



PEER
MISSISSIPPI

Joint Legislative Committee on Performance
Evaluation and Expenditure Review



A Review of the Work Release Programs of the Harrison, Lee, and Rankin County Sheriffs' Departments



MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Issue Brief #678
November 30, 2022

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The Mississippi Legislature created the Joint Legislative Committee on Performance Evaluation and Expenditure Review (PEER Committee) by statute in 1973. A joint committee, the PEER Committee is composed of seven members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House and seven members of the Senate appointed by the Lieutenant Governor. Appointments are made for four-year terms, with one Senator and one Representative appointed from each of the U.S. Congressional Districts and three at-large members appointed from each house. Committee officers are elected by the membership, with officers alternating annually between the two houses. All Committee actions by statute require a majority vote of four Representatives and four Senators voting in the affirmative.

Mississippi's constitution gives the Legislature broad power to conduct examinations and investigations. PEER is authorized by law to review any public entity, including contractors supported in whole or in part by public funds, and to address any issues that may require legislative action. PEER has statutory access to all state and local records and has subpoena power to compel testimony or the production of documents.

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The Committee assigns top priority to written requests from individual legislators and legislative committees. The Committee also considers PEER staff proposals and written requests from state officials and others.



BACKGROUND

Justice Reinvestment

Over the last 15 years, many states have taken steps to reduce their prison populations while maintaining public safety. Since 2010, more than 35 states have begun to take steps to reduce imprisonment rates through "justice reinvestment." According to the Council of State Governments,

justice reinvestment is a data-driven approach to improve public safety, reduce corrections and related criminal justice spending, and reinvest savings in strategies that can decrease crime and reduce recidivism.

When using a justice reinvestment approach, states collect and analyze data regarding corrections costs and prison population growth. They use that data to implement changes that increase fiscal efficiency and maintain public safety. In general, policy changes tend to decrease prison population by dedicating prison beds to career and violent offenders and then use saved funds on rehabilitation rather than punitive programs.

States including Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, North and South Carolina, and Texas have implemented justice reinvestment strategies to control correctional costs and improve public safety.

Justice Reinvestment in Other States

Tennessee

Despite incarcerating more people and spending over \$1 billion annually on corrections in the state budget, in 2021, Tennessee had the fourth highest violent crime rate in the nation and a high recidivism rate. In 2021, they passed two pieces of legislation, one focusing on creating more alternatives to incarceration by expanding eligibility to specialty courts and making changes to the pretrial process and another removing barriers to reentry through the use of revocation caps and a mandatory period of supervision prior to release. Cumulatively, the bills are estimated to save 7,000 prison beds over the next 10 years.

Georgia

In Georgia, legislation signed in 2017 included policies to reduce lengthy probation terms and probation officer caseloads and improve responses to supervision violations. From April 2016 to June 2020, Georgia's active felony probation population declined 12 percent and contributed to a reduction in caseload size from 138 cases to approximately 93 cases per supervising officer. Georgia also increased the number of cases on unsupervised status by 68% between April 2016 and June 2020.

U.S. Corrections Facts

- According to the National Association of State Budget Officers, state spending on corrections has skyrocketed nationally—from \$12 billion in 1988 to \$66.4 billion in 2021.
- Despite mounting corrections spending, recidivism rates remain high. According 2021 Bureau of Justice Statistics, 49% of people released from state prisons were incarcerated for a probation or parole violation or an arrest for a new offense within 3 years of release.

Task Force 585 and Work Release Programs

2014

- H.B. 585 created the 585 Task Force, a task force specifically focused on lowering recidivism rates.

2018

- The 585 Task Force began focusing on investing more in workforce training programs.

2021

- H.B. 747, 2021 Regular Session, authorized the Rankin County Sheriff's Department to create a pilot work release program to help qualified inmates learn skills and make employment connections before release.
- In its 2021 *Final Report*, the 585 Task Force analyzed work release programs in other states and the potential benefits of developing similar programs in Mississippi.

2022

- H.B. 586, 2022 Regular Session, authorized Harrison and Lee counties to develop similar pilot work release programs.

Adult Re-entry Programs

According to the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), adult re-entry programs are correctional programs that focus on the transition of individuals from prison back into the community. Treatment and services for re-entry programs (e.g., substance abuse, education, life skills) are initiated during incarceration and include a follow-up component (e.g., job and housing assistance) after individuals are released from prison. The primary goal of a re-entry program is to teach tangible skills and help offenders obtain employment and be successful upon release, thereby reducing recidivism (i.e., percentage of offenders re-incarcerated within 36 months of initial release) and improving public safety. According to the research study, *“The Impact of Reentry Programs on Recidivism: A Meta-Analysis,”* re-entry programs that targeted high-risk offenders were more effective in reducing recidivism,¹ and programs that lacked fidelity² showed no significant effect in reducing recidivism. In addition, the study stated that effective programs were 13 weeks or longer.

There are various types of re-entry programs for adults, including but not limited to:

- **employment and work release programs:** e.g., programs that allow individuals nearing the end of their sentences to work regular jobs in the community;
- **therapeutic communities:** e.g., long-term, full-time alcohol and drug abuse treatment therapy;
- **re-entry courts:** e.g., a collaborative effort by a court to support an individual’s return to the community; and,
- **housing/homelessness programs:** e.g., partnerships with entities to provide housing and programs to formerly incarcerated individuals.

Additionally, treatment and services provided in re-entry programs can take many forms and can vary greatly depending on the needs of the individual, including:

- **type of treatment:** i.e., individual treatment, group treatment, client and family treatment, case management, or mixed format;
- **type of curriculum:** i.e., some re-entry programs use specific curriculum and others do not;
- **type of participation:** i.e., participation in re-entry programs can be voluntary or mandated by the court;
- **type of treatment:** i.e., individual treatment, group treatment, client and family treatment, case management, or mixed format;
- **treatment area targeted:** i.e., some programs only target one aspect of re-entry (e.g., substance use), whereas others target several aspects (e.g., substance use, housing, social support, and employment; and,
- **location:** i.e., prison or jail setting, community-based correctional facility, or community-based, non-correctional facility (e.g., halfway houses).

