

# THE SHERIFF'S STAR

W. A. WOODHAM

THE "Dean of Sheriffs"

1971

1978

1996

A Profile by Carl Stauffer

See page 4



What makes Sheriffs run... and run... and run...

# From the desk of . . .

*J.M. "Buddy" Phillips, Executive Director  
Florida Sheriffs Association*

Once again, I'd like to congratulate our state lawmakers for a very productive Legislative session.

The 1995 session assured the public that our elected officials were going to get tough on crime. And issues in the 1996 session were just as bold — with many of the criminal justice-related bills aiming at reforming our prison system and changing the way inmates serve their time.

Some of the more important measures that passed will accomplish what our Florida Sheriffs have urged: 1) get prisoners to help pay for their incarceration; 2) allow local officials more reasonable standards for jail operation; and 3) assure that local law enforcement is notified when an inmate who served time for carjacking, robbery or home invasion is being released.

You can read a more thorough summary on these and other issues on page 6 of this magazine.

Not that I want to be the bearer of bad news, but as much as our Florida lawmakers accomplished, it's important to alert our members to an issue that did not receive much attention: building more prison beds. While lawmakers' actions in 1995 helped make up for many years of lost beds — which led to the early release of notorious criminals — we cannot afford to slack off. The public must still be vigilant and let our public officials know the importance of assuring enough prison beds to keep up with the growing criminal population.

What many people don't realize is that since the 85-percent rule came into effect last October, we can easily have another prison overcrowding crisis on our hands in the near future. That would mean a temptation for less stringent sentencing guidelines and the possible threat of allowing early release of habitual offenders, which

will only aggravate Florida's crime problem.

You can bet that your Florida Sheriffs will press lawmakers on this issue to prevent such a scenario. We appreciate any effort that you can offer to help lawmakers designate prison beds as a priority in the 1997 Legislative session.

## Story updates

We received many requests for reprinting articles from our last issue on the Sheriffs' offices home pages. For those of you who tried to access the pages and were not able to, we've discovered a modification to the address:

<http://legal.firn.edu/sheriff/sheriff.html>

We're sorry if our previously published address caused any confusion. Thanks to those who sent e-mail to our editor and alerted us about the change.

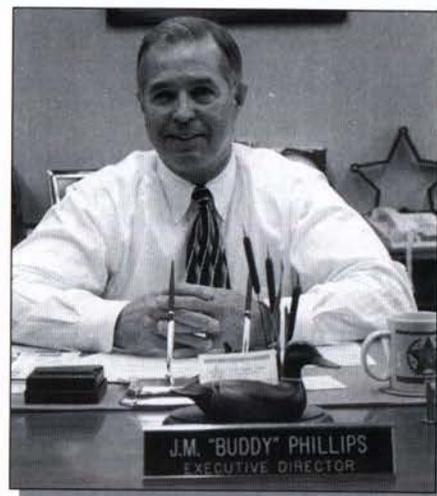
## Members beware

Something has been brought to my attention that is deeply troubling. With many "me too" law-enforcement organizations popping up, it seems Florida citizens are being bombarded with telephone solicitations in fundraising efforts.

I want to remind our members that the Florida Sheriffs Association DOES NOT and will not use telemarketing in membership drives. Any organization that calls you or your family claiming to represent the interests of Florida's 67 Sheriffs is committing fraud.

There is only one organization in this state that acts as a voice for Sheriffs, and that is the Florida Sheriffs Association.

In addition to your local Sheriff, our membership — those individuals whose pictures you see receiving awards in this magazine — is made up of people who believe in the office of Sheriff, and who support local law



enforcement in their community.

Unfortunately, because law enforcement is well supported by Florida citizens, other organizations are using this as a platform to make money. Very little, if any, of that money actually reaches the very programs and individuals whom they claim to represent. I would urge anyone who receives these types of telephone solicitations from organizations claiming to represent Sheriffs to report it to their local Sheriff's office.

These solicitors are ruthless in their methods. In fact, in recent months, we received a letter from a "coalition" which claimed to be writing on behalf of one of our Florida Sheriffs.

This Sheriff gave no verbal or written approval for his name to be used in the solicitation. And the letter included a request for a "gift" of \$15 to \$100 in support of their cause.

Be aware that telephone marketers can be very convincing in their speeches. They can manipulate words to make you believe they are representing an organization that may not even be in existence. I encourage our members and their families to be cautious in giving money or credit card numbers to any organization over the telephone. Let's keep law enforcement a priority. But let's do it honestly and legally.

*Buddy*

J. M. "Buddy" Phillips  
Executive Director

## Crime Prevention Tip:

# This summer take precautions to avoid residential burglary



The letter is from Marion County Sheriff Ken Ergle.

"A burglary is committed every 10 seconds in the United States," he writes. "Taking time to 'harden' your home and its surroundings against crime can help reduce the chances of a burglary happening to you."

Ken Ergle is one of many Florida Sheriffs who has posted useful crime-prevention tips on his office's home page, which is accessible on the Internet. With the summer in full swing, we decided to pass along some of the simple steps his home page outlines to help "Beat the Burglar."

As homeowners, we need to remember that burglars can strike at any time — whether you're at home or not. Most often, they take the path of least resistance and look for open windows and unlocked doors.

But you don't have to spend a great deal of time or money to improve home security. Just follow the advice below to make sure your home is secure.

### When planning a vacation:

- Have a trusted friend or neighbor pick up your mail, newspapers or sale flyers. For extended periods, have those deliveries stopped.

- Use timer switches for lights or radios in different rooms. Set them for different times to resemble your normal pattern.

- Have your neighbor park in your driveway while you're away.

- Padlock all gates if your yard is fenced.

- Give a trusted friend or neighbor a key to your house and ask them to "pop in" periodically.

- Arrange for your grass to be cut while you're away.

### For added security year round:

- Keep all shrubbery and trees trimmed so they can't be used for concealment. Plant thorny bushes close to windows.

- Exterior doors should be solid wood or metal.

- Install a wide-angle door viewer to see any one who comes to your door. A lower viewer enables young children to see also.

- Make sure exterior door hinges are not exposed outside.

- Install quality deadbolt locks on all exterior doors. If the door is near a window, use double cylinder deadbolt locks.

- Sliding glass doors are easily defeated. Install a quality sliding door lock or cut off a broomstick and place it in the track. Check your local hardware store to determine which lock would best suit your needs.

- Windows should be kept closed and locked. To reinforce your window locks, drill a hole at a slight downward angle through the sashes where they overlap and insert a nail or eyebolt. Drill another hole with the window open a few inches for ventilation.

- Write down the model number, serial number and make of all appliances and electronics. This will help you recover your property if stolen. It will also help you when filing an insurance claim.

- Mark or engrave all major items in your home and garage with your driver's license number. For delicate valuables (jewelry, china, etc.) take photographs and keep them in a safe place.

# SHERIFF'S STAR

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# What makes Sheriffs run... and run... and run...?

