Alcoholism/Chemical Dependency



Treatment for Alcoholism/Chemical Dependency

ADMINISTRATION

555 Stockton Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32204
904/387-4661

Gateway Community Services, Inc., is a private non-profit agency founded in 1978 to treat addiction to alcohol and other drugs. Funding from federal, state and local governments provides for a comprehensive range of services.

Gateway non-residential services are offered on several levels designed to fit the needs of each individual. Services are available to adults 18 years or older. After the initial assessment, an individual treatment plan is developed, families and significant others are encouraged to participate. Participants are introduced to twelve step programs and are required to attend AA or NA and/or Al-Anon or Nar-Anon as part of their treatment.

TRADITIONAL OUTPATIENT

Traditional outpatient is 12 weeks in duration and is designed to allow admission at any time. Individuals attend one evening education/therapy group per week, and a support group meeting as well as individual therapy.

INTERVENTION

The outpatient intervention program is four weeks in length with weekly education/therapy groups. This provides drug/alcohol information at the earliest level for high risk individuals who are beginning to experience problems because of their abuse of alcohol and other drugs.

DAY/NIGHT TREATMENT

The Gateway Day/Night Treatment Program is six (6) weeks in duration, with a design that allows individuals to enter the program at any time. The program is for four days, Monday - Thursday, days or evenings and includes intensive therapy and didactic/educational sessions.

Family members and/or significant others are involved in the day/night treatment programs. Individuals and family members can attend continuing care treatment for up to two (2) years.

For those clients participating in Day Treatment, adjunctive day care for children is available. A pick-up route has been established to help those who have transportation problems. Children attending day care will be transported to the Day Care Center by staff and a family member. Services for day care will be offered only to individuals in the Day Program.

SPECIALIZED SERVICES

Hearing Impaired. Outpatient Northside offers assessment, individual and group counseling for deaf and hearing impaired clients. Classes in sign language are available and 24-hour TTD service is provided by calling 768-5355.

Women and Children. Gateway offers a six (6) week day treatment program for women at the Lexington Avenue day treatment site. Clients attend five (5) days a week for five (5) hours a day. Day care is provided for children and infants. Children and infants attending day care will be transported to the Day Care Center by staff and a family member.

ADMISSION

Assessments may be scheduled at the nearest outpatient office. Referrals will be made to the appropriate treatment program; inpatient detoxification, residential, day/night treatment, traditional outpatient or an early intervention program.

COST

The cost of treatment is determined by a sliding fee scale and is covered by many insurance policies and Medicaid for those eligible. No person is denied treatment because of an inability to pay. A financial assessment is made during the admission process.



Treatment for Alcoholism/Chemical Dependency

☐ Administration

555 Stockton Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32204
(904) 387-4661 - FAX (904) 389-3197

☐ Detoxification Center

1245 Jessie Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32206
(904) 354-0834

☐ Adult Residential Services

555 Stockton Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32204
(904) 387-4661 - FAX (904) 389-3197

☐ Women's Project

555 Stockton Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32204
(904) 387-4661 - FAX (904) 389-3197

☐ Adolescent Residential Services

TPC Village
2671 Huffman Boulevard
Jacksonville, Florida 32216
(904) 646-4889 - FAX (904) 646-0791

Adolescent Non-Residential Services

☐ Outpatient

555 Stockton Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32204
(904) 387-5722 - FAX (904) 389-3197

☐ TASC & Assessment

1283 East 8th Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32206
(904) 356-9835

Adult Non-Residential Services

☐ Outpatient

2422 University Boulevard, West
Jacksonville, Florida 32217
(904) 733-1573 - FAX (904) 733-3883

☐ 1105 West Edgewood Avenue

Jacksonville, Florida 32208
(904) 768-5300

☐ Agricultural Building, U.S. 90

Maccleddy, Florida 32063
(904) 259-2506 - FAX (904) 259-5144

☐ Day/Night Treatment

4814 Lexington Avenue
Jacksonville, Florida 32210
(904) 384-8669

☐ 1105 West Edgewood Avenue

Jacksonville, Florida 32208
(904) 768-5300

AGENCY SUMMARY

- Gateway is a private, non-profit agency chartered in the State of Florida in 1978, with a 501(C)(3) designation from the Internal Revenue Service.
- Gateway's mission is to treat alcoholism and other drug abuse through a range of comprehensive services individualized to each person's need, based on their ability to pay.
- Gateway is governed by a 15 member Board of Directors who employ an Executive Director to manage the agency. The Board President is Kenneth M. Keefe, Jr.; the Executive Director is Virginia R. Borrok, DPA.
- Gateway's budget for FY 1993-1994 is \$7.7 million. Current staffing is approximately 250.
- Gateway maintains an active caseload of between 900-1,000 clients/patients with over 8,800 annual admissions.
- 83% of Gateway clients have total household income of under \$8,000.

Gateway has primary responsibility for the following program elements for the Jacksonville community:

- Public receiving facility for alcohol and drug detoxification
- Inpatient, residential and day treatment services for pregnant and postpartum substance abusing women and their infants; child day care for children of women in day treatment; case management, continuing care and transitional housing.
- Traditional adult residential treatment
- Extended care for chronic public inebriates and others in need of such supportive living
- Civil court assessments for alcohol and drug abusers committed to treatment and criminal justice system liaison
- Community-based treatment services for probationers from Department of Corrections and federal probation
- Adolescent residential and outpatient treatment services and juvenile justice related services, including juvenile TASC (Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime); assessment, including suicide risk; school-based intervention and prevention for Baker and Nassau Counties; institutional overlay services
- An outreach project targeting high risk inner-city youth
- Continuing care for clients completing treatment

Additionally, the Gateway Training Institute provides: inhouse and community training events on a weekly basis; internship programs at the graduate and undergraduate levels; a computerized tutorial program for certification; a college-based addiction curriculum for CEUs and college credit; and PACT (Professional Addiction Counselor Training).

July, 1993

**GATEWAY COMMUNITY SERVICES, INC.
PROGRAM CAPACITIES**

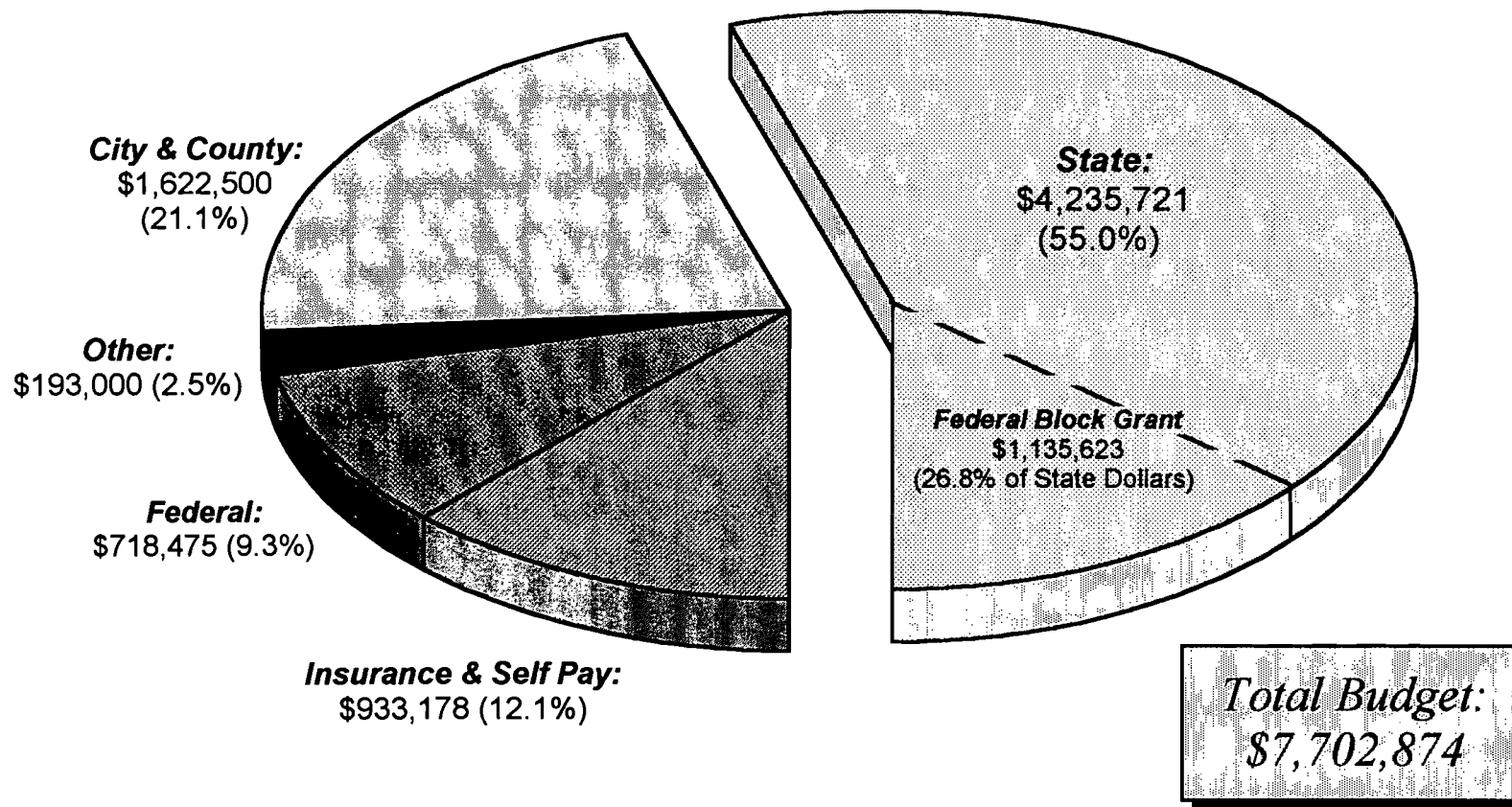
PROGRAM	CAPACITY
<i>Detoxification</i>	55 Beds
<i>Adult Residential</i>	
Women's Program*	18 Beds
Extended Care (12 designated for Women's Program)	38 Beds
Traditional Program	48 Beds
Intake	12 Beds
City Jail Program	9 Beds
<i>Total Adult Residential Beds</i>	125 Beds
<i>Outpatient Services</i>	75 Slots
Edgewood Avenue	160 Slots
University Blvd.	120 Slots
Baker County	
<i>Day Treatment - Lexington</i>	80 Slots
<i>Day Treatment - Edgewood</i>	24 Slots
<i>Client Advocacy & AIDS</i>	N/A
<i>Adolescent Residential</i>	
Residential	34 Beds
Intake/Pre-Treatment	6 Beds
Extended Care	6 Beds
<i>Total Adolescent Residential Beds</i>	46 Beds
<i>Adolescent Non-Residential</i>	
Outpatient	100 Slots
Assessment	1800 Assessments
Juvenile TASC	1800 Assessments & Monitoring
Governor's Drug Free Communities	Slots
Outreach Program	
<i>Overlay Services for State Facilities</i>	
Duval House	24 Clients
Duval Start	24 Clients
Nassau House	24 Clients
Dependency	40 Slots

The Adult Residential facility has a waiting list of about 2 weeks for women and 2½ months for men. There is usually no waiting period for pregnant and post partum women. There is a 2-3 week waiting period in outpatient facilities for treatment. Priority is given to pregnant women and to people who are at-risk (in a crisis situation). The Adolescent Residential program has a waiting list of approximately one week for females, and two weeks for males. The number waiting in all programs averages between 225-250.