While there are many types of re-entry programs, this issue brief specifically focuses on work release programs at three county sheriff departments (i.e., Harrison, Lee, and Rankin). According to NIJ, there are three states (i.e., Florida, Kansas, and Minnesota) who have each implemented a work release program

¹ The work release program often targets participants who are lower-risk individuals due to public safety considerations.

² Fidelity means that programs and treatment are implemented based on research. If programs and treatments are not conducted with fidelity, they will not achieve the reductions in recidivism reported in the research.

that has at least one research study showing promising results in the program's effectiveness in reducing recidivism for participants. In general, work release programs:

- are provided to lower-risk individuals nearing the end of their sentences (i.e., less than one-year);
- allow participants to work outside of correctional facilities to develop employment skills and live in less structured housing alternatives; and,
- allow participants to earn wages, which can help to pay restitution, court costs, child support, and help to offset costs of incarceration.

As with any re-entry program, the goal of a work release program is to help participants make a successful transition from prison to the community through stable housing, support, and employment after release. As a result of program participation, participants should be more likely to obtain employment upon release from incarceration and less likely to recidivate.

Minnesota Work Release Program Example

Minnesota's work release program is operated by the Minnesota Department of Corrections (MNDOC). The state of Minnesota partners with the U.S. Department of Justice's (DOJ) Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) and Pew Charitable Trusts to utilize the Justice Reinvestment Initiative assistance to fund criminal justice investments like the work release program.

Minnesota's work release program offers early release to prisoners who work at paid employment or participate in approved vocational programming while they are still incarcerated but living in a transitional center. The program is designed to help offenders make a successful transition from prison to the community by providing them with stable housing, job skills, potential employment upon release, and the ability to experience networking opportunities before they are released.

The Minnesota program targets individuals in prison that are within eight months of being released and have served at least half of their sentence. When a prisoner is within one year of being released to supervision, he or she may submit an application for participation in the work release program. The Minnesota program also targets those prisoners who are eighteen years or older and are considered low-risk (i.e., non-violent).

While on work release, participants are required to maintain steady employment, take randomly scheduled alcohol and drug tests, and use some of their income to help pay for their work release housing costs and other fees, fines, and required deductions (e.g., child support). Offenders who have trouble obtaining employment are placed in community programs that assist offenders in developing job-seeking skills.

This program has been deemed promising by NIJ because of a study conducted on the program's impact in 2015 that resulted in a statistically significant lower risk on the rates of reconviction and reincarceration for program participants.³ In addition, this study found that program participants were eight times more likely to find a job post-release compared with the comparison group.

³ Duwe, Grant. 2015. "An Outcome Evaluation of a Prison Work Release Program: Estimating Its Effects on Recidivism, Employment, and Cost Avoidance." *Criminal Justice Policy Review* 26(6):531–54.

Mississippi's Background and the Development of Re-entry and Justice Reinvestment Policies

Corrections and Criminal Justice Task Force

The Mississippi State Legislature passed House Bill 1231, 2013 Regular Session, to establish the bipartisan, inter-branch Corrections and Criminal Justice Task Force (Task Force). The purpose of the Task Force is to analyze the status of Mississippi's prison system, identify problems, and propose solutions to the Legislature.

The Task Force produced a single report entitled *Final Report December 2013*. According to the report, Mississippi had the second highest imprisonment rate in the country (after Louisiana). Additionally, Mississippi's prison population had grown by 17% in the last decade; this increase was due in large part to a series of unsuccessful prison policies put in place between 2008 and 2010. At the end of the report, the Task Force stated that its ultimate goal was to develop policies that:

- clarify sentencing laws and policies, strengthen community supervision to hold offenders accountable, and improve the relationship between the corrections and criminal justice systems;
- control corrections costs by focusing prison space on violent, career criminals and addressing the inefficiencies in the corrections and criminal justice systems; and,
- protect public safety by investing in programs, policies, and practices that reduce recidivism.

Correctional and Criminal Oversight Task Force

The Task Force was eventually replaced by a task force specifically focused on reducing recidivism. This new task force, known as the Correctional and Criminal Oversight Task Force (585 Task Force), was created by H.B. 585, 2014 Regular Session.

Since 2014, the 585 Task Force has published nine reports⁴ regarding corrections and criminal justice in Mississippi. In its *2018 Final Report*, the 585 Task Force began to focus more on investing in workforce training because, according to the Governor's Executive Budget Recommendation:

The best way to reduce recidivism in our prisons is to help men and women exiting the system find employment. Through specific job training in these facilities, we can reduce our prison population as well as prepare a workforce.

585 Task Force's 2021 Attempt at Passing Justice Reinvestment Policy

In its *2021 Final Report*, the 585 Task Force analyzed work release programs in other states and the potential benefits of implementing similar work release programs in Mississippi. The report states:

The primary goals of the work release program are to improve public safety by reducing recidivism and to avoid unnecessary costs to taxpayers. The work release program is intended to enable participants to acquire some monetary savings prior to release from

⁴ For more information, see past reports on the Mississippi Department of Corrections (MDOC) website <https://www.mdoc.ms.gov/Pages/Task-Force-Final-Reports.aspx>.

prison, improve job skills to make participants more employable, and to help participants re-establish ties with their families and communities.

The 585 Task Force helped generate legislation for work release programs as an attempt to implement justice reinvestment practices in Mississippi.

H.B. 747, 2021 Regular Session authorized the Rankin County Sheriff's Department to create a pilot work release program to help qualified inmates learn skills and make employment connections before their release. H.B. 586, 2022 Regular Session, also authorized Harrison County and Lee County to implement similar work release programs.

