



A Review of Central Mississippi Correctional Facility's Pilot Work Initiative



MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

PEER Committee

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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).

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.

While there are many types of re-entry programs, this issue brief specifically focuses on the Central Mississippi Correctional Facility (CMCF) Pilot Work Initiative. 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.

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

Mississippi Prison Enterprises

Established under the Mississippi Prison Industries Act of 1990, the Mississippi Prison Industry Corporation (MPIC) was established as a non-profit corporation to employ offenders while in Mississippi Department of Corrections (MDOC) custody and allow offenders to develop employable skills while incarcerated. MPIC was structured to fund its operations from the proceeds of prison industry product sales and grant funding, and not receive general fund appropriations.

Historically, MPIC efforts resulted in no measurable recidivism reductions, minimal offender re-entry preparedness, and corporation operating losses that required legislative intervention. (See PEER Report #620, *A Review of the Mississippi Prison Industries Corporation*, and PEER Issue Brief #663, *A Review of the Sustainability of the Mississippi Prison Industries Corporation*, for more information.) Additionally, work release programs administered by MDOC at Restitution Centers and Community Work Centers³ have historically cost more funds than they earned. A 2020 investigation by The Marshall Project revealed that program returned only about of a quarter of participant earnings to victims. Offenders living in MDOC-owned facilities worked to repay victims, fees, and program costs, which continually increased over time. If a participant became sick or injured while participating in the program, he or she could potentially owe more than the debt when he or she entered the program.

In January 2023, MPIC was re-introduced as MAGCOR Industries (MAGCOR).⁴ As part of its rebranding and reorganization, MAGCOR is emphasizing its mission to be an offender job resource offering skill training, work experience programs, and re-entry services.

MAGCOR states that its ultimate goal is to:

³ Restitution Centers and Community Work Centers are alternative supervision plans that offer an alternative to incarceration for minimal risk offenders who need a more structured environment. Qualifying participants are required to work, perform 40 hours of free community service, and pay crime victims payments, room and board, court fees, and establish a savings account.

⁴ MAGCOR is the private non-profit corporation established to carry out the provisions of MISS. CODE ANN. § 47-5-531 through 47-5-575 (1972) regarding prison industries.

Have a credible impact on reducing the recidivism rate of the work program participants. The State of Mississippi, local communities, and the families involved all benefit from MAGCOR's success.

CMCF Pilot Work Initiative Overview

Mandates of the Law

As outlined in S.B. 2437, codified as MISS. CODE ANN. § 47-5-579 (1972), MAGCOR was authorized to create the Central Mississippi Correctional Facility (CMCF) Pilot Work Initiative with no more than 25 inmates in the Initiative at any given time. While MDOC has ultimate authority for oversight and administration of the CMCF Pilot Work Initiative and oversees the selection of inmates for admission into the Initiative, MDOC is to delegate the administration of the Initiative to MAGCOR.

An inmate may be eligible for participation in the CMCF Pilot Work Initiative if the inmate has:

- no more than 2 years remaining on his or her sentence;
- not been convicted under MISS. CODE ANN. § 97-9-49⁵ (1972) within the last 5 years; and,
- not been sentenced for a sex offense as defined in MISS. CODE ANN. § 45-33-23 (h) (1972).

Before accepting any participants into the CMCF Pilot Work Initiative, MAGCOR, in consultation with MDOC, shall adopt and publish rules and regulations for the Initiative no later than six months after the effective date of the authorizing legislation (January 2023).

As a condition of the CMCF Pilot Work Initiative, inmates are required to maintain an account through a local financial institution. From this account, inmates are required:

- to pay 25% of their wages (after mandatory deductions) for support of dependents, any fines, restitutions, or courts costs;
- to pay 10% of their wages to MAGCOR for administrative expenses; and,
- to save 50% of their wages (made available to the inmate upon parole or release).

For the remaining 15% of wages earned, inmates are allowed access to these funds to purchase incidental expenses.

The Chief Executive Officer of MAGCOR is required to collect and report data to the Joint Legislative Committee on Performance Evaluation and Expenditure Review (PEER) and the Corrections and Criminal Justice Oversight Task Force in a sortable electronic format. The first reporting of data shall be made on January 15, 2023, and then in six-month intervals thereafter. This data includes:

- *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;*

⁵ Code section dealing with prison escapees and willful failure of inmates to return to jail/prison after being entrusted to leave facility grounds.