*Up to 12 infants can stay with their mothers.

Gateway Community Services, Inc.
BUDGET BY FUNDING CATEGORY

Fiscal Year 1993-1994



Wilkie draft of 9/23/93 12:00 p.m.

The President of the United States
Pinellas Marine Institute
St. Petersburg Beach, Florida
Friday, September 24, 1993

[optional opener: reference FDR & National Service, health care, and FDR's Four Freedoms.]

Of all the threats to our nation abroad and at home, one of the greatest threats to our future is insecurity. Our society is burdened by too much fear today: fear that somebody might take my health care away; fear that somebody might take my job away; fear that somebody might take my life away.

Where these fears persist our people are not free. We must conquer these fears and take control over the great forces that shape the way we work and live.

For years the deficit spiraled out of control, and no one did anything real about it, until we passed our deficit reduction plan this year. We showed that America doesn't have to run from its problems, that we could take the difficult, but necessary step to protect our national economic security.

For decades, our health care costs have spiraled out of control, and millions of our people have lived in fear of losing health care. No one will have done anything about it for every American until we pass this plan. We're going to guarantee you health care security. We're going to pass a law that says nobody can take your health care coverage away.

If we ever want to be a healthy nation with a health care system we can afford, if we want to stop wasting tax dollars on unnecessary costs, then we must gain control over the violence that claims too many lives today.

This is not a problem in Florida alone. This is a national epidemic.

Floridians and Americans nationwide share a visceral anguish over the senseless murders that have captured our attention in recent weeks. And in spite of the unequal attention given to many crimes, we should be outraged at every act of violence across America today, regardless of the color of the victims' skin, or the country of their birth.

✓ Earlier in the summer, our country was shocked and saddened when Michael Jordan's father was shot and killed. But who mourned the others killed in Robeson County, North Carolina, this year? The twenty-two others killed there this year. No, they weren't celebrities. Nor were they tourists from abroad. They were our neighbors; and to most of us they remain unknown.

✓ When I was born, in 1946, homicide was not even on the list of the ten leading causes of death in America. In fact, throughout my lifetime, homicide never made it to that list until

✓ 1989. Today, homicide is the second leading cause of death for Americans aged 15 to 25, and more of our teenage boys die from gunshots than from any other cause.

The day after the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. was shot and killed, Robert Kennedy said this about violence in America: "Some look for scapegoats, others look for conspiracies, but this much is clear: violence breeds violence, repression brings retaliation, and only a cleansing of our whole society can remove this sickness from our soul."

Every society in the world has its sinners and its saints. No society is free of wrong. But the moral test of any society is how its people overcome it.

American society has undergone tremendous changes in our lifetimes, but as crime and violence have risen, many have retreated. They've gone inside. Locked their doors. Turned on the television, and tuned out. Some have pursued very private lives at the price of public order.

Law abiding citizens imprison themselves in isolation, while future criminals wean themselves on the bitterness of alienation. Too many young men are growing up without fathers in streets without laws facing lives without hope.

Americans of all races and walks of life are being numbed to disregard the humanity that surrounds us. As my friend Senator Moynihan, of New York, has put it: "we are getting used to a lot of behavior that is not good for us."

He's right. Security begins with responsibility. We should ask more of our neighbors. We should expect more of our children. We should demand more of their parents.

For years, people on the right have said, "Let others worry about themselves." And for years, people on the left have said, "Let government take care of it all." Both of these sides are wrong. Governments don't raise children -- people do. But people can't raise children in isolation. They need support from active community lives that teach and thrive on mutual responsibility.

If there is a silver lining in these clouds it is this: violence doesn't have to be a wedge used to divide Americans for political gain. It can be a cause that brings us together.

That's what this Marine Institute is about. You are giving young people a chance to take their future back, showing them that life has meaning beyond gangs and drugs, teaching them that actions have consequences, that responsibility brings rewards, respect and self-esteem; and you have let them know that they belong to a community, an identity larger than themselves.

St. Petersburg's Chief of Police, Darrell Stephens, has been one of the nation's leaders in community policing, reinventing the way law enforcement approaches crime -- moving

**WIRE SERVICE COMPUTER SYSTEM
TRAINING SCHEDULE
Room 170, OEOB**

Monday, Sept. 20 (users' classes)

8 a.m. -- Kim O'Neill (CEA), Stuart Trevelyan (LA), Paul Meyer (CR), Sabrina Commizzoli* (CR)

10 a.m. -- Dave Anderson (MA), Heidi Kukis (VP), Darryl Wills (CEA), Steve Cohen (UP), Ann Walker (CR), Amy Nemko* (CR)

2 p.m. -- Elizabeth Schneirov (CEA), Barry Toiv (OMB), Julie Oppenheimer (NA), Meeghan Prunty (CR)

4 p.m. -- Dawn Alexander (LP), Karen Finney (FL), Kathy McKiernan (LP), Liz Bernstein (CR)

Tuesday, Sept. 21 (users' classes)

8 a.m. -- Peter Orszag (CEA), Josh Silverman (MA), Richard Strauss (MA), Dan Meyer* (CR)

10 a.m. -- Julia Payne (VP), Dave Leavy (UP), Ernie Gibble (MA), Kim Tilley (CR)

2 p.m. -- Patrick Cavanaugh* (VP), Dave Grinberg (OMB), Jock Gill (MA), Sara Morris* (CR)

4 p.m. -- Vicki Rivas-Vazquez (LP), Neel Lattimore (FL), Ian Goldberg (CEA), Jeremy Gaines (LP)

Wednesday, Sept. 22 (users' classes)

8 a.m. -- Jeremy Rudd (CEA), WHCA (5 people)

10 a.m. -- Joe Cerrell (VP), Chad Griffin (UP), Mario Tio (MA), Felton Newell* (CR)

2 p.m. -- Ann-Marie DiNardo* (VP), Kim Hopper (MA), Steven* (CR), Sally Aman (SL), Araceli Ruano (SL), Alexia Wilson (SL)

4 p.m. -- Dave Seldin (LP), Jess Sarmiento (MA), Lisa Mortman (MA), Keith Boykin (NA)

Thursday, Sept. 23 (administrators' class)

8 a.m. -- WHCA (5 people)

Key: LA=Legislative Affairs, WHCA=White House Communications Agency, OMB=Office of Management and Budget, UP=Upper Press Office, LP=Lower Press Office, CR=Communications Research, CEA=Council of Economic Advisers, VP=Vice President Press Office, FL=First Lady, SL=Second Lady, NA=News Analysis; *=intern

727-6680

2 prev. dir

301 C St

Manuf cert of origin
bill of sale
odometer reading
lien statement

Title App form
ins. form

picture id

renewal of residential parking permit

1063

valid vehicle registration
insurance #
proof of residence
lease
utility bill

from old ways of reaction to new ways of prevention, working with people in the places they call home.

In communities all across America, brave mothers and fathers and neighbors are joining together to drive crack houses from their blocks. They're pushing for better lighting on their streets. And they're speaking up to let the television and film and music industry executives know that they ought to be ashamed of all the violence and disrespect for human life that so much of so-called entertainment conditions our children to today.

In the fight to control violence, state governments should be ^{Florida} applauded too. Just last week in Colorado, my former colleague Gov. Roy Romer signed a law that prohibits juveniles from owning handguns. That's makes Colorado the 19th state to pass that law this year.

While these constructive measures have been taken across the states, more people in Washington talk tough about crime than do anything to stop the violence. It's time to back up tough talk with real action.

We're the only nation on earth that lets teenagers roam the streets at random with assault weapons and be better armed than our police. It's time to put an end to that.

Like the young people here today, America's young people should be learning new skills -- and killing other people should not be one of them. I've talked to children in this country whose greatest fear is getting shot on the way to and from school. It's time to put an end to that.

I will fight to pass the crime bill introduced yesterday by Senator Joe Biden, of Delaware, and Congressman Jack Brooks, of Texas. It puts 50,000 more police officers on the streets. It streamlines the process for death penalty appeals to bring the system under control. People who obey the rules deserve a criminal justice system where criminals get caught, the guilty get convicted, and the convicted go punished for their crimes.

This crime bill also expands support for places like this Institute -- and places like the boot camps for juvenile offenders we did in Arkansas -- which teach young people responsibility, and give them drug treatment if they need it too.

And finally, once and for all, it's time to pass the Brady Bill. ~~Help me get Congress to pass the Brady Bill.~~ Before anyone in Washington asks you to exercise discipline on your streets, you ask them if they've exercised discipline in the nation's capital.

Our administration has already brought discipline to the budget process. We're going to bring discipline to the health care system. Help us bring some discipline to the Congress when it comes time to vote on that crime bill.

All of you here in St. Petersburg, Florida, have shown America that to protect our

personal security, we must begin to restore our belief in community and responsibility. There is plenty of work and plenty of opportunity for us all.

A generation ago, exactly two months before he was struck and killed by a bullet, Robert Kennedy gave us words of hope that are as true today as they were then:

"Surely this bond of common faith, this bond of common goal, can begin to teach us something," he said. "Surely we can learn, at least, to look at those around us as fellow men and surely we can begin to work a little harder to bind up the wounds among us and to become in our own hearts brothers and countrymen once again."

If not for your own sake, then for the sake of all our children, please help me free our people from this fear. Thank you and God bless you all.

Stephen lived on the Pinellas Marine Institute's island for seven weeks this summer. At the end of August, he came home to live, but he still attends school at the institute.

"It's a great program," he said. "It tries to work you into society, rather than locking you away from it."

For the second year he will be a freshman. Too many missed classes last year, he said.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 23, 1993

MEMORANDUM

TO: **LIZ BERNSTEIN**

FR: Carter Wilkie

RE: President's speech in Florida tomorrow

Please look at this for any potential problems and get back to me by phone, 2499, or page me, 4144, or see me in Rm 158. Thank you.

The final draft has to go into the trip book by noon.

Wilkie draft of 9/23/93 9:30 a.m.

The President of the United States
Pinellas Marine Institute
St. Petersburg Beach, Florida
Friday, September 24, 1993

On Tuesday, in the spirit of the great American President Franklin Roosevelt, who combined opportunity with responsibility for a generation through the Civilian Conservation Corps, I signed into law the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993.

Wednesday night, also in the spirit of Franklin Roosevelt, who gave us social security for all, I outlined a path toward health security for all -- regardless of your age, your income, or your employment status.

Fifty two years ago, ⁵one the eve of America's entry into World War II, in the midst of freedom's fight with fascism, FDR spoke of four freedoms: the freedom of speech and expression, the freedom of religion, the freedom from want, and the fourth: freedom from fear.

As I've set about to change this country for the better in our own time, one thing to me is clear. Our society is burdened by too much fear today:

fear that somebody might take my health care away; (your?)
fear that somebody might take my job away;
fear that somebody might take my life away.

Where these fears persist our people are not free.