Work Release Program Standards

Mandates of the Law

According to H.B. 586, sheriffs from Harrison, Lee, and Rankin counties are authorized, but not required, to form pilot work release programs. Should one of these counties choose to implement a work release program it will be limited to no more than 25 program participants at any one time while the program is in its pilot phase. It also states that no person convicted of a crime of violence as defined by MISS. CODE ANN. § 97-3-2 (1972) is eligible for participation in the work release program.

Sheriffs from Harrison, Lee, and Rankin counties are authorized, but not required, to form pilot work release programs.

H.B. 747 and 586 both state that should a sheriff choose to form a pilot work release program, he or she should collect specific data regarding program participants and their earnings and submit it to both the PEER Committee and the 585 Task Force in a sortable, electronic format. The first report was to be submitted before January 15, 2022, and then in six-month intervals following.

The data to be collected and reported is laid out in H.B. 747 and 586 as follows:

- Total number of participants at the beginning of each month by race, gender, and offenses charged;
- Total number of participants at the end of each month by race, gender, and offenses charged;
- Total number of participants who began the program in each month by race, gender, and offenses charged;
- Total number of participants who successfully completed the program in each month by race, gender, and offenses charged;
- Total number of participants who left the program in each month and reason for leaving by race, gender, and offenses charged;
- Total number of participants who were arrested for a new criminal offense while in the program in each month by race, gender, and offenses charged;
- Total number of participants who were convicted of a new crime while in the program in each month by race, gender, and offenses charged;
- Total number of participants who completed the program and were convicted of a new crime within three (3) years of completing the program;

- Total amount earned by participants and how the earnings were distributed in each month;
- Results of any initial risk and needs assessments conducted on each participant by race, gender, and offenses charged; and,
- Any other data or information as requested by the task force.

The collection and reporting of this data will allow the Legislature, MDOC, the participating sheriff's departments, and other interested parties to obtain a deeper understanding of whether or not these preemptive employment-focused programs are helping to reduce recidivism rates by increasing inmates' abilities to find jobs and financially support themselves upon release.

Implementation of Work Release Programs in Mississippi

Harrison and Lee County Program Information and Data

Both Harrison and Lee County did not provide any data because they have not yet developed their respective work release programs. The Harrison County Sheriff stated that he was not yet able to implement his program because his department was just added last year and lacked the personnel to devote to this new project. The sheriff indicated that he would work to resolve this issue by next year. The Lee County Sheriff indicated that he did not implement his program because he does not house any MDOC inmates and therefore has no offenders from whom he can collect data.

As stated earlier, the law states that the sheriff's departments are authorized to form pilot work release programs if they so wish and are able. It does not require them to do so. Therefore, Harrison and Lee counties are not at odds with any statutory requirements.

Rankin County Program Information

As the Rankin County Sheriff's Department was authorized to begin its pilot work release program in 2021, it has had more time and resources to create an operational program. According to data provided by the Rankin County Sheriff's Department on October 26, 2022, its work release program began in May 2021 with three participants.

The Rankin County Sheriff's Department developed a standard operating procedure for its work release program and issued this standard operating procedure in July 2021. (See Exhibit 1 on pages 6 and 7.)

Exhibit 1: Rankin County Work Release Program Standard Operating Procedure

Rankin County Trusty Work Program Policies and Procedures

Subject: Trusty Work Program	Policy Number:
Issue Date: July 2021	Revision Date:
Approval Authority: Bryan Bailey, Sheriff	

POLICY:

Trustys selected for the Rankin County Sheriff's Trusty Work Program must meet certain standards before and abide by the following policies and procedures during their time in the program.

DISCUSSION:

A trusty in the Rankin County Sheriff's Trusty program is still considered to be an inmate at the Rankin County Detention Center. However, those individuals selected for the program are picked for their work ethic, good behavior and their representation of the Rankin County Sheriff's Office as they work towards establishing a career path, better responsibility and financial stability once they are released back into society.

PROCEDURES:

Selection: Before being selected in the Rankin County Sheriff's Trusty Work Program, a Trusty must meet the following criteria:

1. The Trusty must be in the final year of their time in the Trusty Program.
2. The Trusty must maintain a record of good behavior during their time in the Trusty Program.
3. The Trusty must complete five (5) of the following classes/programs before selection:
 - Celebrate Recovery
 - Financial Management
 - GED
 - College Courses
 - Anger Management
 - Life Skills
 - Physical Training Team
 - Narcotics Anonymous
 - Mentoring Program
 - Safe Serve Class
 - Abiding Free Class
 - Bible Study Group
 - Counseling

Post-Selection: Once selected into the Rankin County Sheriff's Trusty Work Program, a Trusty must meet the following criteria:

1. The Trusty must establish a bank account at a credited financial institution for any earnings made while in the program to be deposited into. Any earnings made are subject to support for dependents, fines, restitution, or other fees as required by law. **THE RANKIN COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE RECEIVES ZERO ADMINISTRATIVE FEES FROM THE WORK RELEASE PROGRAM. 100% OF ALL EARNINGS GOES TO THE TRUSTY.**
2. The Trusty must meet with the program coordinator to discuss reporting and recording of all earnings to ensure that a proper accounting is done of the participants' funds.

Reporting: The first week of every month, the participants must turn their check stubs in and a financial report of their earnings for the previous month to the program coordinator. The breakdown is to be broken down as follows:

- 50% of all funds must be put aside into a savings account.
- 25% of all funds must be put towards fines, child support or restitution.
- The participants are allowed to spend/save the remaining 25% as they choose.

Discipline: Any violation of the rules of this program can result in removal from the program. Furthermore, any violation of the rules of the Rankin County Detention Center or the place of employment can also result in removal from the program.