- *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;*
- *Total list of participating employers;*
- *Total list of jobs acquired by participants;*
- *Total list the hourly wage paid to each participant;*
- *Total accounting of the manner and use of the ten percent (10%) of the wages paid to the corporation by the inmate for administrative expenses;*
- *Total costs associated with program operations;*
- *Total list of participating financial institutions;*
- *The number of accounts opened by participants at financial institutions;*
- *The average hourly wage earned in the program; and,*
- *Any other data or information as requested by the task force.*

CMCF Pilot Work Initiative Implementation

CMCF Pilot Work Initiative Standard Operating Procedure and Rules and Regulations

MAGCOR has developed a standard operating procedure, including rules and regulations, for the CMCF Pilot Work Initiative, but PEER could not determine when such policies and procedures were officially adopted or published by MAGCOR. S.B. 2437 requires rules and regulations be adopted and published no later than six months after passage of the legislation (i.e., due January 2023).

Included within the CMCF Pilot Work Initiative policies and procedures are sections that outline the roles and responsibilities of MAGCOR, offender participants, and employers participating in the Initiative. In addition to reiterating the statutory requirements of S.B. 2437 for the CMCF Pilot Work Initiative, these

policies and procedures provide greater detail of who may participate in the Initiative and expectations of each participant while in the Initiative. However, while the broad outlines for administrative operation of the CMCF Pilot Work Initiative exist, there are no requirements or definition for successful completion of the Initiative, guidance on Initiative objectives or goals, or any structure or mechanism for tracking participants and outcomes apart from tracking recidivism rates three years after release.

Admission Requirements

Admission requirements stated in S.B. 2437 have been enhanced beyond statute and enrollment consideration will be given to an offender who:

- has successfully completed the ARK Moral Mentoring Community,⁶ Cognitive Behavioral Program,⁷ Smart Start Program,⁸ or an inmate currently participating in vocational training or soft skills training program with MDOC;
- has a high school equivalency or a general education diploma (GED);
- has no detainers or disciplinary convictions within the past 12 months; and,
- is approved by the Superintendent/Warden or their designee.

Priority will be given to an inmate participating in vocational training or a soft skill training program with MDOC.

Work Release Coordinator Responsibilities

Prior to beginning employment, the Work Release Coordinator (WRC) will meet with an inmate to discuss the work release guidelines and have the inmate sign the Inmate Work Release Guidelines form. Additionally, the WRC will also meet with employers prior to an inmate beginning employment to review and discuss employee/inmate work release procedures expectations.

While the CMCF Pilot Work Initiative is functioning, the WRC shall have scheduled visits to each worksite at least once per month to meet with an offender's supervisor(s) and discuss an individual participant's performance at work, and at least one unscheduled worksite visit at least every other month. Additionally, the WRC shall contact the supervisor by telephone twice per month. During both these interactions, any work habits or performance problems which cause employer concern will be discussed and documented.

Each Friday, the WRC shall provide a report to the Deputy Commissioner of Workforce Development listing the total number of work release positions, the total number filled, number of workers that expired or paroled, any medical or mental health issues, and the number of disciplinary reports issued.

⁶ A structured method and environment for changing human behavior within the context of communal living and responsibilities. This approach is grounded in an explicit perspective that consists of four interrelated views: the disorder (drugs or behaviors), the person, recovery, and moral living.

⁷ A cognitive behavioral program designed to address family, marital, companions, and leisure/recreation issues, as well as anger management and cognitive thinking errors.

⁸ A systematic program of instruction, within the MDOC Workforce Development Division, to prepare inmates for release following a cognitive behavioral approach. The course is designed to train and educate individuals in need of career readiness skills. Individuals have an opportunity to earn the National Career Readiness Certificate demonstrating to employers they have the skills needed to be successful in a job.

Initiative Requirements for Inmates

The CMCF Pilot Work Initiative is voluntary, but offenders are not permitted to quit their job. A request to change jobs may be submitted to the WRC in writing and approved by the Superintendent/Warden.