Of all the threats to our nation, of all the threats abroad and all the threats at home, the greatest threat to our future is insecurity. If we are to conquer ^{these} fears, then we must take control over the great forces that shape the way we work and live. (or that threat)

For years the deficit spiraled out of control, and no one did anything real about it, until we passed our deficit reduction plan this year. We showed that America doesn't have to run from its problems, that we could take the difficult, but necessary step to protect our national economic security.

While health care costs have spiraled out of control, and our people have lived in fear of losing health insurance, no one will have done anything about it for every American until we pass this plan. We're going to guarantee you health care security. We're going to pass a law that says nobody -- no government, no insurance company, no business -- can take your health care coverage away.

If we ever want to be a healthy nation with a health care system we can afford, with an end to wasting tax dollars on unnecessary costs, then we must gain control over the violence that claims too many lives today.

This is not a problem in Florida alone. This is a national epidemic.

Floridians and Americans nationwide share a visceral anguish over the senseless murders that have captured our attention in recent weeks. And in spite of the unequal attention given to many crimes, we should be outraged at every act of violence across America today, regardless of the color of the victims' skin, or the country of their birth.

Earlier in the summer, our country was shocked and saddened when Michael Jordan's father was shot and killed. But who mourned the others killed in Robeson County, North Carolina, this year? Twenty-two others. No, they weren't celebrities. Nor were they tourists from abroad. They were our neighbors; and to most of us they remain unknown.

When I was born, in 1946, homicide was not even on the list of the ten leading causes of death in America. In fact, throughout my lifetime, homicide never made it to that list until 1989. Today, homicide is the second leading cause of death for Americans aged 15 to 25, and more of our teenage boys die from gunshots than from any other cause.

Adults like me, who strain to remember life at that age, will agree that American society has undergone tremendous changes in our lifetimes

America moves around much more easily and frequently today. We aren't as tied down to one job, one house or one town. The freedom of mobility has been good for people, but it hasn't come without its costs.

We have to rebuild a sense of our community, because in large measure we don't know our neighbors the way we used to. Americans in general spend so much time between work and home, they've lost much of the time they used to share with others. Individuals aren't as attached to family, the church, and the neighborhood, where young people have mentors and grown people serve as role models, where all people reach a shared understanding of their responsibilities to one another.

As crime and violence have risen, many have retreated. They've gone inside. Locked their doors. Turned on the television, and tuned out. Some have pursued very private lives at the price of public order.

Pinellas JD - "locked away"

Law abiding citizens imprison themselves in isolation, while future criminals wean themselves on bitterness and alienation. Americans of all races and walks of life are being numbed to disregard the humanity that surrounds us. As my friend Senator Moynihan, of New York, has put it: "we are getting used to a lot of behavior that is not good for us."

This is the root of our crime problem, for when we rely on each other less, we come to need each other more. We should ask more of our neighbors. We should expect more of our children. We should demand more of their parents. We can not look solely to impersonal systems -- the school system, the criminal justice system, the bureaucracy. These

institutions don't function without people chipping in.

Every society in the world has its sinners and its saints. No society is free of wrong. But the moral test of any society is how its people overcome it.

For years, people on the right have said, "Let others worry about themselves." And for years, people on the left have said, "Let government take care of it all." Both of these sides are wrong. Governments don't raise children -- people do. But people can't raise children in isolation. They need support from active community lives that teach and thrive on mutual responsibility. For people do right by their children, there has to be a sense that we're all in this together.

If there is a silver lining in these clouds it is this: violence doesn't have to be a wedge used to divide Americans for political gain. It can be a cause that brings us together.

You are doing that here at this Marine Institute: giving young people their future back, showing them that life has meaning beyond gangs and drugs; teaching them that actions have consequences, that responsibility brings rewards, respect and self-esteem; and you have let them know that they belong to a community, an identity larger than themselves.

(St. Pete) Gary Stevens (one of?)
Your Chief of Police, _____, has been the nation's leader in community policing, reinventing the way law enforcement approaches crime from old ways of reaction to new ways of prevention, working with people in the places where they work and live.

✓ The Department of Justice has found that more than half of all violent crimes in America go unreported. Folks, we can't begin to tackle violence when our people are too fearful to report it. We have to make people feel comfortable to work together. We already know it can happen. (52%)

In communities all across America, brave mothers and fathers and neighbors are joining together to drive crack houses from their blocks. They're pushing for better lighting on their streets. And they're speaking up to let the television and film and music industry executives know that they ought to be ashamed of all the violence and disrespect for human life that so much of so-called entertainment conditions our children to today.

In the fight to control violence, state governments should be applauded, too. Just last week in Colorado, my former colleague Gov. Roy Romer signed a law that prohibits juveniles from owning handguns. That's makes Colorado the 19th state to pass that law this year.

While these constructive measures have been taken across the states, there have been more people in Washington talking tough about crime than people doing anything to stop the violence. It's time to back up tough talk with tough action.

I will fight to pass the crime bill introduced yesterday by Senator Joe Biden of

Delaware and Congressman Jack Brooks, of Texas. Let's put more police officers on the street. Let's streamline the process for criminal appeals to bring the justice system under control. And finally, once and for all, it's time to pass the Brady Bill.

There is no need for a teenagers to roam the streets at random with semi-automatic weapons and be better equipped than the police officers on our streets. Like the young people here today, America's young people should be learning new skills -- and killing other people is not one of them.

Help me get Congress to pass the Brady Bill. Before anyone in Washington asks you to exercise discipline on your streets, you ask them if they've exercised discipline in the nation's Capitol.

Our administration has already brought discipline to the budget process. We're going to bring discipline to the health care system. Help us bring some discipline to the Congress when it comes time to vote on that crime bill later this fall.

All of you here in St. Petersburg, Florida, have shown America that to protect our personal security, we must begin to restore our belief in community and responsibility. There is plenty of work and plenty of opportunity for us all.

A generation ago, exactly two months before he was struck and killed by a bullet, Robert Kennedy gave us words of hope that are as true today as they were then:

"Surely this bond of common faith, this bond of common goal, can begin to teach us something," he said. "Surely we can learn, at least, to look at those around us as fellow men [and women] and surely we can begin to work a little harder to bind up the wounds among us and to become in our own hearts brothers [and sisters] and countrymen once again."

Not only but
If ~~not~~ for your own sake, then for the sake of all our children, please help me do it.
Thank you and God bless you all.

(813) 363-6009
Dan Wexler

9-22-93

Friday

departs 9:25
hotel

3101 Gulf Blvd
(813) 893-2860

Participants:

event staff member
2 or 3 teens (kids)

Gibbons
Bilirakis } maybe
Young

Reno
+
Potus

greeting -
P + kids will walk
about 75 yards
by ~~road~~ down wharf
(get to back yard
of building)

Bacchus
Kennedy
Graham

Kids escort Pres to
rest of kids

Chiles
Graham
Reno

donated boats - kids will have
5 or 6 min in sight of pool
show engine they are rebuilding

go to backstage area - 5-6 min
w/ Graham, Chiles + Reno

Pre-Prog

Mayor of S.P.B. ^{Mike Horan} will make remarks before

Pres et al is on stage

Cong. Young ^{Bill} -

Graham → Chiles → Reno

9/20
Roos Room

Friday - Florida crime/health event

IGA -

FL doesn't want crime + Florida event
tourists v. residents
(crime focus)

{ 3.5%
affects
tourists

police officers pulled off tourist areas
private security → took over these areas

(event and speech)

→ criminology (community college?)

crime bill

pro-arrest leg
public education

Kathy
room 184

* speak to a class
neighborhood groups

public ed

ERT - rescue teams
→ Public Defenders

Reno

IT WASN'T ME!
JUST ~~REMEMBER~~ THAT!

Elley

* gov's office - wants focus on children

{ Kathy

Mess

How community can fight this together

X 6481

gov can't act alone

family/schools - breakdown - these

{ collapse
of civ. "

Maymihan - Times 9/20/93

Fri - FL Crime Event - St. Petersburg
→ Manhes - Youth at Risk Program

values - violence & crime
community effort / responsibility

To do:

press packet
attendants to Carter

homeless - mentally ill

Keithy

FLORIDA

6pm - leaves AFB
(ellipse → AFB)

Carola

Blumenthal
article

8:05 Tampa Hangar 1 ramp

8:45 Performing Arts Center

(greeted by 3 people)
dressing room & makeup

Call in FL
(904) 222-3411

10:00 pm event - to

Town Hall mtg

200 people

Koppel / POTUS on stools

Wise-men

Boston

L.A.

Chicago

economists

clinicians

audience in the round

Mendez foundation
(kids who work
elementary high
schools)

no drug message
(15 kids)

11-11:10 - break

11:10 - 11:40 pre-tape Nightline

11:50 - 12:30 reception

1:10 am - back to hotel

24th

Friday morning

major speech

values - state of violence
in America

violence is in many places
community responses -
bringing kids back

20-30 min speech
audience reflect diff
communities
neighborhood / police / state groups

9-9:30 am walk-through

9:50/10 speech

10:-10:40 -
out by 11

crowd event - outside

can do event in front of the building
(chief of St. Petersburg beach)

- Marine Institute
vocational program
30 kids
juvenile ^{court} ~~system~~ system
Ass. Marine Inst

state / private \$

45-50 kids

[75% follow-up
success rate]

remedial education

boats / canoes
cleaning / fixing
ocean-related

wharf -

donated boats

{ Chiles
Graham } part of program
(speak order)

Graham - Chiles - Reno
Potus

{ Nice to come to Florida
enjoy coming here, etc.
Florida plug

Sharon
X 6581

Crime stats Feb —

Policing

Prisons

Household crime

Crime polls

Guns

general increase/decrease stats
specific types of crime

Pinellis country

(Dan - Wexler
list of attendees
→ (Public Liaison))



press packet

(301) 986-8800

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

24-Sep-1993 07:27pm

TO: (See Below)

FROM: Jonathan P. Gill
 Office of Media Affairs

SUBJECT: President's Remarks to the People of St. Petersburg 9/24/93

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(St. Petersburg Florida)

For Immediate Release

September 24, 1993

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
TO THE PEOPLE OF ST. PETERSBURG

Pinellas Marine Institute
St. Petersburg, Florida

10:14 A.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. We are delighted to be here today, all of us. I'm especially glad that Attorney General Reno came down from Washington with me. When she became the Attorney General, Florida gave the United States a great national resources, and I know you're all proud of the job that she has done. (Applause.)

I also want to thank my longtime friend, Governor Chiles. You know, in his former life Governor Chiles was a member of the United States Senate and was head of the budget committee. He thought arithmetic was functioning better at the state and local level, so he decided to leave Washington. But when he left it made it harder for the rest of us to make arithmetic work in Washington. And I'm glad to be here with him and I especially honor the innovations that he has pushed in

health care and in crime.

I want to thank Congressman Bill Young for hosting me in his district and for coming down last night on the plane. I'm also glad to see Congressman Miller here today and Congresswoman Karen Thurman from your neighboring districts.

We had a remarkable health care forum last night, as you probably know, in Tampa, with about 1,000 people there. And there were six or seven members of Congress, roughly evenly divided between Republicans and Democrats who came there with me in our effort to bring this country together around that issue.

I got a little briefing on St. Petersburg Beach from Mayor Horan when I was up here. He told me that we had a wide variety of ages here. I think -- he said -- your grandson is here and he's one year old today. Where -- is the Mayor's grandson here? Hold up the Mayor's grandson. Look at that. (Applause.)