Any rules and regulations are subject to change by the Sheriff as allowed by law at any time.

SOURCE: Rankin County Sheriff's Department.

The standard operating procedure for the Rankin County work release program primarily describes the eligibility criteria for prisoners to participate in the program (i.e., must be within one year of scheduled release date and must be a non-violent offender).

Rankin County Program Data

The Rankin County Sheriff's Department did not provide PEER a report on its work release program data before January 15, 2022. However, it did provide the data on October 26, 2022, when requested by PEER staff. Appendix A on page 10 contains data compiled by the Rankin County Sheriff Department since 2021. According to the data provided, the first participant entered into the work release program on May 21, 2021. As required by H.B. 747, the Rankin County Sheriff's Department did collect data monthly based on participants' race, gender, program start date, successful completion, and dollars earned.

During calendar year 2021, the Rankin County Sheriff's Department reported that the work release program had 14 total program participants. Of these 14 participants, three successfully completed the program (27%). The remaining 11 participants continued in the program into calendar year 2022. Monthly earnings for these program participants ranged from a low of \$71.21 in May 2021 up to \$4,895.80 in September 2021.

During calendar year 2022, the Rankin County Sheriff's Department reported that the work release program had 16 total program participants. Eleven of these participants carried over from participation beginning in calendar year 2021. Of these 16 participants, eight successfully completed the program (50%) as of September 2022. Monthly earnings for these program participants ranged from a low of \$143.88 in July 2022 up to \$3,329.24 in September 2022.

Rankin County Work Release Program Compliance with H.B. 747 and 586

The work release program operated by the Rankin County Sheriff's Department is largely in compliance with both H.B. 747 and H.B. 586. Exhibit 2 on page 8 lists the requirements of the implementation of a work release program and the status of the Rankin County work release program as of October 26, 2022.

Exhibit 2: Rankin County Work Release Program Compliance Status

Rankin County Work Release Program Requirement	Compliance Status (✓ / X)
Adopt and publish rules for the program.	✓
No more than 25 participants at one time.	✓
No one allowed in the program for an offense defined in MISS. CODE ANN. § 97-3-2 (1972). (<i>Definitions of crimes of violence.</i>)	✓
Collects and maintains data elements for participants of the program monthly.	✓ ¹
Collects and maintains data on the amount earned by the program participants and how it is distributed monthly.	✓
Provided a report to PEER before January 15, 2022.	X ²

¹ The Rankin County Sheriff's Department collects and maintains data for the relevant elements list in H.B. 586. It does not collect data regarding the "total number of participants who completed the program and were convicted of a new crime within three years of completing the program" because the program has not been operational for at least three years.

² The Rankin County Sheriff's Department did not provide PEER a report on its work release program data before January 15, 2022. However, it did provide the data on October 26, 2022, when requested by PEER staff.

SOURCE: PEER staff analysis of H.B. 747 and H.B. 586.

Evaluability of the Rankin County Work Release Program

H.B. 586 mandates that the PEER Committee shall conduct a review of the work release program and provide a report to the Legislature by December 1, 2022. While the Rankin County Sheriff's Department established a standard operating procedure for its work release program and issued it in July 2021, it has not established any formal goals or objectives for the program that can be used to measure the program's success. As stated previously on page 2, NIJ states that the primary goal of any re-entry program is to help offenders obtain employment and be successful upon release in order to ultimately reduce recidivism (i.e., percentage of offenders re-incarcerated within 36 months of initial release).

The Rankin County Sheriff's Department is collecting program data as specified by H.B. 586, but there are no short-term or mid-term goals or objectives established that can be measured by the collection of this data. For example, When examining the total number of unique participants from May 2021 through September 2022, the Rankin County work release program has had a total of 19 participants and 11 successful graduates (58%). However, there is no goal or objective in place to determine if this graduation rate is positive or negative in relation to the desired outcome of the program.

In addition, recidivism is typically defined as within 36 months of initial release. Because the program does not have a long-term goal in place on a desired reduction in recidivism and has not been operational for more than three years, the Rankin County Sheriff's Department cannot yet report on the "total number of participants who completed the program and were convicted of a new crime within three years of completing the program" as required by H.B. 747 or determine if the program has been successful in reducing recidivism.

Recommendations

Based on the current operations of the Rankin County work release program, the effectiveness of the program cannot be determined by an external third party (i.e., PEER). Some of the limitations are on the lack of performance measures while other limitations are a result of the newness of the program (i.e., less than three years of operation).

Therefore, the Rankin County Sheriff's Department should consider the following recommendations to allow its program to be evaluated for effectiveness at a later date:

1. Establish objectives, goals, and performance measures for the work release program that are specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, and time-based (attainable within a proposed period of time), i.e., SMART.
2. Continue collecting all data required by both H.B. 747 and H.B. 586, even if the data recorded is zero for some categories.
3. Ensure that program participants meet eligibility requirements as specified by H.B. 747, H.B. 586, and the Rankin County Sheriff's Department work release program standard operating procedure.
4. Produce a yearly report that specifically identifies the overall recidivism rate and post-release employment data for participants.
5. Provide semiannual reports and data collected and reported regarding the work release program to the PEER Committee as required by H.B. 586.

Agency Response



Sheriff's Department • Rankin County, Mississippi

BRYAN BAILEY
SHERIFF OF RANKIN COUNTY

November 18, 2022

Joint Committee on Performance Evaluation and Expenditure Review
Attention: Ted Booth, Executive Director
P.O. Box 1204
Jackson, MS 39215-1204

Mr. Booth:

Our office has received the PEER packet reviewing the work release programs of Harrison, Lee and Rankin County Sheriff's Departments. We appreciate the work done by the committee in collecting information for the report. It is our understanding that typically a response is done to correct or dispute information. While we believe that the information is factually correct, we would like to clarify on matter before moving forward. On page 9 of the PEER Issue Brief #67X under the paragraph titled "*Evaluability of the Rankin County Work Release Program*", there is a line that reads as follows:

"For example, when examining the total number of unique participants from May 2021 through September 2022, the Rankin County work release program has had a total of 19 participants and 11 successful graduates (58%)."