By Carl Stauffer

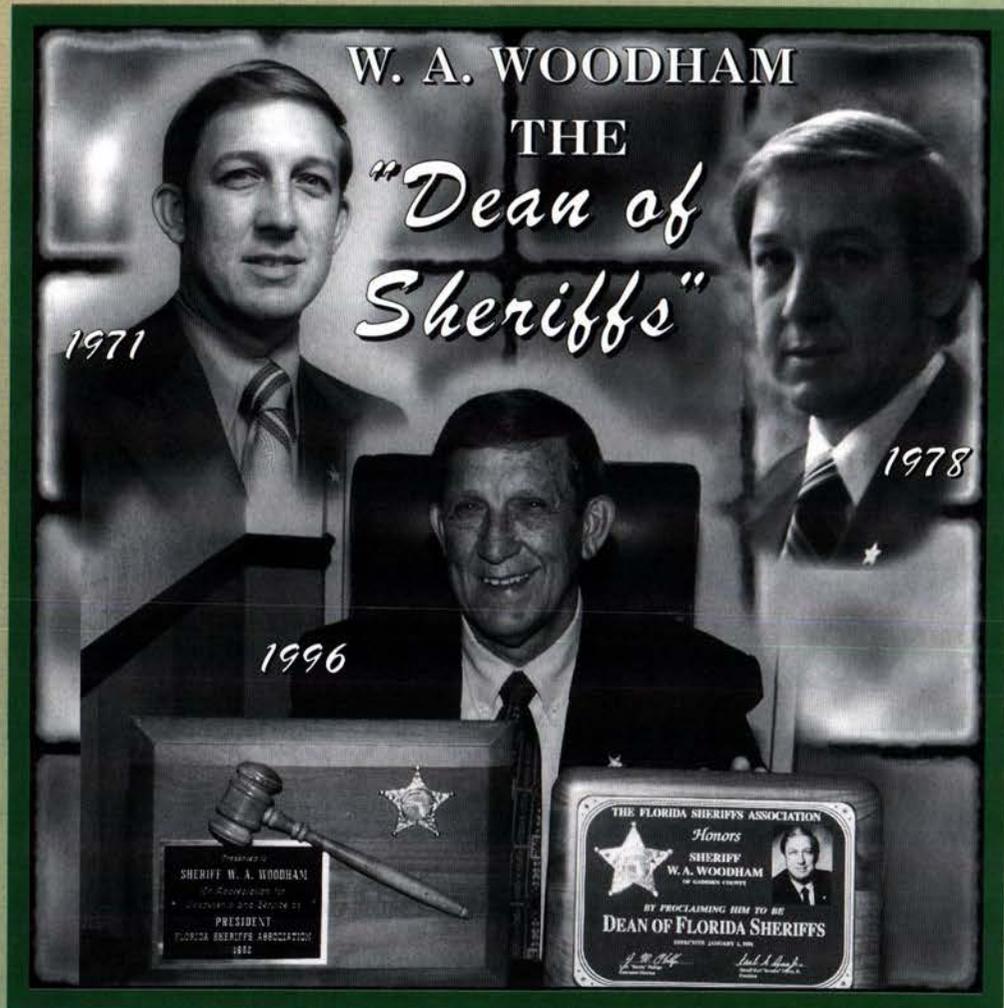
QUINCY — There were many questions I could have fired at Gadsden County Sheriff W. A. Woodham, the “dean” of Florida’s Sheriffs, when I interviewed him recently; but all I wanted to do was nail him with just one big one.

I could have questioned him about the Heroic Actions Award he got from Big Bend Law Enforcement Association in 1978 after he captured an armed man who had wounded a police officer and a woman hostage. However, I simply mentioned the award and didn’t ask for details.

I could have said, “How did it feel in 1971 when you became one of Florida’s youngest Sheriffs, and one of the few with a college degree?” — but, I didn’t.

Momentarily, I considered asking him about the highlights of his 25 years as Gadsden County’s chief law-enforcement officer, but after looking at the award certificates and plaques covering his office wall, I decided to stay focused on “the main thang” — that blockbuster question I was planning to pop.

This law-enforcement celebrity has already served longer than any of the Florida Sheriffs currently in office. He has modernized his agency and brought it into the “computer age.” He’s “all broke out” with prestigious titles such as past president and past board chairman of the Florida Sheriffs Association; “Law Enforcement Officer of the Year;” past member (two terms), Florida Police Standards Commission;



past president of Rotary and Lions Clubs; past member, Governor’s Commission on Child Support Enforcement; member, Board of Managers, Florida Sheriffs Self-Insurance Fund.

“Been there, done that” seemed to sum up the Woodham saga. Sooo.... instead of getting into a question-and-answer session, we chatted about old timers we had known. We laughed a lot, and we probably could have gone on schmoozing for hours, but I finally got around to the question that had been puzzling me for more than 39 years — ever since I had been hired as the Sheriffs Association’s Executive Director in 1957.

It was a question I should have asked former “deans” such as Clay County Sheriff John P. Hall, who set the record by serving 36 years; and

Gulf County Sheriff Byrd Parker, who equaled Hall’s record, but I had missed those opportunities and this was likely to be my last chance.

Clearing my throat, I lobbed THE BIG ONE.

“Tell me now,” I said, “WHAT IS THE FASCINATION THAT KEEPS SHERIFFS RUNNING FOR RE-ELECTION TIME AFTER TIME?”

“It’s a lousy job,” I added. “It’s stressful. It’s dangerous. It absolutely dominates your life. It can give you nightmares and cold sweats. It confronts you with temptations that would turn a saint into a sinner. It...”

I paused and waited.

W.A. pondered the question for about a minute before saying, “Living on the edge. That’s what it is.” Then he added some secondary thoughts about

the satisfaction he gets out of "confronting daily challenges."

It was the best answer I had heard in 39 years, so I put away my camera and tape recorder and prepared to leave.

As I passed through the outer office, I saw an elderly white-haired

lady who had apparently been waiting for quite a while. W.A. was following me, and I heard him say: "What can I do for you Miss Maggie?"

Then, as I walked across the parking lot to my car, I wondered if "Miss Maggie" was going to be one of the Sheriff's daily challenges.

*Carl Stauffer was the Executive Director of the Florida Sheriffs Association and editor of The Sheriff's Star from 1957 to 1978. He continued to edit The Star until September, 1995. He is currently freelancing as a writer, editor and photographer.*

## Law Enforcement/Private Security Partnership Forming in St. Johns County

**T**here was something missing in St. Augustine — and St. Johns County Sheriff Neil Perry thought he knew what it was.

Convinced that a large gap existed between private security companies and local law enforcement, he became a founder of the Law Enforcement and Private Security Council of St. Johns County.

Drafting such private security heavy hitters as Wackenhut, Pinkerton and Wells Fargo, and tapping the clout of St. Augustine Police Department Chief William Robinson and St. Augustine Beach Police Department Chief Arnold Bandy, Sheriff Perry organized a training seminar April 24 through 26 to build better relationships between the private and public agencies.

Twenty representatives attended, including private security managers and law-enforcement personnel. It was a giant step forward for St. Johns County.

According to Sheriff Perry, the mission of the Law Enforcement and Private Security Council is to bridge the gap between law-enforcement officials and private security agencies by offering a formal mechanism to provide countywide protection.

"We researched it and there aren't any organizations like this in Florida," Perry says. "There's one in Virginia, one in New York and one in Washington state."



*St. Johns County Sheriff Neil Perry*

He says through this organization, members are seeking to maintain an open working partnership to resolve issues and promote security within the neighborhoods and businesses.

"We in law enforcement sometimes miss a valuable asset of sharing information with our counterparts in private security," Sheriff Perry says. "They are folks who know their property the best, they know what is happening on their property, and they know information and intelligence that we in law enforcement often need. It is important for us to get to know those folks, to become acquainted as friends and partners in total commitment to the fight against crime."

He sees it as another form of community policing — only tapping the strength of trained security personnel to boost law-enforcement efforts.

"We in law enforcement need to understand the nature of the business of private security and how we as law-enforcement officers can fit into that relationship and help us and the private security to do a better job."

In the council's published mission statement, Leslie Wells, Sr., Chief Training Coordinator of Wells Fargo Security Services, emphasizes the investment of time in training for security personnel.