And we have at least one of your distinguished citizens here who is in her 90s. Melita, stand up there. Thank you. (Applause.)

In between, we've got a President, an Attorney General, a Governor, three members of Congress, your state Attorney General, Bob Butterworth, who is here. The Mayor of St. Petersburg, David Fisher, the Chief of Police of St. Petersburg, Darrel Stephens, a number of state representatives and county officials and representatives from community groups, Crime Watch, and other groups.

I say that to make this point: If you look out across this crowd today from that young man celebrating his first birthday, to this fine lady who has seen almost this entire century come and go, you see across this crowd people of different races, different political parties, different walks of life -- all of us part of the family of America, all of us caught up now in a time of sweeping and profound change -- change which opens up to us vistas of opportunity that our forebears could never have imagined, and change which presents us with threats and troubles that our forebears never could have imagined.

I really believe that in a time like this, my job as your President is to try to identify the challenges facing our country, and then to try to offer my best ideas about a solution, and then to try to energize people all across the country to work until we find a solution. Whether it's the one I suggested or some other one, we have to urgently face both the opportunities and the problems before us in a time when we have to change so much.

And that's the first decision we all have to make. Whether it's in education or the economy, we have to be willing

to change. When you're confronted with a time of sweeping changes with a bunch of things that are happening that are good that you can be part of and a bunch of things that are happening that are bad that you want to avoid, basically you have two options. You can sort of hunker down and put your arms around yourself and hope it will go away, and about -- that works about one time in a hundred. (Laughter.) And then if you play the odds, 99 percent of the time what you have to do is take a deep breath and stick your chest out and turn right into the change and figure out what you can do.

Now, one of the things that all of us have learned in our lives, that even children learn early is that you are more able to make changes you need to make when you are more secure. The more personally secure you are, the more you feel good about who you are and your connections to other people and your roots in a community, the more you are able to change. It seems almost ironic, but the more rooted you are in the traditionally human ties and the traditionally human values that make life so rich, the more you're able to change so that you can enhance what you value. The more insecure we are, the more difficult it is for us to change because we're too busy just trying to survive.

So, in a funny way, the pursuit that we must have as a people for security, is tied closely to the pursuit we must have as a people for change. And I believe as strongly as I can say, that that's one of the reasons that makes this campaign for health care reform so important; that it will give our people the security to change. And it's one of the things that makes our efforts to try to reduce the crime rate, and enhance human decency and dignity, and reduce violence and destruction in our country so important because that is the security we need, the bedrock we need to make the economic changes, to make the education and training changes, to make the other changes we need in this country.

Last night, when we had that wonderful town hall meeting people asked dozens and dozens of questions -- I don't know how long we stayed there -- it was way too late. (Laughter.) There are a lot of people in America if they watched that whole show last night are sleepy at work today, I'll tell you that. But what you saw there is people yearning for security.

Here in this area, the principles I announced in health care reform are very much related to the principles of this anticrime effort our administration is undertaking: Security, health care that you've always got that can't be taken away. Simplify the system. It's a nightmare for the doctors and the nurses and the people who are getting health care. Achieve savings because the system is too wasteful -- you can't justify putting more money in a broken machine until you've fixed it. Maintain choice for consumers and have quality.

One of the things that matters so much about in Florida is the idea that people on Medicare as well as people on Medicaid will be able to get prescription drugs now under this program. Very important for older people to maintain their quality of life. And finally, to have more responsibility in the system. And that relates directly to the crime issue because one of the reasons American health care is so expensive is that our hospitals and our emergency rooms are full of people who are cut up and shot. If you look at the amount of money the American taxpayers pay in health care for violence, it is staggering. And the more we do that, the less we have to stand on other things that make us all well and more secure.

Now, one of the things that our health care reform package and the crime initiatives that the Attorney General is leading have in common is a focus on prevention. I got a great hand the other night talking to Congress, and I said, you know how your mother said an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure; well, your mother was right? Well, that's the truth. For the first time, if we pass this health care reform program, everybody will have in their health care package preventive services. We will save money and enhance the quality of life, enhance security if you give every child an immunization plan; if you have well-baby visits; if you have Pap smears and mammograms and cholesterol tests and the kinds of things that keep people well as well as help them to get well if they get sick.

The same thing is true in crime. We know from experience after experience after experience that the kind of violence that has unfortunately gripped the headlines in Florida in the last several days and grieved so many of us as Americans when people who come to our shores are hurt or killed when they want to see our country and they want to get to know the best about it, that is far from a problem of Florida alone. And certainly not a problem for our foreign visitors alone.

When Michael Jordan's father was killed recently, a nation grieved, but no one knew the names of the other 22 people who died in that county this year. This is a national problem.

When I was born in 1946 homicide wasn't even in the top ten leading causes of death in America. In fact -- listen to this -- throughout my lifetime homicide never made the top ten until 1989. And yet, now, homicide is the second leading cause of death among Americans age 15 to 25. And more of our teenage boys die from gunshots now than any other cause.

Now, we can decide again what to do with this. Are we going to hunker down and turn away and pretend it's not happening? Maybe it will go away -- we've got a one chance in a hundred that will happen. Or we can face it, and we can face the problem in all of its human manifestations, just the way the Attorney General said.

These kids we just met out here who got in trouble and now they're in this program, pretty good kids. They've got a whole life ahead of them. They've got contributions they can make. And we need to see what we can do about preventing the life that might happen that none of us want to occur.

This initiative that we have undertaken in our administration to give more security and to make this society safer include at least three forms of prevention I want to emphasize, because we know they work and because they are rooted in getting people at the grass-roots community level more power over their own lives.

First is giving these children who get in trouble something to say yes to and some order and framework in their lives. Senator Moynihan said on television last Sunday -- the distinguished Senator from New York who's been a student of American social history for 50 years -- we have gotten used to accepting a lot of behavior from people in this country that's pretty destructive. We have gotten used to the fact that a lot of kids grow up alone or almost alone in conditions that are very damaging to themselves and aren't conducive to learning good things and good habits. And we have let it happen. But all over America there are programs like the boot camp program -- one of these young men just came out of the boot camp program of this program, and he told the Governor that he liked the program; more people ought to be in it. Because, he said it used to be you could -- he knew this. He said it used to be you should ship kids my age off to the service, but we're going down. We don't have a draft anymore. We're going down -- the number of people in the service. So we've got to have a substitute where people can learn discipline and order and be able to see the future as something that happens three years from now, not three minutes from now. And we have to have programs like this Marine Institute, which now is spreading across the country.

This program is giving young people a chance to take their future back, a chance to understand that there is good inside them, that they can do things that are useful and productive and profitable, and a lot more fun than whatever it is that got them into this program in the first place.

Those young people told me -- (applause) -- Those young people told me what it was like to learn how to give CPR, to learn how to scuba dive, to learn how to repair a boat and fix it so it would sail, to learn how to deal with each other and with adults so that they could get jobs. This program now operates in partnership with grass roots people in seven other states nationwide. They've taken 20,000 young people at risk and helped them to become responsible citizens. And so far, after they leave this program 75 percent of the young people that go through this program never have any criminal convictions again. If every young person in America that got in trouble had a chance

to be in a program like this, think what a difference it would make. (Applause.)

It's very important. How many times do you pick up the paper and read about somebody finally did something terrible after they had been arrested 13 times or 15 times or 20 times. We need a system in this country, and the national government cannot do it, but we can help you do it. We can help provide funds and support and technical expertise, but people at the grass roots level have to do it. We've got to have systems in this country where everybody in those critical young years has a chance to be in a boot camp like this -- like you have in Florida -- or a program like the Marine Institute, or both if they need it.

We have an experimental program we started last June. Ten military facilities have been enclosed across the country where kids who are high school dropouts are able to come back and get their GED and have the benefit of military-type training. And a lot of these kids just love it. It's just changed their whole outlook on life. We have got to understand that we are raising a generation without the structure and order and predictability and support and reinforcement that most of us just took for granted. (Applause.) We took it for granted.

And there's no use in us pretending that some national government program and money alone will fix it. But there's no use in us pretending that just preaching at people will fix it, either. We have to actually change the conditions of opportunity for these young people. (Applause.)

The second thing we have to do is to recognize that our police forces can do more if they're more closely connected to the community, if there are enough of them, and if they operate in the same neighborhoods and concentrate on the problem areas. That's known today -- the buzzword for that is community policing. And it works. It works. (Applause.)

I have been in cities all across America where the crime rate is dropping because of concentrated community policing strategy where police work in partnership with the citizens who live in a community, focus their resources on the areas of greatest opportunity, respond quickly to problems. I have seen that. That works.

The Chief of Police of St. Petersburg, Darrel Stephens, who's here, has been one of our nation's leading promoters of community policing. And it does move away from the old ways of trying to catch criminals after a crime occurs to doing as much as you can to prevent crime in the first place. That drives down the crime rate.

This year under Attorney General Reno's leadership, our Department of Justice will fund five community policing

projects in our nation to serve as models for the rest of the country. In a competitive process, the Justice Department tried to find rural examples and urban examples, small and medium-sized towns as well as big ones. Due to the strength of the programs in your communities, the Justice Department has selected two of the five prototypes to be here in Florida. One in St. Petersburg, and the other -- (applause) -- the other in Hillsboro County, right next door. (Applause.)

And these funds -- not massive amounts of money, \$200,000 apiece -- will enable these communities to strengthen their own community policing programs and develop them in a way that can be copied by other communities.

One of the things that the Attorney General and I were talking about on the way up here is it never ceases to amaze me that nearly every problem in America has been addressed well by somebody somewhere, but we don't learn very well from one another yet. And one of the things that this government is dedicated to doing in my administration is taking what works at the grass-roots level and giving other people a chance to do it. And I thank you for that. (Applause.)

Now, the third thing I want to emphasize and the third thing I think we have to recognize is, if you want to prevent crime in this country -- violent crime -- if you want to stop gunshot wounds from being the leading cause of death among young teenage boys, if you want to change the circumstance in which the average age of people killing each other is now under 16 in some of our cities, you have to change the fact that America is the only country in the civilized world where a teenager can walk the street at random and be better armed than most police forces. (Applause.)

We have to face that fact. The crime bill, which was introduced just a couple of days ago in both the Senate and the House, contains more funds for more police officers on the street -- something I believe in -- we want to put another 100,000 out there in America so everybody can adopt a community policing strategy. It also has the Brady bill which will require a five-day waiting period before anybody can purchase a handgun. (Applause.)

And in addition to that, there are several bills in the Congress, and I hope and pray one of them can reach my desk this year, which will ban various types of assault weapons entirely from being held in the possessions of our young people. (Applause.)

Let me tell you something, folks. I come from a state where more than half the adults have a hunting or a fishing license or both; where most of us were in the woods by the time we were six years old; where some schools and some plants have to be closed on the opening day of deer season. (Laughter.) Nobody

shows up anyway. (Laughter.) There's not a person in this country that values the culture of the outdoors and the hunting and all of that any more than I do. But neither those who love to hunt, or who love to shoot weapons in contests, nor the framers of the Constitution when they wrote the Second Amendment ever envisioned a time when children on our streets would illegally be in possession of weapons designed solely to kill other people and have more weapons than the people who were supposed to be policing them. And we better stop it if we want to recover our country. (Applause.)