Inmate participants shall work no more than 50 hours per week, with workdays being no longer than 10 hours. The Superintendent/Warden may approve weekend work hours. An inmate's WRC must be provided a work schedule once per week if the inmate does not work on a fixed schedule.

Inmates are solely responsible for ensuring that their tax returns are completed and filed within a timely manner. Upon written request, inmates may petition to receive tax preparation services as approved by MDOC.

CMCF Pilot Work Initiative Data

MAGCOR did not provide PEER a report on its CMCF Pilot Work Initiative data before January 15, 2023. However, MAGCOR did provide the data on September 8, 2023, when requested by PEER staff.

According to the data provided, the first 12 participants of the CMCF Pilot Work Initiative began in September 2022. As required in S.B. 2437, the Initiative has not exceeded a participant capacity of 25 during its operation.

For a complete listing of all participants' underlying offenses, please see Appendix A on page 14.

Monthly Population Data

MAGCOR collected monthly population data for the CMCF Pilot Work Initiative. Exhibit 1 on page 8 illustrates this data for 2022 and 2023.

Exhibit 1: CMCF Pilot Work Initiative Monthly Population (Beginning and End)

Month	Beginning	End
September 2022	0	12
October 2022	12	24
November 2022	24	24
December 2022	24	22
January 2023	22	25
February 2023	25	23
March 2023	23	22
April 2023	22	24
May 2023	25	25
June 2023	25	22
July 2023	22	23
August 2023	23	25
Average	20.58	22.58

SOURCE: MAGCOR supplied data (September 8, 2023).

During calendar year (CY) 2022, MAGCOR reported that the CMCF Pilot Work Initiative had a total of 27 participants. MAGCOR also reported through August of CY 2023 that an additional 25 offenders had begun the Initiative, and another 13 participants had successfully completed the Initiative. However, three participants left the Initiative in CY 2022, and another nine participants left in CY 2023. In all, 52 offenders have participated in the CMCF Pilot Work Initiative since the Initiative's inception in September 2022. Of these 52 participants, 24 (46%) were black, 28 (54%) were white, and all were male.

Employer Data

Participants have been employed as general labor/maintenance, mechanics, and diesel mechanics at six different employers. While 52 participants participated in the CMCF Pilot Work Initiative, one participant left the Initiative after two weeks and did not have an employer assigned. As a result, 51 participants were employed by the following employers:

- City of Brandon – 20 participants;
- Pearl River Water Supply District – 11 participants;
- City of Pearl – 9 participants;
- City of Flowood – 6 participants;
- Old River Volvo – 4 participants; and,
- Mississippi State Hospital – 1 participant.

Employers participating in the Initiative shall not pay less than the prevailing wage for the position or less than the federal minimum wage. On average, each participant earned \$13.35 per hour while working in the Initiative. Exhibit 2 on page 9 illustrates the CMCF Pilot Work Initiative average wage.

Exhibit 2: CMCF Pilot Work Initiative Average Wage, CY 2022 - 2023

Month	Average Wage (\$)
September 2022	N/A
October 2022	13.65
November 2022	12.94
December 2022	12.88
January 2023	13.03
February 2023	13.13
March 2023	13.26
April 2023	13.63
May 2023	14.08
June 2023	13.48
July 2023	13.69
August 2023	13.13
Total Average	13.35

SOURCE: MAGCOR supplied data (September 8, 2023).

Initiative Expense Data

Participants in the Initiative had their earnings placed into an account with BankPlus.

Since its implementation, the CMCF Pilot Work Initiative has expended \$536,361.16 to operate, resulting in an average of \$21,454.45 being spent for each participant. Of the 10% administrative fee being withheld from each participant's earnings, all fees are being utilized to offset the salary the Work Release Administrator assigned to the CMCF Pilot Work Initiative. Exhibit 3 on page 10 lists all costs and estimates for administering the Initiative.