"The state of Florida requires 40 hours of training before any individual can be fully licensed as an unarmed security officer," he says. Upon completion, the student must take a state-approved test and obtain a passing score before being certified.

"In our training we stress, 'We are not training officers to be law-enforcement officers.' We want our security officers to understand that they are to support and complement law enforcement by preventing acts before law enforcement is needed. The security officer's function is crime prevention."

Sheriff Perry, who is also chairman of the Commission on Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation, says he hopes the training sessions with private security firms will signal yet another step toward increased professionalism in law enforcement as a whole.

# Lawmakers Toughen-up on Criminals Serving Time

Stories by: Julie S. Bettinger



The outcome of the 1996 Legislative session reflected a continuing symbolic shift in state policy regarding criminal justice and time served by inmates.

Priority has rightfully changed from focusing on the comforts of criminals while in prison to a tighter focus on the welfare of the victims and the law-enforcement community.

Corrections legislation, sponsored by Rep. Bob Sindler and Sen. Locke Burt, will result in significant changes for local jails. And the best news: The bills present an opportunity for taxpayers to save money.

Combined with other corrections-related legislation, the new laws should help bring back a balance to the criminal-justice system.

Some highlights of the bills that should affect crime in this state:

• **Setting more reasonable standards for jail operation.** Under the Corrections law, which became effective July 1, the Department of Corrections (DOC) will no longer set standards for how local jails are operated. In the past, if DOC deemed a facility substandard, it could initiate a lawsuit through the state Attorney General's office, representing the rights of inmates. These standards placed emphasis on the "comfort" of criminals — all at taxpayers' expense.

Under the new law, the Florida Sheriffs Association will work with the Florida Association of Counties to establish model standards concerning the construction, equipment, maintenance and operation of the county and municipal detention facilities.

Each Sheriff or chief correctional officer must adopt the new model standards or other acceptable standards by October 1, 1996.

With innovative ideas being created, such as the jail tents used by St. Lucie County Sheriff Bobby Knowles (published in May/June 1996 *Sheriff's Star*), the new legislation will take away roadblocks that could prevent a local jail from operating more efficiently using different standards from those previously dictated by DOC.

This new policy lowers what the inmates will expect from jail time, and will send a message that the state will not impose strict guidelines based on whether the inmate likes those conditions.

• **Making criminals help pay the tab.** The Corrections bill will also help counties recover incarceration costs from the prisoners. Under the new law, each person who is detained or serving a sentence in a county detention facility will be required to pay all or a fair portion of his or her daily subsistence costs, if

the inmate is capable.

Sheriffs, or the chief correctional officer of a facility, are authorized to deduct the costs from the inmate's "canteen" or cash account. A lien may also be filed on the prisoner's other personal assets or property for up to three years.

• **Helping victims identify repeat offenders.** In the "robber ID" provision, the DOC, Parole Commission, and the Control Release Authority will be required to provide Sheriffs and municipal police chiefs with notice and identifying information about inmates who are soon to be released from prison.

Criminals who have served time for robbery, sexual battery, home-invasion robbery or carjacking will have recent photographs taken and a record of identifying physical marks, including tattoos and scars, forwarded to the county where they committed the crime and the county where the inmate plans to reside upon release.

This record will assist victims and law-enforcement officers in quick identification of suspects, should that former inmate commit additional crimes.

## Correcting flaws in the system

In addition to the far-reaching Corrections bill, several other significant changes were adopted into law:

• **Less litigation by inmates.** The "Frivolous Inmate Lawsuits" bill will protect the taxpayers from bearing the burden of court costs when an inmate decides to sue the system over menial issues.

Previously, if an inmate didn't like what was being served for dessert, he could legally bring about a lawsuit against the prison that was required to be heard under a section in the Florida Statutes. This statute, aimed at helping indigents receive legal services, also allowed prisoners to receive

*continued on next page*

free judicial and administrative proceeding-related costs. There was no penalty to discourage such frivolous acts, and it placed a tremendous burden on the court system.

Many of the lawsuits over the years were determined to be not just frivolous, but were clearly a tool being used to harass individuals. Many were done with malicious intent.

Under the new law, inmates cannot bring about a lawsuit unless it is judged to be legitimate prior to court time. If the judge determines it to be of a "frivolous" nature, the inmate can lose his gain time.

The message to inmates is this: Before the system spends its resources to carry out justice, you'd better have a legitimate grievance.

• **Limiting creature comforts in prison.** While legislation to completely eliminate weight-training equipment from prisons failed, a partial measure that did pass will help limit access to such equipment for those who have had disciplinary action filed by the corrections facility. This move helps acknowledge that weight training is a privilege — but as a privilege it may also be taken away.

• **Crimes against dead persons.** In Criminal Justice legislation titled "Abuse of Dead Human Bodies," Sen. Pat Thomas and Rep. Tony Hill successfully argued that the mutilation, sexual abuse or gross abuse of a dead human body should be a second-degree felony.

Law-enforcement officials alerted lawmakers when, after a high-profile case in Tallahassee, they discovered there were no penalties for such a horrendous crime. Technically, they couldn't prosecute on behalf of the dead person as a victim, which could alter the criminal's sentence significantly.

New legislation enacts stiffer penalties for such an offense.

• And for those measures that

failed . . . Just as significant as legislation that passed was the unsuccessful legislation which could have hindered the work of law-enforcement officers and placed undue burden on taxpayers.

Two important defeats were the Council On Public Safety (COPS) legislation and the Sovereign Immunity bill.

COPS would have created a five-person committee responsible for dictating criminal-justice policy to the Legislature. The idea would be much like having a Public Service Commission for law enforcement and criminal justice-related issues. It would have changed the lawmaking process as it relates to crime issues by significant measures — preventing the public, victims and law-enforcement officials from having any say in policy changes.

The Florida Sheriffs Association

worked diligently with supportive legislators to prevent the bill from being passed.

In the Sovereign Immunity legislation, trial lawyers were trying to increase the amount for which public entities — including colleges, hospitals, cities, counties and law-enforcement agencies — could be liable. The state had limited the previous amount to \$100,000 and the bill was to have that figure increased to a minimum of \$250,000. It would also allow for an inflationary index to increase the cap on a constant basis.

In addition, rather than limiting the total of all agencies' exposure to \$100,000 — a plaintiff could try for multiple awards, trying to win the maximum amount from as many agencies as were included in the suit.

Thankfully for taxpayers and law-enforcement agencies, the measure failed.

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## The Extent and Costs of Crime Victimization: A New Look

### National Institute of Justice Research Preview

Crime exacts a heavy toll — on governments, on society at large, and especially on its victims. The cost of crime has two dimensions: a dollar amount calculated by adding up property losses, productivity losses, and medical bills, and an amount less easily quantifiable because it takes the form of pain, emotional trauma, and risk of death from victimization.

Just how much social resources are drained has been uncertain; previous studies have been able to estimate some of the short-term costs attendant on victimization, but long-term estimates have been incomplete. The research summarized here adds in the long-term costs and the intangibles of pain, suffering, and risk of death. The National Institute of Jus-

tice (NIJ) researchers found that victimizations generate \$105 billion annually in property and productivity losses and outlays for medical expenses. This amounts to an annual "crime tax" of roughly \$425 per man, woman, and child in the United States.

When the values of pain, long-term emotional trauma, disability, and risk of death are put in dollar terms, the costs rise to \$450 billion annually (or \$1,800 per person).

#### Number of victimizations

For counts of crime, the NIJ researchers used the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports and the National Criminal Victimization Survey (NCVS), supplemented by data from

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## Rep. Bob Sindler Finds Grounds for New Laws

Of all the legislation that passed, one hits closer to home than most for Rep. Bob Sindler: Computer pedophiles.