Just last week, the Governor of Colorado, Governor Roy Romer, signed a law that prohibits juveniles from owning handguns. He joined Governor Florio of New Jersey and 17 others who have passed that law this year.

These are things we have to do. All three of these things are preventive. There worth a pound of cure. Have more programs like this one. Give these kids a chance to have something to say yes to, not just telling them what they have to say no to; and a chance to order their lives and to fill themselves from the inside out. A lot of these programs don't deal with people from the inside out. That's the only way you can really change people's lives.

Give our police forces a chance to succeed with a community-based strategy that prevents crimes as well as catches criminals. And get the guns out of the hands of the kids. Give our law enforcement officers a fighting chance to keep the streets safe and people secure.

There are elements of prevention that will give us the security we need to make the changes we need economically to move into the 21st century. They will have the extra benefit of dramatically lowering the costs of health care and enabling us to finance the kind of progress we need in health care and enabling us to finance the kind of progress we need in health care which again will give us the security we need to be the people we have to be in this dynamic era.

Thank you very much, and God bless you all.
(Applause.)

END11:35 A.M. EDT

Distribution:

TO: Elizabeth C. Bowyer
TO: Alison Muscatine
TO: Kohlenberger, Jim
TO: Remote Addressee
TO: Christian M. Baldia
TO: Helen H. Dickey

SOME FLORIDA BACKGROUND

- o Index of violent crime is 1,184 per 100,000: the highest in the nation according to the FBI.
- o Foreigners account for 17% of the 42 million people who visit Florida each year.
- o Secretary of State Jim Smith urges that criminals who prey on tourists and the elderly should be "shot down like the dogs they are."
- o There is local concern that some of the problem may be related to Florida prison overcrowding and the premature release of violent criminals.
- o State Attorney Katherine Rundle told the WSJ that "Crime pays," and that "Sentencing is a fraud perpetrated on the public."
- o The Washington Times wonders whether the State Department should issue a travel advisory on Florida.
- o Police dragnets of Black teenagers appear to be creating a backlash among angry parents and others.

THE CRIME BILL AND OTHER ADMINISTRATION INITIATIVES

- o Promote selected components, especially:
 - The Brady Bill
 - Troops-to-Cops
 - Habeas Reform, and
 - Policing and Public Safety (expanded below)

Policing and Public Safety Initiative

- o The Department's proposed discretionary grants program will provide assistance to states and localities to:
 - Hire, rehire, and redeploy police officers to implement community-oriented policing as part of locally-designed public safety programs;
 - Assist communities and police departments in developing integrated, proactive, and comprehensive crime preventive programs; and
 - Enhance training and educational opportunities for police officers.
- o Eighty-five percent of the funds awarded will be used to hire, rehire, and redeploy police officers; fifteen percent will be used for crime prevention programs and related initiatives. All applications will require the development of a long term public safety strategy in consultation with the community.
- o Localities will be required to provide at least a twenty-five percent match for federal assistance. (This requirement can be waived by the Attorney General.)
- o Multi-year grants to hire, rehire, and redeploy police officers may be made for up to five-years. Federal assistance will decrease over this period as localities assume a larger role.
- o Funds will be awarded on a roughly equal basis to urban, suburban, and rural localities.

POLICE HIRING SUPPLEMENT PROGRAM

This is Federal money for state and local law enforcement that is available now.

Goals:

- o To increase the number of sworn law enforcement officers serving areas where they are needed most.
- o To improve the long-term ability of law enforcement agencies to engage in community policing by deploying additional sworn law enforcement officers.
- o To improve public safety through innovative crime prevention, including community policing.
- o To hire additional law enforcement officers to increase sworn officer deployment and expand community policing designed to prevent crime, promote problem solving, and enhance public safety.
- o To rehire law enforcement officers who have been laid off (as a result of state and local budget reductions) to increase sworn officer deployment and expand community policing.

Funding:

- o The \$150 million available for this program is part of the supplemental budget appropriation requested by President Clinton. \$75 million is available for jurisdictions at or above 150,000 population; \$75 million for those below 150,000.
- o Grant funds are available only for the salaries and fringe benefits of hired or rehired sworn law enforcement officers over a three-year period. Funding for overtime costs is prohibited.
- o The program will provide funding to hire up to 2,100 officers.

SOME OBSERVATIONS ON VIOLENCE

- o Although violence is traditionally a state and problem, the mobility of both lethal weapons and violent criminals requires an expanded Federal role.
- o There are three essential -- but interdependent -- approaches to curbing violence: (1) Identify, convict, and imprison violent offenders, (2) Bring fundamental change to our culture of violence by reducing the number of abused and neglected children who learn that violence is acceptable, and (3) Reduce the proliferation of lethal weapons.
- o We are now paying the price for 12 years of policies grounded in the belief that violence would go away if only we could find and lock up violent people. And, indeed, we must do that. As a comprehensive solution, however, it reminds me of the pig in the book Animal Farm. His solution to complex problems was more of the same. More of the same has not worked, and cannot work.
- o Children who are the victims of violence are also the ones who learn that violence is a handy and accepted solution to problems. Unfortunately, the problem could be as common as a shortage of ready cash. Money and energy must be thoughtfully spent to interrupt the cycle of violence that has been our cultural heritage for too long.
- o Although we have always been a violent society, we have never had the proliferation of lethal weapons that surround us today.
- o Consider the following unpleasant facts. The average probability of death:
From a single gunshot wound is about 20%.
From a single knife wound is about 5%.
From a club or a blunt object is about 1%.
- o The gun industry must be reigned in. We are stacking the deck against ourselves. Weapons designed for maximum firepower are not suitable for sporting purposes, hunting, or self-protection. They are suitable only for increasing the carnage in our cities and streets.
- o Once -- not too long ago -- disputes were settled with fists. Now, they are settled with firepower. A gang member recently said that he looked up after emptying a 15-round 9mm. clip -- to see who he had hit. By comparison, the once-feared switchblade seems innocuous.

Talking Points
GOVERNOR LAWTON CHILES
Media Availability with Janet Reno
September 16, 1993

- I'm delighted that Attorney General Janet Reno could join us in this day of tribute to Governor LeRoy Collins. I know hers was one of the many lives Governor Collins touched in this state.
- I'm also glad that she can be here as our federal partner in the effort to protect our residents and visitors from crime. As a former prosecutor in Miami, she understands that violence is a terrible nationwide problem -- regardless of whether it makes the national news.
- We are all saddened by the recent tragedies here in our state. We want our visitors to feel safe as they travel in and around Florida. But we must guard against the temptation to treat this as strictly a tourism issue -- or a Florida issue.
- In the short term, our goal is to solve a heinous crime. But, over the long term, we must work to solve the problem of crime. And that means going beyond the quick fixes to strike at the roots of violence.
- In his book, "Forerunners Courageous," Governor Collins wrote: "God help me see, beyond the tear that needs drying, also the cause of the crying."
- That's the visionary type approach we need to tackle crime in Florida. And, that's why we will continue to push for new measures that attack the problems where they begin.
- Through our new juvenile "boot camps" and other early intervention programs, we want to reach young offenders before they enter an adult life of crime.

- I believe that we could have no stronger ally in this fight than our Attorney General. She has a reputation as a tough prosecutor who long ago recognized the need for better prevention programs that reduce the demand for other, back-end treatments.
- It's my pleasure now to introduce the Attorney General of the United States, Janet.



U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Policy Development

Office of Public Liaison and Intergovernmental Affairs

Washington, D.C. 20530

MEMORANDUM

TO: Attorney General Reno
DATE: September 16, 1993
RE: Proposed Talking Points for your Florida Trip

I am here to reassure others and rededicate ourselves.

- First, I'd like to extend my condolences to the family and friends of Gary Colley, and reassure tourists, Floridians and all Americans that the federal government and the state of Florida are doing all they can to stop this scourge. I want to congratulate Governor Chiles and the state of Florida on the speed and dedication they have shown in responding to these deaths.
- I know that Gary Colley's murder, and those of several other tourists over the last year, have received a lot of publicity. Some people are asking whether it's safe to be a tourist in Florida.
- I'm not sure that that's the right question to ask. We should be asking, "Why are tourists visiting every corner of America the victims of crime -- as they too often are?" "Why are Americans in every corner of America the victims of crime -- as they too often are?"
- The fact is that crime and violence are robbing all of us of our peace of mind, of a generation of our youth, and of the streets and neighborhoods we grew up in -- from Florida to Alaska and everywhere in between.
- These senseless deaths must serve as a wake-up call to Congress and people everywhere that fighting crime can not be a partisan issue.

How Washington Can Help Florida

- The Department of Justice is already working in partnership with the state of Florida to fight violent crime.
 - During the past fiscal year, Florida received almost \$20 million in Byrne Program funds and local grants to aid its criminal justice system, and that money has already been distributed.
 - For five years, the Department has supported "Operation Hot Spots" -- an outgrowth of the Miami Police Department's Crack Task Force, which is aimed at violent street crime.
 - As part of the federal assistance following Hurricane Andrew, Florida received more than \$1 million in Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance funds.

- But it is time for the federal government to do more.

*INSERT COMMENTS HERE ON ANY NEW FEDERAL AID FOR FLORIDA
[decision pending as these talking points were prepared]*

It's Time to Get Serious About Crime Legislation

- The President and I will soon ask the Congress to act on a far-reaching plan to attack crime on the streets.

Step 1: Reducing Gun Violence

- It's time to take handguns out of the hands of criminals. That means passing the Brady Bill, which will require a five working-day waiting period to buy a handgun.
- It's time for Congress to ban semiautomatic assault weapons -- the weapons of choice for gangs, drug dealers and other violent criminals.
- The Administration has already begun. Last month, the President took steps to suspend imports of assault pistols and ensure that only legitimate gun dealers can obtain a federal license to sell firearms.

Step 2: Putting More Police Officers on the Streets

- A first step in reducing crime is to put more police on the streets, walking the beat and working with neighbors as partners against crime. On July 2nd, the President signed into law a supplemental appropriations bill that included \$150 million in community policing grants to hire new police officers.
- That's just the beginning. The "Policing and Public Safety" Program will provide communities with grants, training and technical assistance for police officers.
- The Administration's "Safe Schools" is going to help local education authorities hire security personnel and get more police officers to spend time in schools as they walk the beat.
- The "Community Partnerships Against Crime" program will provide more police officers and expand community policing efforts in public housing.

Other Initiatives

- *Drug Treatment:* Too often, prisons have become a revolving door for drug addicts who go back out on the street and commit more crimes to support their habit. Criminal addicts should receive proper drug treatment before they leave the prison gates, so they can have a chance to lead a productive life.

- ***Federal Death Penalty:*** The Crime Bill will contain the death penalty for nearly 50 federal offenses -- including the killing of a federal law enforcement official.
- ***Habeas Corpus Reform:*** The time has come for habeas corpus reform, and the agreement between Senator Biden and the National District Attorneys Association will reduce delay, enhance finality, and ensures adequate counsel in capital trials. This proposal represents responsible and balanced reform, and it will bring fairness and finality to the appeals process while ensuring that death row inmates are represented by effective counsel.