While our records do reflect that there have been 11 successful graduates of the work release program at the time of the report, the remaining 8 were still in the program and maintaining compliance. To this date, we have not had anybody removed or suspended from the program and have enjoyed a great deal of what we would consider success.

We look forward to continuing this program and want to again express our thanks to the Legislature for allowing us the opportunity to conduct a program that we believe will touch so many lives. If we can answer any questions or provide any further information, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Best Regards

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bryan Bailey".

Bryan Bailey, Sheriff

Appendix A: Rankin County Work Release Program Data

May '21				Amount	Assess.	Successful	Release	Saved	Fines	Pocket
Gender	Race	Offense Charged	Start Date	Earned:	Needed:	Completion:	Date:	50%	25%	25%
F	W	Sales & Possession of Meth	5/21/21	\$ 91.19	None			\$ 45.59	\$ 22.79	\$ 22.79
F	W	Controlled Substance Violation	5/25/21	\$ 71.23	None			\$ 35.61	\$ 17.80	\$ 17.80
M	W	Burglary	5/25/21	\$ 470.94	None			\$ 235.47	\$ 117.73	\$ 117.73
June '21				Amount	Assess.	Successful	Release	Saved	Fines	Pocket
Gender	Race	Offense Charged	Start Date	Earned:	Needed:	Completion	Date:	50%	25%	25%
F	W	Sales & Possession of Meth	5/21/21	\$ 1,102.19	None			\$ 551.09	\$ 275.54	\$ 275.54
F	W	Controlled Substance Violation	5/25/21	\$ 589.12	None			\$ 294.56	\$ 147.28	\$ 147.28
M	W	Burglary	5/25/21	\$ 841.38	None			\$ 420.69	\$ 210.34	\$ 210.34
M	B	Possession of Controlled Substance	6/15/2021	\$ 240.47	None			\$ 120.23	\$ 60.11	\$ 60.11
M	W	DUI 4th	6/15/21	\$ 472.72	None			\$ 236.36	\$ 118.18	\$ 118.18
F	W	Controlled Substance Violation	6/15/21	\$ 171.27	None			\$ 85.63	\$ 42.81	\$ 42.81
July '21				Amount	Assess.	Successful	Release	Saved	Fines	Pocket
Gender	Race	Offense Charged	Start Date	Earned:	Needed:	Completion	Date:	50%	25%	25%
F	W	Sales & Possession of Meth	5/21/21	\$ 1,204.18	None			\$ 602.09	\$ 301.04	\$ 301.04
F	W	Controlled Substance Violation	5/25/21	\$ 674.01	None			\$ 337.00	\$ 168.50	\$ 168.50
M	W	Burglary	5/25/21	\$ 931.86	None			\$ 465.93	\$ 232.96	\$ 232.96
M	B	Possession of Controlled Substance	6/15/2021	\$ 1,248.71	None			\$ 624.35	\$ 312.17	\$ 312.17
M	W	DUI 4th	6/15/21	\$ 1,019.23	None			\$ 509.61	\$ 254.80	\$ 254.80
F	W	Controlled Substance Violation	6/15/21	\$ 2,271.57	None			\$ 1,135.78	\$ 567.89	\$ 567.89
August '21				Amount	Assess.	Successful	Release	Saved	Fines	Pocket
Gender	Race	Offense Charged	Start Date	Earned:	Needed:	Completion	Date:	50%	25%	25%
F	W	Sales & Possession of Meth	5/21/21	\$ 1,437.34	None	Yes	8/25/21	\$ 718.67	PAID	\$ 359.33
F	W	Controlled Substance Violation	5/25/21	\$ 586.76	None			\$ 293.39	\$ 146.69	\$ 146.69
M	W	Burglary	5/25/21	\$ 921.84	None			\$ 460.92	\$ 230.46	\$ 230.46
M	B	Possession of Controlled Substance	6/15/2021	\$ 932.18	None			\$ 466.09	\$ 233.04	\$ 233.04
M	W	DUI 4th	6/15/21	\$ 983.95	None			\$ 491.97	\$ 245.98	\$ 245.98
F	W	Controlled Substance Violation	6/15/21	\$ 2,523.19	None			\$ 1,261.59	\$ 630.79	\$ 630.79
F	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	8/19/21	\$ 115.86	None			\$ 57.93	\$ 28.96	\$ 28.96
F	W	Controlled Substance Violation	8/19/21	\$ 119.32	None			\$ 59.66	\$ 29.83	\$ 29.83
M	W	Burglary	8/5/21	\$ 289.28	None			\$ 144.64	\$ 72.32	\$ 72.32
M	B	Burglary	8/5/21	\$ 2,314.56	None			\$ 1,157.28	\$ 578.00	\$ 578.00
M	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	8/5/21	\$ 167.03	None			\$ 83.51	\$ 41.75	\$ 41.75
September '21				Amount	Assess.	Successful	Release	Saved	Fines	Pocket
Gender	Race	Offense Charged	Start Date	Earned:	Needed:	Completion	Date:	50%	25%	25%
F	W	Controlled Substance Violation	5/25/21	\$ 634.54	None	Yes		\$ 317.27	\$ 158.63	\$ 158.63
M	W	Burglary	5/25/21	\$ 470.94	None			\$ 235.47	\$ 117.73	\$ 117.73
M	B	Possession of Controlled Substance	6/15/2021	\$ 1,215.26	None			\$ 607.63	\$ 303.81	\$ 303.81
M	W	DUI 4th	6/15/21	\$ 3,131.79	None			\$ 1,565.89	\$ 782.94	\$ 782.94
F	W	Controlled Substance Violation	6/15/21	\$ 1,683.95	None			\$ 841.97	\$ 420.98	\$ 420.98
F	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	8/19/21	\$ 871.14	None			\$ 435.57	\$ 217.78	\$ 217.78
F	W	Controlled Substance Violation	8/19/21	\$ 1,217.98	None			\$ 608.99	\$ 304.49	\$ 304.49
M	W	Burglary	8/5/21	\$ 1,019.74	None			\$ 509.87	\$ 254.93	\$ 254.93
M	B	Burglary	8/5/21	\$ 4,895.00	None			\$ 2,447.90	\$ 1,223.95	\$ 1,223.95
M	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	8/19/21	\$ 709.44	None			\$ 354.72	\$ 177.36	\$ 177.36
October '21				Amount	Assess.	Successful	Release	Saved	Fines	Pocket
Gender	Race	Offense Charged	Start Date	Earned:	Needed:	Completion	Date:	50%	25%	25%
F	W	Controlled Substance Violation	5/25/21	\$ 647.26	None	Yes	9/27/21	\$ 323.63	PAID	\$ 161.81
M	W	Burglary	5/25/21	\$ 671.34	None	Yes	9/20/21	\$ 335.67	PAID	\$ 167.83
M	B	Possession of Controlled Substance	6/15/2021	\$ 992.56	None			\$ 496.28	\$ 248.14	\$ 248.14
M	W	DUI 4th	6/15/21	\$ 921.19	None			\$ 460.59	\$ 230.29	\$ 230.29
F	W	Controlled Substance Violation	6/15/21	\$ 1,849.51	None			\$ 924.75	\$ 462.37	\$ 462.37
F	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	8/19/21	\$ 1,369.33	None			\$ 684.66	\$ 342.33	\$ 342.33
F	W	Controlled Substance Violation	8/19/21	\$ 2,338.07	None			\$ 1,169.03	\$ 584.51	\$ 584.51
M	W	Burglary	8/5/21	\$ 644.28	None			\$ 322.14	\$ 161.07	\$ 161.07
M	B	Burglary	8/5/21	\$ 5,951.26	None			\$ 2,975.63	PAID	\$ 2,975.63
M	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	8/19/21	\$ 568.22	None			\$ 284.11	\$ 142.05	\$ 142.05