That's because his district's Orange County Sheriff's Office has been one of the leading law-enforcement agencies patrolling the Internet.

They're already good, and they're getting better. But because the Internet is such a new medium, the sex crimes investigators are breaking new ground in law enforcement. And new ground calls for new laws.

They turned to their state legislator for help. And Sindler, the father of five children, gave it everything he's got.

He explained: "I received a call from our local (Orange County) Sheriff's office about computer pedophiles. They had said there wasn't anything in the law for people who are using the Internet to lure and entice kids."

Sindler recognized the call as an opportunity to zap a crime trend, which made children its victim, before it went too far. He combined forces with other lawmakers and through the "Florida Violent Crime Council" bill, they were able to make it a crime to use computers to disseminate child pornography or to sexually exploit a minor. They also made it easier for the Statewide Prosecutor to investigate and prosecute the offenses, and protected the use of deputies posing as children to catch the criminals.

A related development was requiring photo labs to notify law enforcement when the labs discover sexually explicit photographs of children.

The Pedophiles legislation is an example of the positive relationship built between the law-enforcement community and lawmakers over the years, Sindler says. That's a relationship he counts on.

County Sheriffs were as highly visible in this year's Legislative session as last, he says. "They carry a lot of respect with

the Legislature, which is great."

Sindler says he also worked closely with the Florida Sheriffs Association, the Florida Police Chiefs Association and the Prosecuting Attorneys on the Robber Identification bill. The new law allows local law enforcement to be notified when an inmate is being released to a particular county, as well as the one in which the inmate's crime was committed.

"When you get all of the (law-enforcement organizations) working together, that's a good move for public safety."

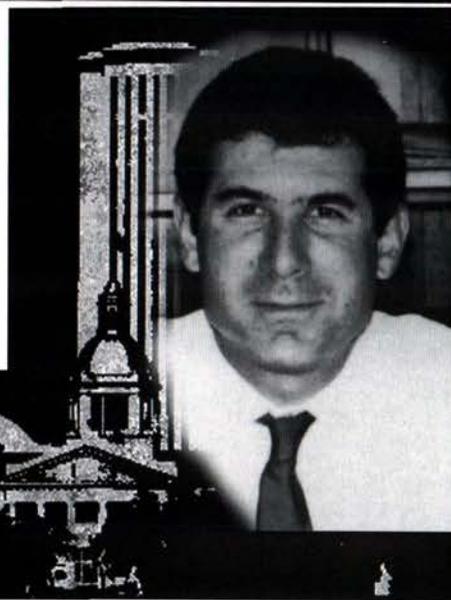
Representative Sindler also sponsored the Corrections legislation on behalf of the Florida Sheriffs.

Besides requiring prisoners to pay for the cost of their incarceration, he says the bill will get rid of state-level jail inspections for county facilities.

"We wanted to give (Sheriffs) the flexibility to try out new methods and run the jail the way they see it's most effective," Sindler says. "It's returning local control to the jail system."

Other highlights worthy of note are the crack down on DUI and the lowered intoxication level for juveniles, Sindler says. One bill makes Florida's driver license administrative suspension law applicable to drivers under 21 years of age who have a breath alcohol level of .02 percent or higher, or who refuse to submit to a breath test. If the driver refuses to be tested or if the driver has a .02 percent or higher breath-alcohol level, the officer can immediately suspend the driver's license. (The unlawful breath alcohol level standard in a criminal DUI prosecution still remains at .08 percent or higher.)

Asked about an agenda for the 1997 Legislative session, Representative Sindler replies, "I've been pleased to be able to chair the Corrections Committee over the last two years, and with help from the Sheriff's Association and Police chiefs, we have really made a difference in



*Rep. Bob Sindler*

the Criminal Justice System in the state of Florida. I think it's added considerably to our quality of life, even though we still have a long way to go."

*Florida Rep. Bob Sindler is a practicing veterinarian. He founded the North Orange veterinary Clinic in Apopka and the East Lake Animal Clinic in Sorrento. He also serves as a Major in the U.S. Army Reserves.*

*Representative Sindler was elected to the Florida House of Representatives in 1988. He serves as chairman of the Corrections Committee and also serves on the Criminal Justice Committee.*

*Sindler was last year's Florida Sheriffs Association Representative of the Year. He also received a Florida Police Chief's Legislator of the Year award and the Florida Prosecuting Attorneys Legislative Leadership Award.*

*Through his non-legislative work, Sindler received the Orlando Good Citizenship Award for his efforts in helping to establish the mounted patrols of the City of Orlando Police Department.*

*Representative Sindler has taught at Valencia Community College and the University of Central Florida, and taught Adult Education for the Orange County Schools. He has served on the Board of the Apopka Chamber of Commerce and also been involved in various business leadership organizations including Junior Achievement.*

*Sindler received his bachelor of science with honors from Clemson University. He received his Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree from the University of Georgia.*

## Sen. Locke Burt Helps Criminal Justice Laws

**T**hey weren't glamorous. They weren't especially gripping, either. But the Criminal Justice issues that were tackled by our law-enforcement minded senators and representatives will nevertheless have a far-reaching effect.

Sen. Locke Burt, chairman of the Criminal Justice Committee, describes the new laws as more of a change in the "nuts and bolts" side of public safety.

Burt, who was named the Florida Sheriffs Association's Senator of the Year in 1995 for his work on behalf of Criminal Justice issues, was again one of the more high profile lawmakers fighting on behalf of issues supported by the Florida Sheriffs.

Even though they aren't especially tantalizing, he says the reform measures that passed will make important strides in the fight against those who prey on children, families, homes and business.

"Last year we did a lot of things that were easy to explain to the public like requiring inmates to serve 85 percent of their sentence and continuing our program of building a significant number of prisons beds," Burt says. "We were trying to send the message: 'If you do a crime and we catch you, you're going to serve the time.'"

And at the end of the year, lawmakers pointed to the decrease in crime as a sign that our state was making some progress.

Burt prefers to put the 6.5-percent drop in tangible terms that most any citizen can understand.

"What that means to victims is

over 20,000 fewer homes were burglarized in 1995 than in 1994. Three thousand fewer people were robbed, and over 1,000 fewer people were raped or molested. Over 13,000 fewer cars were stolen, and 136 fewer people were murdered."

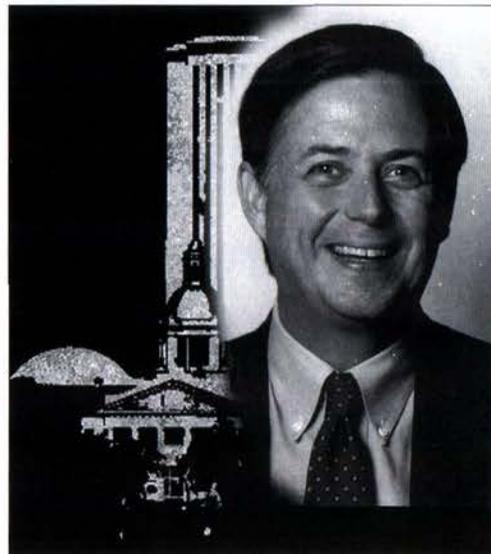
He continues, "So last year we talked about prisons and penalties. This year we talked about the Criminal Justice System, the courts and the operation of the courts. We didn't get as much press, as what we were doing was only significant to the people who practice in the system."

It's not less meaningful, though, especially in financial terms.

In the Frivolous Inmate Lawsuits legislation alone, he says lawmakers estimated they would save the state of Florida over \$1 million a year.