Beyond the Crime Bill

- But getting tough isn't enough, and it doesn't make crime just melt away. When you begin to trace back the paths of these young people, you see broken homes, struggling single parents, schools on the brink of chaos, and a government that too often didn't seem to care.
- That's why it's time for law enforcers to work *in cooperation* with social service providers and educators. Our government must assemble its resources to craft a national agenda for children and families, one that includes violence against children and by children.



LAWTON CHILES
GOVERNOR

STATE OF FLORIDA

Office of the Governor

THE CAPITOL
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32399-0001

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
September 14, 1993

CONTACT: Ron Sachs
(904)488-5394

STATEMENT OF FLORIDA GOVERNOR LAWTON CHILES Regarding Crime and Violence

"I join millions of law-abiding Floridians today in a real sense of shock and anger. Another tragic, senseless and cold-blooded act of violence has been committed on our streets. We have to turn our outrage into determination.

"Violence and brutality have no welcome mat in Florida.

"We have established a \$10,000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of those responsible for this heinous crime. I have ordered increased security at Florida's highway rest stops. We will maintain safety throughout the state for the motoring public.

"The message we have is simple and strong: NO tolerance for this kind of violent, beastly crime. We will bring criminals to justice -- swiftly and surely.

"I am asking President Clinton to approve a federal grant for Florida -- to extend our Violent Street Crime Task Force. We also will be looking for how to best expand that very effective program.

"Florida is not alone in this problem. It is a national crisis. But, we are taking the lead in the solution. And stopping the violence in America must become a national priority.

(more)

STATEMENT PAGE TWO

"We know the targets of violence are not just visitors whom we seek to welcome. We need to extend our outrage just as surely to act against people who prey on our own residents ... our own families, friends or neighbors.

"Florida and America have no more important imperative than to create and maintain SAFE STREETS, SAFE SCHOOLS and a safer society. We must come together and take a strong stand together. The law and public safety must prevail."

###

FDLE

BRIEFING

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DETERMINED TO BE AN ADMINISTRATIVE

Date September 14, 1993

To Tom Hayden

MARKING INITIALS: PCR

DATE: 05/16/17

From Commissioner Moore

Subject: 9/14/93 Shooting of British Tourists, Monticello Co.

Objective:

Discussion:

On Tuesday, September 14, 1993, at approximately 2:15 a.m., a British couple were accosted at a rest area located along I-10 in Jefferson County, Florida, during an apparent robbery attempt.

The male driver of the vehicle was killed. The female passenger was wounded and has been interviewed relative to the incident.

The surviving victim's account of the incident indicates the attack was accomplished by 2 black male subjects. Both subjects brandished handguns and fired into the vehicle after the decedent attempted to flee.

The victims had been in the U.S. since September 9 and were returning from New Orleans to Orlando when the attack occurred. They were operating a rental vehicle which had been rented in Orlando from Dollar Rental. The vehicle bore a rental decal on the front windshield and had a license plate description "R" which identifies the vehicle as a rental. However, it is not known if the suspects targeted the vehicle based on the above.

At this point the investigation is continuing. Witness interviews are being conducted and no suspects have been identified.

In response to this incident Governor Lawton Chiles has directed the immediate deployment of uniformed state police officers to provide 24-hour security at all rest areas and welcome stations throughout Florida.

Conclusion:





U.S. Department of Justice

Executive Office for United States Attorneys

Office of the Director

Washington, D.C. 20530

BRIEFING MATERIAL
FOR
ATTORNEY GENERAL JANET RENO

THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
SEPTEMBER 14, 1993

PREPARED BY
EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS
LECC/VICTIM-WITNESS STAFF

THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

United States Attorney: Gregory R. Miller
315 South Calhoun, Suite 510
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
(904) 942-8430

Interim Term: June 1993 - present

Biographical information on the United States Attorney is attached.

KEY STAFF

First Assistant:	David L. McGee
Chief, Criminal Division:	Gregory R. Miller
Chief, Civil Division:	Alan G. Burrow
Drug Task Force Coordinator:	Michael T. Simpson
Senior Litigation Counsel:	Benjamin W. Beard
Supervisory AUSA, Pensacola:	Samuel A. Alter, Jr.
LECC/Victim-Witness Manager:	R. Gail London
LECC Coordinator:	Janie Sandy
Administrative Officer:	Renee R. Herring

WORK FORCE	<u>On Board</u>	<u>Pending EOD</u>
AUSAs	21	0
Paralegals	1	0
Support Staff	<u>35</u>	<u>0</u>
Totals:	57	0

Drug Task Force

AUSAs	7	0
Paralegals	0	0
Support Staff	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>
Totals:	12	0

A summary sheet containing the district's fiscal year 1993 workload statistics through July is attached.

RESOURCE ALLOCATION

	<u>August 1988</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>% Increase</u>
AUSAs	11	21	91%
Paralegals	2	2	--
Support	13	30	131%
OCDETF AUSAs	6	7	17%
OCDETF Paralegals	0	0	--
OCDETF Support	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	25%
Totals:	36	65	81%

Specific recent allocations include:

- o One additional position for the LECC/Victim-Witness program (August 1991);
- o Two AUSA positions and two support positions for Financial Institution Fraud (February 1991); and
- o One AUSA position and one support position for OCDETF (February 1991).

* The district's revised total FTE workyear ceiling goal for the end of Fiscal Year 1994 is 58.25.

LECC/VICTIM-WITNESS ACTIVITY

The Northern District of Florida has a very active LECC. Three different LECC conferences are scheduled in the next three months. On September 22-23, the LECC is sponsoring a Juvenile Crime Conference in Panama City, Fla. The conference will include a juvenile crime update, a discussion of the federal response to juvenile crime, and presentations on youth intervention programs, the GREAT (Gang Resistance Education and Training) program, and boot camps.

The other two LECC conferences scheduled this fall include a Domestic Terrorism Seminar on October 26-27, and a Crimes Against Children Conference in November, both to be held in Destin, Fla. The Crimes Against Children Conference is a follow-up to a successful conference on the same topic last November, which was the impetus for establishing coordination between the military and the United States Attorney's office in assisting child victims.

LECC plans for 1994 include a Violent Crime Conference in January 1994 and one-day regional workshops in the Spring on Improving Courtroom Demeanor and on Grant Writing.

In June 1993, the United States Attorney's office and the Florida Department of Law Enforcement co-sponsored the annual conference of the Florida Network of Victim Witness Services, Inc. Over 250 victim advocates and law enforcement officials attended the three-day meeting. The office's Victim-Witness unit sponsored the Violent Crime track, which included presentations on Stalking, Serial Murders Investigation, and Gang Violence.

This year, over \$3 million in VOCA grant money was allocated to various agencies in Florida. The Tallahassee Police Department, in its second year of providing victim services, has benefited greatly from VOCA grant funding.

An article featuring the district's LECC/Victim-Witness Coordinator, which appeared in the May 1993 LECC/Victim-Witness Network News, is attached.

WEED AND SEED ACTIVITY

The Northern District of Florida is currently working on a proposal for official recognition of the Weed and Seed program in Tallahassee.

The Weed and Seed program has generated strong community support for ridding drugs and crime from crime-plagued neighborhoods. Inspired by the leadership of the United States Attorney's office and Herman Wrice, a nationally known activist from Philadelphia, several Tallahassee communities have held anti-drug and anti-crime marches to demonstrate a united front against drugs and crime. This community activism is having a positive effect not only in helping police weed out drug dealers and other criminals, but also in providing victimized residents with a sense of empowerment in improving the quality of life in their neighborhoods.

Invaluable assistance to the Weed and Seed effort in Tallahassee has been provided by the Tallahassee Police Department, Leon County Sheriff's office, Springfield Neighbors Against Drugs, the City of Tallahassee Community Improvement Department, United Way, the Boys and Girls Clubs, and the Bethel AME Church-sponsored jobs program initiative.

FINANCIAL LITIGATION

During Fiscal Year 1992, the office's Financial Litigation Unit recovered \$10,285,491 from civil and criminal debts.

As of July 1993, the Unit had 1,143 pending criminal collection cases totaling \$48,135,408 and 580 pending civil collection cases totaling \$18,677,681.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. briefing paper	re: Florida [partial] (2 pages)	00/00/0000	b(7)(A), b(7)(C), b(7)(E), b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Domestic Policy Council
Jose Cerda
OA/Box Number: 5875

FOLDER TITLE:

Florida

2016-0931-S
rc2246

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

ASSET FORFEITURE/EQUITABLE SHARING

The following information concerns deposits into the Asset Forfeiture Fund by the Northern District of Florida:

Fiscal Year 1988:	\$520,194
Fiscal Year 1989:	\$1,488,530
Fiscal Year 1990:	\$3,124,890
Fiscal Year 1991:	\$1,952,519
Fiscal Year 1992:	\$4,296,519

So far this fiscal year, the Northern District of Florida has shared \$1,662,107 with state and local law enforcement agencies. In the Tallahassee area, almost \$43,000 has been shared with the Tallahassee Police Department, Leon County Sheriff's office, and Havana Police Department. All agencies have indicated a desire to use part of the proceeds from the seizures to benefit the community by assisting in Weed and Seed efforts.

AGENCY HEADS

FBI. Joseph V. Corless was designated Special Agent in Charge of the Jacksonville field office in April 1991. He also served as Special Agent in Charge in Baltimore from 1986 to 1991 and in Miami from 1980 to 1986.

The Resident Agent in Charge at the Tallahassee FBI office is

[001]

(b)(6), (b)(7)c

U.S. Marshals Service. W.L. "Mac" McLendon has served as the U.S. Marshal for the Northern District of Florida since 1982. He was once featured in the LECC/Victim-Witness Network News for his support of the district's LECC program.

INS. Albert C. "Mike" Kinney serves as the Supervisory Special Agent for the INS office in Jacksonville.

ATF. (b)(6), (b)(7)c is the Resident Agent in Charge of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms' Tallahassee field office.

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

IRS. Maurice L. "Maury" Detmer has been the Chief of the Criminal Investigation Division for the Jacksonville District for the last six years.

FDLE. James T. "Tim" Moore was appointed as Commissioner of the Florida Department of Law Enforcement in 1988. He previously served as Deputy Commissioner of FDLE.

SIGNIFICANT CASES

Triggerlock. Danny Rolling, who faces state trial in January 1994 for the 1990 slayings of five University of Florida students, was resentenced on August 20, 1993, to 387 months in prison for offenses related to a bank robbery committed near the time of the slayings. Rolling originally was sentenced in May 1992 to life in prison after being convicted of robbing a branch of the First Union Bank on August 27, 1990. That sentence was vacated on the issue that the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm is not a crime of violence under §4B1.1, and the case was remanded for resentencing and further proceedings consistent with the U.S. Supreme Court decision in United States v. Stinson. In addition to the federal sentence, Rolling has been sentenced to three life terms plus 170 years for a Tampa robbery spree.