November '21				Amount	Assess.	Successful	Release	Saved	Fines	Pocket
Gender	Race	Offense Charged	Start Date	Earned:	Needed:	Completion	Date:	50%	25%	25%
M	B	Possession of Controlled Substance	6/15/2021	\$ 1,310.53	None			\$ 655.26	\$ 327.63	\$ 327.63
M	W	DUI 4th	6/15/21	\$ 1,334.67	None			\$ 667.33	\$ 333.66	\$ 333.66
F	W	Controlled Substance Violation	6/15/21	\$ 1,267.12	None			\$ 633.56	\$ 316.78	\$ 316.78
F	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	8/19/21	\$ 1,498.88	None			\$ 749.44	\$ 374.72	\$ 374.72
F	W	Controlled Substance Violation	8/19/21	\$ 1,768.73	None			\$ 884.36	\$ 442.18	\$ 442.18
M	W	Burglary	8/5/21	\$ 517.76	None			\$ 258.88	\$ 129.44	\$ 129.44
M	B	Burglary	8/5/21	\$ 3,207.49	None			\$ 2,200.00	PAID	\$ 1,007.49
M	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	8/19/21	\$ 568.22	None			\$ 284.11	\$ 142.05	\$ 142.05
December '21				Amount	Assess.	Successful	Release	Saved	Fines	Pocket
Gender	Race	Offense Charged	Start Date	Earned:	Needed:	Completion	Date:	50%	25%	25%
M	B	Possession of Controlled Substance	6/15/2021	\$ 1,569.63	None			\$ 784.81	\$ 392.40	\$ 392.40
M	W	DUI 4th	6/15/21	\$ 3,695.52	None			\$ 1,847.76	\$ 923.88	\$ 923.88
F	W	Controlled Substance Violation	6/15/21	\$ 1,373.44	None			\$ 686.72	\$ 343.36	\$ 343.36
F	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	8/19/21	\$ 1,492.80	None			\$ 746.40	\$ 373.20	\$ 373.20
F	W	Controlled Substance Violation	8/19/21	\$ 1,775.08	None			\$ 887.54	\$ 443.77	\$ 443.77
M	W	Burglary	8/5/21	\$ 496.80	None			\$ 248.40	\$ 124.20	\$ 124.20
M	B	Burglary	8/5/21	\$ 3,819.83	None			\$ 1,909.42	PAID	\$ 1,909.92
M	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	8/5/21	\$ 568.22	None			\$ 284.11	\$ 142.05	\$ 142.05
F	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	12/5/21	\$ 145.30	None			\$ 72.65	\$ 36.32	\$ 36.32
F	W	Fleeing/Receiving Stolen Property	12/5/21	\$ 154.13	None			\$ 77.06	\$ 38.53	\$ 38.53
F	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	12/5/21	\$ 210.36	None			\$ 105.18	\$ 52.59	\$ 52.59
January '22				Amount	Assess.	Successful	Release	Saved	Fines	Pocket
Gender	Race	Offense Charged	Start Date	Earned:	Needed:	Completion	Date:	50%	25%	25%
M	B	Possession of Controlled Substance	6/15/2021	\$ 548.31	None			\$ 274.15	\$ 137.07	\$ 137.07
M	W	DUI 4th	6/15/21	\$ 584.41	None			\$ 292.20	\$ 146.10	\$ 146.10
F	W	Controlled Substance Violation	6/15/21	\$ 1,373.44	None			\$ 686.72	\$ 343.36	\$ 343.36
F	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	8/19/21	\$ 1,089.86	None			\$ 544.93	\$ 272.47	\$ 272.47
F	W	Controlled Substance Violation	8/19/21	\$ 1,154.48	None			\$ 577.24	\$ 288.62	\$ 288.62
F	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	12/5/21	\$ 1,083.29	None			\$ 541.64	\$ 270.82	\$ 270.82
F	W	Fleeing/Receiving Stolen Property	12/5/21	\$ 897.37	None			\$ 445.69	\$ 222.84	\$ 222.84
F	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	12/5/21	\$ 715.90	None			\$ 357.95	\$ 178.97	\$ 178.97
M	W	Burglary	12/5/21	\$ 555.59	None			\$ 277.95	\$ 138.89	\$ 138.89
M	B	Burglary	8/5/21	\$ 3,353.23	None			\$ 1,617.62	PAID	\$ 1,676.62
M	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	8/5/21	\$ 284.11	None	YES	1/31/22	\$ 124.05	\$ 62.02	\$ 62.02
February '22				Amount	Assess.	Successful	Release	Saved	Fines	Pocket
Gender	Race	Offense Charged	Start Date	Earned:	Needed:	Completion	Date:	50%	25%	25%
M	B	Possession of Controlled Substance	6/15/2021		None	YES	2/14/22			
M	W	DUI 4th	6/15/21	\$ 1,549.00	None			\$ 774.95	\$ 387.48	\$ 387.48
F	W	Controlled Substance Violation	6/15/21	\$ 1,120.63	None			\$ 560.31	\$ 280.17	\$ 280.17
F	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	8/19/21	\$ 1,431.82	None	YES	2/14/22	\$ 715.91	PAID	\$ 715.91
F	W	Controlled Substance Violation	8/19/21	\$ 1,787.54	None			\$ 893.27	\$ 446.14	\$ 446.13
F	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	12/5/21	\$ 2,085.80	None			\$ 1,042.90	\$ 521.45	\$ 521.45
F	W	Fleeing/Receiving Stolen Property	12/5/21	\$ 1,483.30	None	YES	2/14/22	\$ 741.65	PAID	\$ 741.65
F	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	12/5/21	\$ 994.06	None			\$ 497.03	\$ 248.51	\$ 248.51
M	W	Burglary	12/5/21	NA	NONE			NA	PAID	NA
M	B	Burglary	8/5/21	\$ 2,039.79	None			\$ 1,019.90	PAID	\$ 1,019.90
March '22				Amount	Assess.	Successful	Release	Saved	Fines	Pocket
Gender	Race	Offense Charged	Start Date	Earned:	Needed:	Completion	Date:	50%	25%	25%
M	W	DUI 4th	6/15/21	\$ 1,453.75	None			\$ 726.88	\$ 363.44	\$ 363.44
F	W	Controlled Substance Violation	6/15/21	\$ 3,223.93	None			\$ 1,611.96	\$ 805.98	\$ 805.98
F	W	Controlled Substance Violation	8/19/21	\$ 2,609.78	None			\$ 1,304.40	\$ 652.20	\$ 652.20
F	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	12/5/21	\$ 2,612.84	None			\$ 1,306.42	\$ 653.21	\$ 653.21
F	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	12/5/21	\$ 2,103.21	None			\$ 1,051.60	\$ 525.80	\$ 525.80
M	W	Burglary	12/5/21	\$ 678.85	None			\$ 428.25	PAID	\$ 250.00
M	B	Burglary	8/5/21	\$ 2,744.37	None			\$ 1,372.19	PAID	\$ 1,372.19