The Legislature imposed new penalties on prisoners who abuse our courts and taxpayers by filing frivolous lawsuits demanding certain food or luxuries. The bill also requires prisoners to pay for court services. If a court finds a prisoner has filed a frivolous suit, the court may remove the prisoner's early-release credits.

The Criminal Appeal Reform Act of 1996 should also be a time and money saver, Senator Burt adds. The Legislature enacted two laws which restrict frivolous appeals in criminal cases. For example, if a person pleads guilty, he will not be allowed to appeal. This common-sense legislation was necessary to stop the waste of taxpayer dollars on frivolous appeals, according to Burt. Many of these are paid for entirely



*Sen. Locke Burt, chairman of the Criminal Justice Committee*

by the public.

The law also imposes time limits on appeals in death-penalty cases, he says. The Florida Supreme Court will now be required to rule within two years. Delays in the death penalty impose terrible burdens on victims and this law is an effort to help eliminate those delays.

### **Getting their just desserts**

Lawmakers were trying to show criminals they wouldn't be able to take advantage of the taxpayer anymore.

Everyone has heard stories about a suspect getting injured during the commission of a crime. While defending the act, they decide to file a civil lawsuit against the property owner and in many cases, after lengthy court time and stiff legal bills, received a favorable verdict based on a strict interpretation of the law.

Thanks to new legislation, Burt says, you can't do that anymore. Under protection from criminal lawsuits legislation, he says penalties will be imposed on those who burglarize citizens' homes and then sue the citizen if they are injured during the burglary.

According to the activity in Burt's

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## Senator Locke Burt Helps Criminal Justice Laws

office, the legislation which received the most support from constituents was on teen pregnancy. Bill number CS/SB200 creates a new child-abuse offense that makes it a third-degree felony for a person over 21 years of age to impregnate a child under 16 years of age. Neither the victim's lack of chastity, nor the victim's consent will be a defense to this crime.

"This got a lot of press in *Time* magazine and the *New York Times*," Burt says. "*Time* magazine said we couldn't do it, and we ended up doing it anyway."

The problem is that Florida has an epidemic of older men getting 12-13-14 and 15-year-old girls pregnant, Burt says.

"It's a crime now, but you couldn't prosecute it. So we made it child abuse so it has to be reported to HRS and the Sheriff's Office."

This bill also ensures the paternity is determined for a dependent child whose mother is impregnated while under 16 years of age. When paternity is in question, the mother is required to identify the father of the child. To help enforce the law, the bill requires state agencies to cooperate with prosecutors by sharing information regarding social services provided to pregnant children.

"We're trying to find out who the dads are and we're going to prosecute them — which is mandatory prison time," he says.

Another bill which received notoriety dealt with statutory rape. This move revises the statutory rape law to make it a crime for anyone over 24 years old to engage in sexual activity with an unmarried person 16 or 17 years old. The victim's consent or previous sexual conduct is not a defense under this law, Burt says.

### Better sentencing guidelines in our future

Asked what he thinks will be the lawmakers' focus in the 1997 Legislature, Burt says all he really knows for sure is that he will continue to strive to improve public safety. Much of it may be bringing 1996 issues into the following year.

"We had a bunch of bills that passed the Senate that didn't pass the House. So we will start with some of those things," he says.

Perhaps most important will be sentencing guidelines. That's an especially sensitive topic for the Senator.

Today, Burt says, "A person can be caught, arrested, charged and convicted of stealing cars four times before a court can impose a prison sentence under the sentencing guidelines.

"And a cocaine seller does not qualify for any prison term until his third offense. Similarly, a person must be convicted four times of burglarizing cars before a court can impose a prison sentence under the sentencing guidelines."

In fact, a person must be convicted three times of possessing child pornography with the intent to sell it before a court can impose prison under the sentencing guidelines.

So this year's Legislature, lacking in significant controversy or not, picked up on last year's message of focusing on the criminal and making him pay. With a such a strong message coming out of Tallahassee for two years running . . . all we can say is, "Just wait 'til next year."

*Sen. Locke Burt is president of the Ormond Re Group, Inc., a holding company providing consulting, underwriting management and brokerage services to insurance companies, reinsurance companies and state insurance departments.*

*He was elected to the Senate in 1991, re-elected in 1992 and 1994. He has served as the Senate Majority Whip since 1995.*

*Senator Burt has received numerous*

*honors and awards, including Man of the Year from the Daytona Chamber of Commerce, the Florida Prosecuting Attorney's Association Furtherance of Justice Award for outstanding leadership in the Florida Senate on Criminal Justice Issues, the County Champion Award for outstanding leadership on issues affecting our common constituency from the Florida Association of Counties, and the Florida Economic Development Council Legislator of the Year award for outstanding service in the Florida Senate.*

*Burt also serves on the Sentencing Guidelines Commission and the Governor's Administrative Procedures Review Commission.*

*He holds a doctorate from Loyola University in Chicago and an MBA from Northwestern University. He received a bachelor's degree in finance, with a minor in political science, from Northwestern University.*

*continued from page 7*

## A New Look: National Institute of Justice Research Preview

other nationally representative surveys. For the most part, only street crime and domestic crime were counted and their costs calculated. This study diverges from most other victimization figures by 1) including crimes against people under age 12; 2) using estimates of domestic violence and sexual assault from surveys that focus specifically on these topics and ask more explicitly about these crimes; 3) more fully accounting for repeat victimizations; and 4) including child abuse and drunk driving.

Certain categories were excluded, among them: crimes against business and government, personal fraud, white-collar crime, child neglect, and most "victimless" crime. The new calculations produced an estimate of more than 49 million victimizations and attempted victimizations annually for the period 1987 to 1990. More specific categories are as follows:

*continued on next page*

**Fatal crimes.** These crimes, which include criminal and vehicular homicide, arson, and child abuse, claimed some 31,000 lives in 1990.

**Child abuse.** A conservative estimate of the number of children sexually, physically, or emotionally abused was 794,000 in 1990.

**Rape.** The number of rape and sexual assault victims in 1992 was estimated at 1.1 million (figure based on data from a recent national survey). The definition of rape and sexual assault used here is slightly broader, and the age range is broader, than in the NCVS redesigned survey.

**Assault.** The number of nonfatal assaults against children under 12 comes to about 450,000 annually (estimated from health care data). (To avoid double-counting, this figure excludes 194,000 child physical abuse incidents.) The study estimated the number of domestic assaults at 2 million, a figure reasonably consistent with data from the redesigned NCVS.

**Drunk driving.** Tentative estimates put the number of physical injuries from drunk driving at about half a million, with another 2.4 million people estimated to be involved in sometimes psychologically devastating crashes.

**Arson.** The study estimated 137,000 arson victimizations, including 15,000 that resulted in injuries.

### **Costs and other consequences**

Both intangible and tangible costs were calculated. Although the study involved extensive data collection and cost imputations, the basic logic was straightforward: 1) count the number of crimes of various types; 2) estimate from a variety of sources the average costs of each type; and 3) multiply costs by crime incidence to obtain aggregate figures. Not all costs were included. This study focused on victim-related costs, not costs to operate the criminal justice system. The following examples of costs per victimization (for the period 1987-90) show that quality-of-life losses generally exceed all tangible losses combined.

## **Costs per victimization 1987 - 1990**

<b>Crime</b>	<b>Tangible costs</b>	<b>Intangible costs</b>	<b>TOTAL Costs</b>
<b>Murder</b>	<b>\$1,030,000</b>	<b>\$1,910,000</b>	<b>\$2,940,000</b>
<b>Rape/Sexual Assault</b>	<b>5,100</b>	<b>81,400</b>	<b>86,500</b>
<b>Robbery/Attempt\with Injury</b>	<b>5,200</b>	<b>13,800</b>	<b>19,000</b>
<b>Assault or Attempt</b>	<b>1,550</b>	<b>7,800</b>	<b>9,350</b>
<b>Burglary or Attempt</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>1,400</b>

In the aggregate, tangible losses amounted to \$105 billion annually, but intangibles were much higher at \$345 billion. Overall, rape is the costliest crime: With annual victim costs at \$127 billion, it exacts a higher price than murder.