Financial Institution Fraud. On August 30, 1993, William Neufeld, Alan Campbell, Debra Blocker, and Len Popescu were sentenced on their conviction for bank fraud and money laundering relative to two financial transactions involving the "flip" sale of a condominium and a commercial strip mall. Two financial institutions loaned \$2.2 million to fund the purchases, and both loans went into immediate default. Neufeld, the principal borrower, was sentenced to 87 months' imprisonment; Campbell, another borrower, was sentenced to 70 months; Blocker, the title clerk, was sentenced to 51 months; Popescu, an accountant for Neufeld, received a probated sentence. The trial of William Hughes, the mortgage broker for the transactions, is scheduled for September 1993.

Crack Cocaine Distribution. In August 1993, three defendants were sentenced and four others pled guilty in Operation Cry Wolf, an OCDETF case which targeted lead figures in a crack cocaine distribution organization in Tallahassee. Defendants Vada Williams, Perry Bryant, and Terrence Bell received sentences of 292, 240, and 180 months, respectively. Each had pled guilty to a conspiracy involving the distribution of approximately 10 kilograms of crack cocaine in 1988 and 1989. The remaining four defendants were discovered when agents attempting to serve an arrest warrant on Bryant discovered his roommate, Tracey Simmons, attempting to flush 88 grams of crack down the toilet. Simmons then had his source, Joseph Frazier, deliver another 244 grams for the agents. Monica Ruth, Frazier's girlfriend, arrested outside in Frazier's car, alerted agents to another 527 grams of crack and \$7,500 at the residence of the remaining defendant, George Connor. Participants in the drug organization who are cooperating in the investigation indicate that the Frazier group also distributed over 10 kilograms of crack in late 1992 and early 1993. Frazier, Simmons, Connor, and Ruth have each pled to a new conspiracy indictment and are awaiting sentencing. Nearly 100 defendants have been prosecuted since 1989 in this OCDETF investigation.

Child Abuse. On August 20, defendant Ramon Fuller pled guilty to two counts of abusing the children of a woman he was living with on Eglin Air Force Base in Fort Walton Beach, Fla. The man admitted that he inflicted physical and mental injury on a seven-year-old girl and her five-year-old brother while he was living with their mother while their father was on military duty in Korea. He admitted striking and threatening the children, forcing them to look at excrement in the toilet, and throwing lighted firecrackers and burning tennis balls at them. He will be sentenced on November 8 in U.S. District Court in Pensacola. The children's mother, meanwhile, has pled not guilty to four counts of a superseding indictment charging her with committing aggravated child abuse and knowingly and willfully inflicting and permitting the abuse of her two children. She faces trial on October 4.

Racketeering and Drug Conspiracy. Seven members of a Jamaican drug gang received life sentences on May 13, 1993, pursuant to their March 1993 convictions on RICO and drug conspiracy charges. An eighth defendant was sentenced to 30 years in prison. Included in the racketeering acts of which the defendants were convicted were three murders and numerous drug trafficking, money laundering, and witness tampering charges. One of the murders was the February 1, 1992, bombing death of Florida Highway Patrolman James Fulford, who was killed after he stopped a speeding car which was carrying a microwave oven rigged with a pipe bomb. The bomb was intended to silence two female witnesses and was part of an elaborate cover-up of a previous execution style murder committed during a drug robbery. Six of the defendants were also convicted of the use of explosives resulting in death. The jury also returned a criminal forfeiture verdict against two of the defendants for over \$3 million.

Carjacking. Three defendants convicted in March for carjacking, conspiracy to commit carjacking, and using a firearm during a violent crime were sentenced on May 13, 1993. Donnell Leon Dewese, a convicted felon, received 20 years; Roland Antonio Durden received 10 years and three months; and Dywain Alphonso Frederick received 10 years and 11 months. The defendants shot a 72-year-old man who was leaning over into his car in a Howard Johnson's parking lot, and they later took a 19-year-old college student hostage in his own car at gunpoint from a mall parking lot at Gainesville, Fla. The victim was forced at gunpoint into the back seat of his car and taunted and threatened as he pled for his life. The defendants later released him on the side of the road after threatening to retaliate if he reported them to law enforcement.

Murder. Lee Donald Sharrow was sentenced to life in prison on May 16, 1993, following his plea to second degree murder for the bludgeoning death of David K. Schoonover. Mr. Schoonover was murdered on May 2, 1987, within the confines of Eglin Air Force Base. He was struck in the facial area four times with a sledgehammer, and robbed of five dollars. The government believes that the victim was murdered during the course of a robbery and that Sharrow needed the money to support his cocaine habit.

(b)(7)a, (b)(7)e

OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST

Additional information on the Northern District of Florida, submitted by the United States Attorney's office, is attached.

Florida State University is investigating a woman's allegations that she was raped at a fraternity house during a "rush week" party over the weekend of August 28. The victim, a 19-year-old student at Tallahassee Community College, told police that she was attacked on her way to a bathroom in the basement of the house. She said that one man was escorting her there while another waited in a dark room; she reported being hit in the face, forced onto a table by both men, and raped twice. Florida State Police have asked for the help of students in identifying possible suspects.

On August 31, the Florida Supreme Court heard arguments concerning the constitutionality of "buffer zones" at abortion clinics. The case concerns a court order, believed to be among the strongest in the country, setting limits on how close abortion protesters can come to the Aware Woman Clinic in Melbourne, Fla. The order prohibits protestors from coming within 36 feet of the clinic on three sides, from approaching patients or workers within 300 feet unless invited to do so, and from being so loud as to disturb clinic operations. The order also provides for a 300-foot buffer around the homes of clinic staff. Talbot "Sandy" D'Alemberte, former ABA president, is representing the clinic. The state Supreme Court will rule at an unspecified date.

The state trial of anti-abortion protester Michael Griffin, charged with first degree murder in the March 10 shooting death of Dr. David Gunn in Pensacola, has been postponed until December 6. The trial had been set to start on September 20, but Griffin, who had been defending himself in the case, decided to hire an attorney, and Escambia Circuit Judge John Parnham delayed the trial for 11 weeks. Earlier, Parnham rejected Griffin's request for an indefinite delay; Griffin claimed prejudicial publicity resulted from the media obtaining without his permission copies of fan letters sent to him by a woman who has since been accused of shooting a doctor in Wichita, Kan. Parnham also issued an order prohibiting anyone from knowing the names and addresses of jurors and prospective jurors until six months after the trial.

In another state case, this one in Okaloosa County, a pro-life activist faces trial on October 25 for allegedly stalking a family planning center administrator in Fort Walton Beach, Fla. The case is believed to be the first use of Florida's stalking law involving an abortion rights opponent and an abortion clinic worker.

coordinator of the month

GAIL LONDON

Gail London came to the United States Attorney's office in the Northern District of Florida in 1986 as one of the original 47 LECC/Victim-Witness Coordinators in the nation. "It's fascinating to look at how the programs have grown," she says, "but I'm not surprised. Practically from day one, I saw the successes of this program. I *am* surprised that we got as organized as we did!"

Before coming to the United States Attorney's office, Gail was a case coordinator for a child protective team. For years, she combined full-time study for her master's degree in social work with work and internships. In fact, it was an internship at the State's Attorney's office as a victim advocate that first introduced her to victims' issues. "In my courses in Social Work, I constantly heard about the plight of prisoners," Gail says. "But I learned during that internship how devastating crime can be for victims."

In her previous jobs and studies, Gail concentrated on children's issues. As an LECC/Victim-Witness Coordinator, she has been able to use that experience to improve services for child victims in the district. Last November, Gail organized a Crimes Against Children conference. "That was an exciting program," she says. "I had wanted to do it for a long time, and now it's going to be an annual conference." This year's conference will include a segment on child abuse prevention. Prevention, Gail says, is the direction that all districts will have to take in the future. "Every district should become involved in this issue, whether or not you routinely have child abuse cases on your docket. If you have the potential for a kidnapping case--and all districts do--you have the potential for child victims."

In 1989, she was named the recipient of the EOUSA Director's Award for Outstanding Service to Victims of Crime. A recent case in the district is indicative of Gail's commitment to the victims and witness who come to her for assistance. For the past five and a half years, Gail assisted the parents of a young man who was murdered on a military base, but whose killer was unknown. Gail made sure they received the services entitled them, putting them in touch with state agencies and the federal emergency fund. "Not knowing why or who killed their son tormented that family," Gail says. "They were affected emotionally, financially, and physically. I probably worked as hard on that case as I have ever worked on any case before." Recently, the case was solved. "They were just at the point of accepting that their son's killer may never be found and were beginning to get back to enjoying activities they shared prior to his death. The arrests were wonderful news, but the emotional aftermath forced them into reliving the painful first days." Gail and her intern, Cecilia Blalock, worked with the couple through those painful days. The killer was sentenced to life in prison, and his accomplice received the maximum 15 years in prison, largely because of the effective victim impact statements submitted by the family and by Gail.

Although her background is in victim services, Gail feels comfortable in her role as LECC Coordinator and had few problems fitting in with the law enforcement community. "A few officers thought I was a touchy feely person coming in to help them at first," she remembers. "But they learned that I just wanted to see people treated fairly, and we all came to respect each other." LECC/Victim-Witness Coordinator Janie Sandy now handles most LECC activities in the district, but Gail maintains her contacts with law enforcement and manages the LECC program. And, she says, "Many officers come in to see me as a friend, when they need a shoulder to lean on, or when they are under a lot of stress."

Gail grew up in Florida, and received her undergraduate and graduate degrees in social work from Florida State University in Tallahassee, Fla. She started out as an art major, and continues to tap into that creativity at her job and in her free time. One art-related project was especially fruitful. Gail volunteered to organize a fundraiser for a local art gallery. The afternoon before the big event, she was busily directing the work crew, but one of the workers seemed less than thrilled with her directives. "I kept bossing him around, saying, 'Can you move that over there? And put those chairs over there.'" Later that evening, he showed up at the fundraiser, dressed up and looking quite different than he had in his work clothes. "It turns out he had come to the gallery that afternoon to drop off one of his sculptures for the fundraiser," Gail says, laughing. The two obviously overcame their embarrassment--they were married last October. Appropriately, their wedding reception was held at the art gallery. Gail quit her volunteer work, instead spending time in husband Tony's art studio behind her house when the urge to paint strikes.

Given the fast-paced nature of the Coordinator positions, Gail recognizes the importance of her life and hobbies outside of work. "Things can seem overwhelming," she advises her fellow Coordinators. "You need to allow yourself to make mistakes and to learn from them. In this position, you see many needs in the district and so many things that need to be done. And they all seem urgent! You put so much energy into helping others that you need to remember to be kind to yourself."

Gail feels that further growth for the LECC/Victim-Witness programs is inevitable. "When attorneys and support staff see the success that happens with the LECCs and with victim and witness assistance, they are quick to get on board. Plus, people feel good when they provide victims services, when they help others. That's kind of the psychological bonus of being involved in this program."



Gail London

BRIEFING MATERIAL FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL JANET RENO

Submitted by the United States Attorney's Office,
Northern District of Florida

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

The Northern District of Florida is comprised of 23 counties located in Florida's panhandle and in the north central region of the state. There are approximately 1.5 million residents in the district, whose population centers have expanded dramatically over the last 10 years. Part of this expansion has resulted from extensive commercial development along Florida's sun coast communities of Pensacola, Panama City, Fort Walton Beach, and Destin. The district is divided into four divisions centered in Pensacola, Panama City, Tallahassee, and Gainesville. The district encompasses the site of Florida's capital, at Tallahassee, where the headquarters of the United States Attorney's office is located. There are currently staffed branch offices in Pensacola and Gainesville.