April '22										
Gender	Race	Offense Charged	Start Date	Earned:	Needed:	Completion	Date:	50%	25%	25%
M	W	DUI 4th	6/15/21	\$ 1,297.31	None			\$ 648.76	\$ 324.38	\$ 324.38
F	W	Controlled Substance Violation	6/15/21	\$ 2,053.25	None			\$ 1,026.62	\$ 513.31	\$ 513.31
F	W	Controlled Substance Violation	8/19/21	\$ 2,116.50	None	YES	5/2/22	\$ 1,053.25	PAID	\$ 1,053.25
F	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	12/5/21	\$ 2,654.15	None			\$ 1,327.07	\$ 663.53	\$ 663.53
F	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	12/5/21	\$ 1,318.51	None			\$ 659.25	\$ 329.62	\$ 329.62
M	W	Burglary	12/5/21	\$ 751.85	None			\$ 551.85	PAID	\$ 200.00
M	B	Burglary	8/5/21	\$ 2,618.69	None			\$ 1,309.32	PAID	\$ 1,309.32
M	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	4/17/22	\$ 540.24	None			\$ 270.12	\$ 135.06	\$ 135.06
May '22										
Gender	Race	Offense Charged	Start Date	Earned:	Needed:	Completion	Date:	50%	25%	25%
M	W	DUI 4th	6/15/21	\$ 1,328.24	None			\$ 664.68	\$ 332.31	\$ 332.31
F	W	Controlled Substance Violation	6/15/21	\$ 1,436.18	None			\$ 718.09	\$ 359.05	\$ 359.05
F	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	12/5/21	\$ 3,253.13	None			\$ 1,626.57	813.28	\$ 813.28
F	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	12/5/21	\$ 1,474.36	None			\$ 737.18	\$ 368.59	\$ 368.59
M	W	Burglary	12/5/21	\$ 673.86	None			\$ 475.00	PAID	\$ 200.00
M	B	Burglary	8/5/21	\$ 2,726.95	None			\$ 1,363.48	PAID	\$ 1,363.48
M	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	4/17/22	\$ 882.00	None			\$ 441.00	\$ 220.50	\$ 220.50
June '22										
Gender	Race	Offense Charged	Start Date	Earned:	Needed:	Completion	Date:	50%	25%	25%
M	W	DUI 4th	6/15/21	\$ 1,804.28	None			\$ 902.14	\$ 451.07	\$ 451.07
F	W	Controlled Substance Violation	6/15/21	\$ 1,127.87	None			\$ 563.90	\$ 281.91	\$ 281.91
F	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	12/5/21	\$ 1,535.07	None			\$ 767.59	383.77	\$ 383.77
F	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	12/5/21	\$ 1,028.17	None			\$ 514.00	\$ 257.00	\$ 257.00
M	W	Burglary	12/5/21	\$ 671.74	None			\$ 471.79	PAID	\$ 200.00
M	B	Burglary	8/5/21	\$ 3,247.62	None			\$ 1,623.81	PAID	\$ 1,623.81
M	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	4/17/22	\$ 882.00	None			\$ 441.00	\$ 220.50	\$ 220.50
July '22										
Gender	Race	Offense Charged	Start Date	Earned:	Needed:	Completion	Date:	50%	25%	25%
M	W	DUI 4th	6/15/21	\$ 1,265.37	None			\$ 632.69	\$ 316.34	\$ 316.34
F	W	Controlled Substance Violation	6/15/21	\$ 1,383.03	None	YES	8/8/22	\$ 691.52	PAID	\$ 691.52
F	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	12/5/21	\$ 1,460.52	None			\$ 730.26	\$ 365.13	\$ 365.13
F	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	12/5/21	\$ 1,184.02	None			\$ 592.01	\$ 296.01	\$ 296.01
M	W	Burglary	12/5/21	\$ 856.05	None			\$ 556.05	PAID	\$ 200.00
M	B	Burglary	8/5/21	\$ 2,710.71	None			\$ 1,355.35	PAID	\$ 1,355.35
M	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	4/17/22	\$ 835.55	None			\$ 417.77	\$ 208.88	\$ 208.88