The calculations shed new light on domestic violence against adults, revealing the aggregate costs of crimes in this category to be \$67 billion per year. Losses due to violence against children, some 40 percent of which is domestic violence, exceed \$164 billion.

### **Applications/implications**

The study findings make clear that when quality-of-life factors are included in calculating the cost of crime, the burden of the "crime tax" is higher than other measures suggest. Behind the dollar figures the researchers have assigned lies the reality of the social toll exacted by crime. This social cost consists of the adverse emotional and psychological effects that can have far-reaching consequences for the victims. Translating them into dollar figures borrows from the approach of the civil law damage suit and helps illustrate just how profound these effects can be. By taking these factors into account in assessing the effects of crime, the study can serve as a starting point for recognizing the full consequences for victims. That, in turn, can affect public policy toward victims, including expansion of the concept of victim compensation. The findings have the potential to affect programs and strategies aimed at

reducing crime and criminal behavior. Analysts who evaluate the effectiveness of such programs and strategies may want to include a calculation of the social cost to victims. Early release programs are an example. When offenders are kept in prison, there is no cost to individual victims during the incapacitation period. By contrast, when an offender who is released early (to avoid the high cost of incarceration) commits a crime, the costs are shifted to the victim.

The high cost the victim must pay highlights the importance of ensuring public safety in designing early release programs. The information brought to light by the study might also be used as the basis of a standard that can be applied in calculating the effectiveness of prevention programs and the need for fuller victim compensation.

But the value of the study may be greatest on another level: creating a fuller recognition of the burden that crime victims bear.

*This study was partially supported by NIJ grant 90-IJ-CX-0050, awarded to the Urban Institute, with additional support from the Maternal and Child Health Bureau, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. A limited number of copies of the full report, Victim Costs and Consequences: A New Look, by Ted R. Miller, Mark A. Cohen, and Brian Wiersema, are available from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service, P.O. Box 6000, Rockville, MD 20849-6000. Call 800-851-3420. e-mail: askncjrs@ncjrs.org. Ask for NCJ 155281.*

## Briefly noted...

### A Big Bear Hug to the Sheriff

Putnam County Sheriff Taylor Douglas is a Teddy Bear kind of guy — that is when it comes to receiving stuffed animals that will be used to comfort children in domestic violence and abuse cases.

Few people realize it, but when a child is rescued from a threatening domestic-violence call, they are very often frightened, confused and traumatized.

In spite of the gravity of the situation they are leaving, which may have included sexual or physical abuse, they frequently cry for their mothers or fathers and don't understand why they are being separated from their families.

Sheriffs' offices and other law-enforcement agencies distribute Teddy Bears and stuffed animals to front-line deputies who are responding to these types of calls. The bears are then given to a child in an effort to comfort them. The animal becomes a constant in a very unstable situation and they are allowed to keep the gift even after alternative living arrangements have been made.

Of course, few Sheriffs' offices could justify including the toys in their annual budgets — as they are considered an "extra" service not necessarily justifiable when competing with other county agencies for funds.

That's why most Sheriffs rely on civic clubs and other service organizations to supplement the program.

In a recent donation, Sheriff Douglas received more than 100 stuffed animals from the St. Augustine Campus Vocational Industrial Club of America (VICA). Collection of the animals was part of VICA's community project to assist law

enforcement when dealing with traumatized children.

VICA also presented St. Johns County Sheriff Neil Perry with a generous donation of animals.

If your club or organization is interested in assisting in a similar effort for your area, contact the public information officer for your local Sheriff's office. They can direct your call to the officer in charge of their agency's program.

### Jet Skis Good For More Than Just Hot-dogging Around

If you live anywhere near a body of water in Florida — and most of us do — you've probably seen those noisy, sometimes annoying watercrafts generally called "jet skis."

Kids use them like motorcycles on the water, and most adults will admit they bring the kid out in them, as well. Within minutes of sitting on top of the fast and powerful machines, they are often hot-dogging around and causing quite a fracas in the waves.

But the Orange County Sheriff's office has discovered another use for the Kawasaki, Yamaha and Sea Doo-manufactured vehicles.

Orange County Sheriff Ken Beary realized the jet skis were an effective way to transport rescue personnel on water to the scene of an emergency. After all, the vehicles are relatively inexpensive when compared to a boat. They are also compact and can be easily transported. Even better: They can be launched from virtually any shoreline and are extremely quick and agile, which provides a responder immediate access to just about any type of waterborne emergency.



Putnam County Sheriff Taylor Douglas received more than 100 stuffed animals from the St. Augustine Campus Vocational Industrial Club of America (VICA). The bears are used to comfort children who are victims of domestic disputes or other crime-related activities. Sheriff Douglas is pictured here with one of the bears and VICA Club President Krystal Gregg.

When Orange County was first offered loaners from several major manufacturers in January 1989, no training was available in the operation of the watercraft. It was pretty much trial and error.

As an article written by Deputy Paul Anderson in Orange County's Marine Unit pointed out, "Most of our Marine Deputies reacted to a personal watercraft as if they had a frontal lobotomy, operating as crazy as our civil counterparts."

The need for training became obvious.

Orange County called on a group of instructors from the Indiana River Rescue School, which offered a training program that covered rescue techniques, general operation and maintenance.

Through a newly formed company, Personal Watercraft Specialists, the instructors started combining efforts with the manufacturers and are now traveling the country offering three-day seminars for government agencies.

Orange County's Sheriff's office is one of the agencies that has benefited from the seminars. The agency recruits businesses to spring for the lunch and soft

drinks in a community partnership, as members of the Marine Unit are given instruction and participate in demonstrations of jet ski rescues. The training is productive, and the entire community benefits.

So next time there are jet skis creating a frenzy on a body of water you are trying to enjoy, remember that they can be useful in speeding up emergency response. In fact, they will probably come in handy when that adult or child tries a jet ski stunt beyond the machine's and their ability.

### "Finding Mom or Dad" Electronic Tracking for the Elderly

We've all seen them: photos of elderly persons published in the local newspaper.

Like the missing child's face staring back at you on those postcards in your mail, the question is obvious, "Have you seen me?"

These missing persons are senior citizens who are afflicted with Alzheimer's or another form of dementia and who have wandered away from their residence or nursing home. Many

## Briefly noted...

times it takes days to find these people. And that's after costly resources have been used by Sheriff's offices and other agencies, including tracking dogs, patrol deputies and infrared tracking units attached to a Sheriff's helicopter.

St. Lucie County officers have found a better way. They are using an electronic system which tracks the frequencies emitted from a wristwatch-sized transmitter worn on the arm of Alzheimer's patients.

With this new technology, St. Lucie County Sheriff Bobby Knowles says he expects to find people faster, before they suffer from exposure or other physical ailments.

Caregivers lease the transmitter from an Illinois-based company called "Care Trak, Inc." The Sheriff's office covers the cost of the corresponding portable radio receiver that is used to locate them.

When the person is discovered missing, the caregiver is instructed to call 9-1-1. Deputies arrive at the person's last known location. They dial in that person's frequency on the receiver and begin tracking them. The receiver can track people up to 1.5 miles away, although the range is increased when used by aircraft, including the Sheriff's helicopter.