The Northern District of Florida has experienced rapid growth and increased federal activity and litigation over the past several years. As the seat of our state government, Tallahassee hosts thousands of legislators, staff members, lobbyists, and special interest representatives each year during the legislative session. Florida State University and the University of Florida are located in the district. These schools, with a combined enrollment of over 70,000 students, represent the two major institutions in the state university system. They also field two of the finest college football teams in America, with the Seminoles of Florida State currently ranked number one and the Gators of Florida close behind. With the season just under way, interest in these programs abounds. Tallahassee is also home to Florida A&M University, the state's largest historically black institution, with its team, the Rattlers.

With the addition of three new prison facilities in the past several years, the Northern District of Florida now has seven federal correctional facilities, which house approximately 4,630 federal prisoners, or approximately six percent of the entire federal prison population in the United States. The district also houses six major military installations and contains the largest concentration of retired military personnel of any geographical area in the United States. Billions of dollars in defense contracts are administered by these military installations to contractors throughout the nation. The Veterans Administration Medical Center and Shands Teaching Hospital in Gainesville comprise one of the largest medical complexes in the southeastern United States.

With its vast stretch of unprotected coastline and its proximity to South America, the district provides an ideal corridor for drug smuggling by plane or by boat. As a result, the district has very active DEA and Customs offices which generate an enormous criminal drug prosecution caseload.

OVERVIEW OF THE U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

The Northern District of Florida continues to be one of the most active districts in the country. This activity is evidenced by both subjective measures, such as the quality of personnel in the district, and objective criteria:

1) The FY 90 statistics compiled by the United States Sentencing Commission show the Northern District to be the toughest sentencing district in the nation, with an average sentence of 116 months, which is almost double the national average of 61 months and 16 months higher than the second ranking district. The statistics are equally impressive for drug sentences, where our district also imposed the toughest sentences in the nation, with an average sentence of 160 months, compared to a national average of 83 months.

2) The Northern District of Florida is one of the hardest working offices in the United States. According to statistical reports from EOUSA, the Northern District's attorneys spent more time in criminal trials than any other district in the United States. With an average of 208 trial hours per attorney, the Northern District more than doubles the national average of 102 hours and far exceeds the next closest district's average of 143 hours. The Northern District also consistently ranks far ahead of any comparably sized district and most larger districts in number of defendants tried.

3) The Northern District also has one of the most active and successful asset forfeiture programs in the United States. Although a relatively small district, the Northern District ranked 11th nationally in total assets subject to forfeiture, placing it far ahead of any comparably sized district and most larger districts.

In addition, according to a recent report from the Administrative Office of U.S. Courts, our district has the third busiest trial docket in the nation, with each full-time judge handling 66 trials and contested evidentiary hearings per year, nearly double the national average. The cases we try are by no means minor, as evidenced by the latest EOUSA report identifying the Northern District of Florida as having the highest number of felony defendants per case in the nation.

KEY ISSUES

1. **Florida Criminal Justice System** - Florida's criminal justice system is in shambles, with the average prisoner serving only a small fraction of the term imposed. This is the result of the forced release of prisoners due to overcrowding in the state prison system. The rapid decline in state sentences has greatly increased the demand by state and local agencies for federal prosecution.

2. **Drugs** - Drug distribution in any Florida district is a major issue. About 60 percent of our prosecutions are drug related. A large portion of our effort has been expended on the major international importation organizations. However, the extraordinary explosion of crack cocaine use with its tendencies to destroy neighborhoods and generate violence has created a growing demand for the prosecution of crack distribution organizations. In response we have created several state/local/federal crack task forces around the district to focus on the problem. The result has been hundreds of federal convictions and generally stiff sentences.

3. **Key Law Enforcement and U.S. Attorney's Office Prosecutions** - The Northern District has recently prosecuted some of the most significant cases in the nation, including the March 1992 bank robbery and Triggerlock trial of Danny Rolling, the chief suspect in the murders of five University of Florida students in August 1990; the indictment and conviction of 16 members of a Jamaican-led drug ring responsible for three murders, including the bombing death of a Florida Highway Patrolman from Monticello, Fla.; the five-month trial of 11 defendants in a \$102 million, 21,000-acre land fraud that caused the failure of two S&Ls; the two-month trial of the kingpin in one of the largest cocaine distribution rings in the world, responsible for numerous murders and for thousands of kilos of cocaine distributed in our country; the nationally reported indictment in February 1992 of Patrick Frank in connection with the malicious arson of over 50 churches in Florida, Tennessee, and other states; the April 1992 conviction of one of the largest obscenity distributors in the nation, resulting in a \$3.5 million consented forfeiture, the largest ever for an obscenity plea; and the four-week trial in July 1991 of seven state correctional officers for brutally beating prisoners at a state correctional institution. See the below noted case descriptions for further detail.

The University of Florida homicide investigation was aided by grants of over \$2 million from the Department of Justice for computer operations and crisis response. The arson investigation in connection with the burning of over 50 churches throughout Florida and other states was also aided by a \$200,000 grant from the Department of Justice.

File: crime

cc: Jose

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 9/23/93

TO: THE VICE PRESIDENT
MACK McLARTY
BRUCE REED
RAHM EMANUEL
DEE DEE MYERS
MARK GEARAN
FROM: JOHN D. PODESTA
Assistant to the President and
Staff Secretary

The attached has been forwarded
to the President.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SEP 22 1993 13:53
September 22, 1993

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KEITH MASON *KM*

SUBJECT: GOVERNOR CHILES/ LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANT APPLICATION

I. SUMMARY

Governor Chiles is expected today to deliver to Phil Heyman at the United States Department of Justice the State of Florida's grant proposal which outlines a dual strategy to enable Florida local and state law enforcement to provide for "the critically needed" police presence on the streets of Florida. This proposal outlines the Federal support necessary to allow for the expansion and continuation of the Dade County Violent Street Crimes Task Force and the implementation of this highly successful approach in Orlando, Tampa, Jacksonville, and Tallahassee.

II. DISCUSSION

The grant application generally follows the guidelines prescribed by the Federal Police Hiring Supplement Program. Strategy One of the Florida effort would expand and sustain the Violent Street Crimes Task Force in Dade County for a minimum of three years. This part of the Florida effort would also provide funding for 35 law enforcement officers while funding 17 additional officers. The final aspect of Strategy One would fund the Dade Robbery Clearinghouse for one year.

Strategy Two would expand the Violent Street Crimes Task Force to all regions of Florida and provide funding for 22 State officers and overtime dollars for local law enforcement relating to the task force thus totaling the equivalent of 70 officers. This strategy would also provide operational expenses for the statewide effort.

Total Initiative:	\$13,284,035
Total Federal Funding:	\$ 9,963,026
Total State Funding:	\$ 3,321,009

DOJ has been exploring additional funding options for the State of Florida and is planning an expedited review of this application.

Enclosure



LAWTON CHILES
GOVERNOR

STATE OF FLORIDA

Office of the Governor

THE CAPITOL

TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32399-0001

September 22, 1993

The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

As you are aware, the recent murders of international tourists in Florida have brought extensive attention to our State. The highly publicized nature of these random and senseless acts, and previous crimes committed against tourists, pose a critical threat to not only the safety and security of our residents and visitors, but also the economic security of our State. More importantly, these acts have greatly emphasized the significant problem which Florida and other States face in dealing with the escalating nature of violence in our society. The answer to our "tourist crime" problem is embedded in our ability to solve the *overall* violence problem. The most *meaningful* solutions to these problems are extremely long-term and complex and will require efforts from many segments of our society -- not just law enforcement.

However, law enforcement must respond promptly and effectively. In the wake of these most recent tragedies it was incumbent upon us to take *immediate* action to reduce this street crime and the fear which so many residents and tourists feel on our highways. We seek your strong support in our attempt to secure appropriate Federal funding to assist Florida in a two-part strategy which we feel can make an immediate difference in reducing street crimes and restoring our public's (residents and tourists) sense of security.

The first part of this strategy seeks to expand and sustain a successful Dade County effort. In April of this year, I directed the Florida Department of Law Enforcement and the Florida Highway Patrol to work with a number of local law enforcement agencies to prevent violent street crimes committed against residents and tourists. These combined efforts resulted in the implementation of a multi-agency effort -- *the Violent Street Crime Task Force*. This innovative effort combines a concentration of highly visible uniformed officers working with special undercover investigators who constantly rove specified areas. During the period April through July 1993, the City of Miami has reported that crimes committed against tourists have dropped approximately 56% compared to the same period in 1992. Officers have also documented over 500 contacts with tourists -- many of whom were unaware that they had ventured into high crime areas. They have also documented over 230 arrests, the recovery of 100 stolen vehicles, and the interrogation of over 500 individuals encountered in specified high incident areas. This intensified police presence has certainly prevented serious crimes from occurring. The immediate expansion of this program into a larger regional area would coincide with the upcoming prime tourist season in South Florida.

The President
September 22, 1993
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The success of this model and the fact that violent street crime is indeed a *statewide* problem prompt us to propose duplication of similar task forces in all regions of Florida. Therefore, the second part of our strategy is to support similar law enforcement partnerships in the regions surrounding Tampa, Orlando, Tallahassee, and Jacksonville. The Miami effort and those proposed statewide are built upon strong interagency cooperation and commitment and have and will forge collaborative efforts which will serve as an excellent model for other states to employ. The successes which we envision on the enforcement side of the violence problem will certainly demonstrate the value of shared responsibility, information and resources.

Unfortunately, these highly visible and successful efforts will place an economic strain on our state and local agencies involved. We therefore ask the Federal government to supplement our commitments to these partnerships with funding in the amount of \$9.9 million through available funding sources. It is my understanding that moneys may be available through discretionary funding; fiscal year-end funds; or the Police Hiring Supplemental Program.

It is important to note that this proposal seeks a significant level of overtime funding for local and state law enforcement. This is a vital stop-gap need which must be filled to provide for immediate increases in police presence in the most problematic areas of Florida. In addition to the 47 new positions which would be funded through this strategy, overtime funding requested would equate to an additional 87 full-time, trained and productive officers which will be placed on the streets of Florida targeting crime "hot-spots".

We have prepared a formal grant application which describes this initiative and the results which we anticipate. That proposal will be provided to Attorney General Reno today.

On behalf of the citizens of Florida, thank you for the concern you have already expressed in this matter and for your consideration of this critical issue.

With warm regards, I am

Sincerely,



LAWTON CHILES

Date: 02/14/95 Time: 08:25

Study: Drug Use Increases Dramatically In Middle School Years

(Miami) -- A new study supports the idea that parents need to teach kids early to stay away from drugs.

The University of Miami study finds that by the time most boys reach high school, two thirds have tried alcohol, 45 percent had smoked cigarettes and 17 percent had tried marijuana.

The results are significant because children's behavior in middle school is considered a strong hint to their habits in high school and beyond.

The study also found that black adolescents were the least likely to try cigarettes, alcohol or drugs. And white children had the greatest use of drugs in all categories.

The study tracked five thousand public middle school students -- mostly boys -- over three years.

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