F	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	7/18/22	\$ 143.88	None			\$ 71.94	\$ 35.97	\$ 35.97
F	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	7/18/22	\$ 204.00	None			\$ 102.00	\$ 51.00	\$ 51.00
August '22										
Gender	Race	Offense Charged	Start Date	Earned:	Needed:	Completion	Date:	50%	25%	25%
M	W	DUI 4th	6/15/21	\$ 1,380.39	None			\$ 690.20	\$ 690.20	\$ 345.10
F	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	12/5/21	\$ 1,761.76	None			\$ 880.88	\$ 440.44	\$ 440.44
F	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	12/5/21	\$ 1,840.07	None			\$ 920.03	\$ 460.01	\$ 460.01
M	W	Burglary	12/5/21	\$ 676.31	None			\$ 426.71	PAID	\$ 250.00
M	B	Burglary	8/5/21	\$ 2,809.34	None			\$ 1,404.67	PAID	\$ 1,404.67
M	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	4/17/22	\$ 835.55	None			\$ 417.27	\$ 208.88	\$ 208.88
F	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	7/18/22	\$ 1,734.14	None			\$ 867.07	\$ 433.54	\$ 433.54
F	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	7/18/22	\$ 1,483.45	None			\$ 741.72	\$ 370.86	\$ 370.86
F	W	DUI 4th	8/15/22	\$ 673.04	None			\$ 336.54	\$ 168.25	\$ 168.25
M	W	DUI 4th	8/1/22	\$ 600.40	None			\$ 300.20	\$ 150.10	\$ 150.10
September '22										
Gender	Race	Offense Charged	Start Date	Earned:	Needed:	Completion	Date:	50%	25%	25%
M	W	DUI 4th	6/15/21	\$ 1,787.17	None			\$ 893.59	\$ 446.79	\$ 446.79
F	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	12/5/21	N/A	None	YES	9/6/22	N/A	PAID	N/A
F	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	12/5/21	\$ 1,356.50	None	YES	10/3/22	\$ 678.25	PAID	\$ 678.25
M	W	Burglary	12/5/21	\$ 713.08	None			\$ 463.08	PAID	\$ 250.00
M	B	Burglary	8/5/21	\$ 3,329.24	None			\$ 1,664.62	PAID	\$ 1,664.62
M	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	4/17/22	1323.00	None			\$ 661.50	\$ 330.75	\$ 330.75
F	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	7/18/22	\$ 1,710.53	None			\$ 855.27	\$ 427.63	\$ 427.63
F	W	Cont. Subst. Sale/Distribution	7/18/22	\$ 1,513.97	None			\$ 756.98	\$ 378.40	\$ 378.40
F	W	DUI 4th	8/15/22	\$ 1,751.16	None			\$ 875.85	\$ 437.79	\$ 437.79
M	W	DUI 4th	8/1/22	\$ 2,021.28	None			\$ 1,010.64	\$ 505.32	\$ 505.32

SOURCE: Rankin County Sheriff's Department as of October 26, 2022.

James F. (Ted) Booth, Executive Director

Legal and Reapportionment

Barton Norfleet, General Counsel
Ben Collins

Administration

Kirby Arinder
Stephanie Harris
Gale Taylor

Quality Assurance and Reporting

Tracy Bobo
Hannah Jane LeDuff

Performance Evaluation

Lonnie Edgar, Deputy Director
Jennifer Sebren, Deputy Director
Kim Cummins
Matthew Dry
Matthew Holmes
Drew Johnson
Billy Loper
Debra Monroe-Lax
Taylor Mullins
Meri Clare Ringer
Sarah Williamson
Julie Winkeljohn
Ray Wright



A Review of the Work Release Programs of the Harrison, Lee, and Rankin County Sheriffs' Departments

November 30, 2022

For more information, contact: (601) 359-1226 | P.O. Box 1204, Jackson, MS 39215-1204

Senator Kevin Blackwell, Chair | James F. (Ted) Booth, Executive Director