Though the St. Lucie County Sheriff's office has no financial connection to the Care Trak company, the man hours saved in these types of rescues — which occur as many as 30 times a year — promise to pay big dividends in the coming years.

### Setting Benchmarks for Florida's Future

How can a state have any goals for where it's going, if it doesn't know where it's been?

With help from a special commission, we now have a report to tell us exactly where our state has been.

The Government Accountability to the People (GAP) commission recently released a comprehensive study titled, "The Florida Benchmarks Report." This publication records Florida's progress from 1980 to 1995 using nearly 270 indicators in seven major quality-of-life areas: families and communities, safety, learning, health, economy, environment and government.

Commission chairman W.D. "Bill" Frederick, Jr. envisions the report as a business plan that will guide decision making.

"Citizens have no way to hold government accountable for its claims that the \$40 billion annual state budget is buying us results," Frederick says. "Now we can track whether the state is doing better or worse in areas where we invest state dollars."

The Benchmarks Report paints a picture of Florida that is not always flattering. In 1994, for example, nearly one-fourth of Florida's children lived in families on welfare. And while some crime — such as murder — has declined, others — such as aggravated assault and motor vehicle thefts — have increased significantly.

Full copies of the report are available at most local libraries and can be downloaded from the Governor's office Internet web site:

<http://www.eog.state.fl.us> (click on "documents").

Hard copies can be ordered from the GAP commission office in Tallahassee: Executive Office of the Governor, The Capitol, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0001. Phone: (904) 922-6907.



Seminole County Sheriff Don Eslinger established the "Good Student Incentive Program," to reward kids who might not be recognized in any other way. Their reward for good grades, perfect school attendance and no disciplinary record is a car. This year's winners included (from left) Sarah Beitel, Lisa Hopkins, Gabriel Jestus, Layla Ballew, and not pictured: Phillip Ratliff and Erika Bearup.

### This Sheriff Knows How to Make Young Friends: Give Them a Car

For the second year in a row, Seminole County Sheriff Don Eslinger has singled out six local high-school students with a very special gift — a new car.

Sheriff Eslinger established the "Good Student Incentive Program" as a way of recognizing students who otherwise would not be singled out during the school year.

The students are not captains of the football team or the president of the student council. They are simply students who come to school every day and do what is expected of them.

To qualify, a student must be a graduating senior with a minimum 2.0 grade point average. They must have perfect attendance for the school year and have had no disciplinary action against them. Their record must also be devoid of any felony or misdemeanor convictions, and their parents must have attended at least one PTA meeting during the school year.

In this year's program, all of the vehicles awarded in Sher-

iff Eslinger's ceremony had been forfeited to the Sheriff's office after they were seized during the commission of a felony.

Sheriff Eslinger's office still had to spend nearly \$6,000 from a law-enforcement Trust Fund to make the cars roadworthy. All title, transfer and registration fees are also paid by the Sheriff's office.

Even without a drum roll, excitement increased as each of the student's names were drawn from a box at this year's event. When called, the winning student was given the opportunity to choose from a 1985 Oldsmobile Delta 88, a 1989 Isuzu I-Mark, a 1986 Nissan pickup truck, a 1986 Ford Tempo and two 1987 Oldsmobile Calais.

What a payoff for those unsung heroes of high school.

Sheriff Eslinger says he plans to continue the Good Student Incentive Program every year at graduation as a way of rewarding students for their performance in school.



# FLORIDA SHERIFFS YOUTH RANCHES HONOR ROLL

On these pages we give special recognition to generous supporters of the Florida Sheriffs Youth Ranches who have qualified for Lifetime Honorary Memberships in the Florida Sheriffs Association by giving \$2,500 or more in cash or \$5,000 or more in non-cash gifts to the Youth Ranches. Each Lifetime Honorary Member receives a plaque, a lifetime identification card and lifetime subscriptions to *The Sheriff's Star* and *The Rancher*. Under a regulation which became effective in 1984, those whose gifts total over \$5,000 will receive additional gold stars on their plaques - one for \$5,000, two for \$10,000, and so on, up to a maximum of five stars for gifts totaling over \$25,000.

## New Lifetime Honorary Members

Mr. William B. Adams  
Mr. And Mrs. Leroy R. Allen  
Mr. And Mrs. Raymond Babb  
Mr. Jim Barrow  
Ms. Marian T. Bates  
Mr. And Mrs. Karl Beachler  
Mr. John D. Benedito  
Mrs. Carol K. Bentley  
Mr. James C. Blanton  
Mr. And Mrs. James Bolin  
Mr. John E. Bowers  
Ms. Dottie Brandley  
Miss Barbara Brent  
Mr. Richard Broere  
Mr. And Mrs. Irlo O. Bronson, Jr.  
Mr. And Mrs. James E. Brown  
Mr. And Mrs. Sam R. Bryant  
Mr. And Mrs. V. Wilson Campbell  
Mr. Jim Carlson  
Ms. Hazel M. Choppin  
Christ Memorial Chapel  
Mr. Jack C. Clapp  
Mr. And Mrs. William H. Clark, Jr.  
Mr. And Mrs. Richard Cohen  
Ms. Pam Colucci  
Mr. And Mrs. John M. Conrick, Jr.  
Ms. Marcia Y. Diez  
Ms. Dorothy Marie Dixon  
Mr. And Mrs. John F. Donovan, Jr.  
Mrs. Lois Duncan  
Ms. Pamela Blake  
Eagleman  
Mr. And Mrs. Eugene F. Echle, Sr.  
Mr. Leo Edge, Jr.  
Elegant Encore  
Thrift Shop  
Mrs. William E. Elmore  
Mr. And Mrs. George H. Fathauer  
Florida Women In Law Enforcement, Inc.  
Mr. Clinton L. Fordyce  
Mr. And Mrs. James F. Gallagher  
Mrs. Margaret E. Gaunt  
Deputy Larry Germaine  
Mr. And Mrs. Joseph P. Graham  
Mrs. Marion A. Hagstrom  
Mr. And Mrs. Kenneth G. Hanson

Mr. William G. Heide  
Heirloom Collectibles, Inc.  
Mr. David A. Hoffert  
Inverness Does Drove 232  
Mr. And Mrs. Jim Ives  
Ms. Sandra Jenkins  
Mr. And Mrs. Maurice H. Kelber  
Lt. Col. And Mrs. Lawrence M. Kellam  
Ms. Darlene R. Kelly  
Miss Pamela J. King  
Mr. And Mrs. Louis Kish  
Mr. And Mrs. Larry S. Kittinger  
Mr. And Mrs. Michael J. Klein  
Mr. And Mrs. Kelton M. Knight  
Ms. Louanne Kuna  
Mr. And Mrs. Robert F. Lake, Jr.  
Ms. Linda Laney  
Mr. Leonard S. Lawson  
Mr. And Mrs. Donald W. Leslie  
Mr. And Mrs. Walter R. Lindemann  
Mr. And Mrs. John Martin Lindsley  
Mr. And Mrs. Harry P. Little  
Mr. Robert C. Loydon  
Mr. Myron R. Lutes  
Mr. And Mrs. Michael Madianos  
Ms. Patricia Marlow  
Mr. L. B. Mcleod, Jr.  
Mr. John Metavish  
Mr. And Mrs. William Mendenhall, III  
Mr. And Mrs. Thomas Mook  
Mr. John B. Morton  
Mr. And Mrs. Lawrence E. Murphy  
Mr. And Mrs. A. D. Musgrove  
Dr. Michael Neam  
Mr. And Mrs. Daniel E. Nolen  
North Port Community Women's Fellowship  
Mrs. L. A. O'Laughlin, Jr.  
Mr. And Mrs. Herman E. Oisten  
Mr. And Mrs. Willis J. Oldfield  
Mr. And Mrs. Dale Parker  
Mr. And Mrs. Henry H. Partin, Sr.  
Mrs. Nancie Passarelli  
Mr. And Mrs. Carl Peavy  
Mr. And Mrs. William J. Pelton  
Mr. And Mrs. Donald Pike

Port Charlotte Town Center  
Mr. And Mrs. Cleveland Prescott  
Mr. And Mrs. James J. Prohaska  
Ms. L. Carolyn Reaves  
Mrs. Isabelle B. Reed  
Mr. And Mrs. Verlin Reed  
Mrs. Agnes C. Reid  
Mr. And Mrs. Paul Reisner  
Mr. Robert Renault  
Mr. And Mrs. Hugh D. Renner  
Mr. And Mrs. Ray Rilling  
Mrs. Robert Roesch  
Roser Memorial Community Church  
Ms. Carol Ruhl  
Mr. And Mrs. Robert Gray Sample  
Mr. A. W. S. Sanders  
Mr. And Mrs. George Sanders  
Mr. And Mrs. George J. Schatzle  
Mr. And Mrs. V. H. Schirmer  
Mr. And Mrs. Norton R. Schonfeld  
Mr. And Mrs. Bert Schulz  
Mr. And Mrs. Otto H. Schwannemann  
Sears Roebuck And Company  
Mr. And Mrs. David S. Severino  
Mr. And Mrs. Cayll Smith  
Mr. Paul F. Smith  
Mrs. Catherine D. Snyder  
Mr. And Mrs. Frank Spitters  
St. Catherine's Chapter E. C. W.  
Mr. George M. Steinbrenner  
Mr. And Mrs. Kurt Stumpfernagel  
Mr. Emmanuel J. Suarez  
Mr. And Mrs. Edward J. Surret  
Mr. Delmas A. Swafford  
Sweet Life Desserts  
Tech Data Corporation  
Mr. Charles F. Thomas  
Mr. Carmine Troncone  
Sheriff And Mrs. Guy Tunnell  
Mr. And Mrs. Karl Van Vonno  
Mr. And Mrs. Joseph L. Varnadore  
Mr. Gary Veldhuis  
Mr. And Mrs. William T. Wade  
Mr. Dennis G. Warner  
Mr. Laray M. Warren  
Ms. Patricia Watson  
Mrs. June H. White  
Mr. Dennis M. Williams



SARASOTA COUNTY - Presented by Sarasota County Sheriff Geoffrey Monge to (from left): Mrs. Lavinia C. Barr, Mrs. Eleanor Tessler, Mr. and Mrs. Harold E. Sowers, and Mr. Saverio Loria.



Mrs. Charles E. Lee



Mr. Sam Sloan



Mr. & Mrs. Ray E. Cook

SARASOTA COUNTY - Presented by Sarasota County Sheriff Geoffrey Monge to Mrs. Charles E. Lee, Mr. Sam Sloan and Mr. & Mrs. Ray E. Cook.



MONROE COUNTY - Presented by Monroe County Sheriff Richard Roth to Jerry Loukota.



Mr. Lucien I. Levy



Gil Carlson

SARASOTA COUNTY - Presented by Sarasota County Sheriff Geoffrey Monge and Youth Ranch President C.T. O'Donnell to Mr. Lucien I. Levy and Gil Carlson, Carlson Automotive Resources, Inc.

# YOUTH RANCHES HONOR ROLL CONTINUED . . .



Mr. Robert Pyykkonan



Ms. Genevieve Glascock



Mrs. Sheila Wilson



SARASOTA COUNTY - Presented by Unit Director Dru Thompson to Sandee McDonald-Weis.

MARTIN COUNTY - Presented by Martin County Sheriff Robert Crowder to Mr. Robert Pyykkonan, Ms. Genevieve Glascock representing WSTU-WHLG Radio, and Mrs. Sheila Wilson.



Edward F. Gallagher



Col. & Mrs. Joe R. Kinney



Charles Angelillis



Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Walker

PINELLAS COUNTY - Presented by Youth Ranch Development Officer Terry Gregg to Edward F. Gallagher, Pasco County, Col. & Mrs. Joe R. Kinney, Charles Angelillis, and Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Walker.



Mr. & Mrs. Klopfenstein



Father Dennis Kegar and Charlotte Chappelle



Mrs. Melba Frier



First Presbyterian Church

SARASOTA COUNTY - Presented by Youth Ranch Development Officer Bill Brawn to Mr. & Mrs. Klopfenstein, Father Dennis Kegar and Charlotte Chappelle of Christ Episcopal Church.



Mr. & Mrs. John P. Murphy

MARION COUNTY - Presented by Marion County Sheriff Ken Ergle (right) to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Jones.



Commander John G. Stimis



Col. Fred Robinson

SUWANNEE COUNTY - Presented by Development Officer Linda Crews to Mrs. Melba Frier, Frier's Mini Storage; Mrs. Rae Smith and Mrs. Lee Protsman, on behalf of the Women's Coordinating Team of First Presbyterian Church.



Mr. & Mrs. Cleveland Prescott

CLAY COUNTY - Presented by Clay County Sheriff Scott Lancaster to Mr. & Mrs. John P. Murphy and Commander John G. Stimis.

MARION COUNTY - Presented by Youth Ranch Development Officer Doug Medlin and Marion County Chief Deputy J.P. Holland to Col. Fred Robinson and Mr. & Mrs. Cleveland Prescott.



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# Show Your Pride in Law Enforcement

Public safety is a concern to all citizens, and one way you can support public safety in your community is to show your pride in local law enforcement.

To help you demonstrate your pride in crime-fighting efforts, the Florida Sheriffs Association has designed several items displaying the Sheriff's Star, and made them available to the general public.

These items - quality baseball caps, coffee mugs, belt buckles, watches, golf shirts and lapel pins - make great gifts, too. Just fill in the order form below and return it with your payment.

Quantities are limited, so mail your order today!



11oz. COFFEE MUGS - white color with 85th anniversary type and green bands listing all 67 counties

Style # 4500 MEN'S GOLD BAND Face No. 1

Style # 4200 WOMEN'S GOLD BAND Face No. 1

Style # 4502 MEN'S TWO-TONE BAND Face No. 2

Style # 4202 WOMEN'S TWO-TONE BAND Face No. 2

Style # 4500 MEN'S GOLD BAND Face No. 3

Style # 4200 WOMEN'S GOLD BAND Face No. 3



NOTE: These water resistant, ETA Swiss quartz analog timepieces featuring beautifully engraved "Sheriff's Star" dials in an all gold dress medallion, or a multi-colored sports style are available in both all gold or gold/steel two-tone as depicted above. All watches carry a 3-year limited warranty from the date of purchase against failures due to defective materials or workmanship. Gold or two-tone bands can be purchased with either of the three available faces.

## MEMBERSHIP ITEMS ORDER FORM

Mrs.  Ms.  Mr.  Miss

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Please make check or money order payable to  
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P.O. BOX 12519, TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32317-2519



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 \_\_\_\_\_ \*Lapel pin(s) at \$8.00 each. \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
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 \_\_\_\_\_ \*Watches at \$165.00 ea. Style No. \_\_\_\_\_ Face No. \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ \*Hats (  white or  green ) at \$12 ea. \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ \*Coffee Mugs at \$12 ea. \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
 ( postage & handling cost included in prices ) Total \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
 \* Please add 6% Sales Tax for membership items \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
**Total enclosed** \$ \_\_\_\_\_

( Please allow 4 to 6 weeks for shipping )

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