Exhibit 3: CMCF Pilot Work Initiative Expenses

Expense Description	Annual Cost (\$)	Monthly Cost (\$)	Daily Cost (\$)
<i>Personnel Expenses:</i>			
Security Expenses	337,500.00	28,125.00	924.66
Work Release Administrator	62,500.00	5,208.33	171.23
<i>Operational Costs:</i>			
Meals	65,520.00	5,460.00	179.51
Utilities (monthly average)	41,974.56	3,497.88	115.00
Transportation (fuel)	5,586.60	465.55	15.31
Transportation (maintenance)	3,780.00	315.00	10.36
Supplies (estimate)	12,000.00	1,000.00	32.88
Maintenance (estimate)	7,500.00	625.00	20.55
Total Expenditures	536,361.16	44,696.76	1,469.48
Cost Per Participant	21,454.45	1,787.87	58.78

SOURCE: MAGCOR supplied data (September 29, 2023).

The costs for operating the CMCF Pilot Work Initiative are the responsibility of MDOC and MAGCOR. MDOC expenses incur from housing the offender while not working, and MAGCOR funds all operational expenses from their own self-generated funds. Work release programs by nature cost more than pure confinement models of incarceration, but it is the goal of these programs to offset the current increased offender costs with future savings on that offender not returning to a correctional setting.

Initiative Participation Data

In CY 2022, of these 27 participants, two successfully completed the Initiative. In CY 2023, 13 participants successfully completed the Initiative. Exhibit 4 on page 11 shows participants who began the Initiative, completed the Initiative, and left the Initiative during operating months of CY 2022 and CY 2023.

Exhibit 4: CMCF Pilot Work Initiative Participation

Month	Began Initiative	Completed Initiative	Left Initiative
September 2022	12	0	0
October 2022	13	0	1
November 2022	2	1	1
December 2022	0	1	1
January 2023	4	1	0
February 2023	0	1	1
March 2023	2	1	2
April 2023	4	0	2
May 2023	3	1	1
June 2023	2	4	1
July 2023	5	3	1
August 2023	5	2	1
Total	52	15	12¹

¹ Reasons for leaving the Initiative included: requesting return to CMCF, attending court on a previous charge, under Administrative Investigation, employer termination, purchase/possession of cell phones, Rules Violation Report (RVR), positive drug tests, and admission to a hospital.

SOURCE: MAGCOR supplied data (September 8, 2023).

CMCF Pilot Work Initiative Compliance with S.B. 2437

The CMCF Pilot Work Initiative is largely in compliance with the requirements outlined in S.B. 2437. Exhibit 5 on page 12 lists the requirements of the implementation of the CMCF Pilot Work Initiative and the status of the Initiative as of August 2023.

Exhibit 5: CMCF Pilot Work Initiative Compliance Status

CMCF Pilot Work Initiative Requirement	Compliance Status (✓ / ✗)
Adopt and publish rules for the Initiative.	✓
No more than 25 participants at one time.	✓
No one allowed in the Initiative for an offense defined in MISS. CODE ANN. § 97-9-49 and § 45-33-23 (h) (1972). (Offender escape, attempted escape, and/or sex offense.)	✓
Collects and maintains data elements for participants of the Initiative monthly.	✓
Collects and maintains data on the amount earned by the Initiative participants and how it is distributed monthly.	✓
Provided a report to PEER before January 15, 2023.	✗ ¹

¹ MAGCOR did not provide PEER a report on its Initiative data before January 15, 2023. However, MAGCOR did provide the data on September 8, 2023, when requested by PEER staff.

SOURCE: PEER staff analysis of S.B. 2437.

Evaluability of the Pilot Work Initiative at CMCF

S.B. 2437 requires that the PEER Committee conduct a review of the CMCF Pilot Work Initiative and provide a report on the effectiveness of the Initiative to the Legislature by January 1, 2024. In reviewing data supplied by MAGCOR and MDOC, only three general goals or objectives could be identified for the Initiative:

- Successful re-entry (identified in the Work Release Rules and Regulations);
- After gaining work experience, full release of the Initiative participant back into the community (identified in the Inmate Work Release Guidelines); and,
- To pay off fines and fees, plus having money in a bank account for when the participant is released (identified in an informal memo provided to PEER staff).

While MAGCOR has established a standard operating procedure for the CMCF Pilot Work Initiative, MAGCOR has not established any formal goals or objectives for the Initiative that can be used to measure the Initiative's effectiveness.

MAGCOR is collecting Initiative data as directed in S.B. 2437, but MAGCOR has adopted no short-term, mid-term, or long-term goals or objectives that can be measured for effectiveness by the data collected thus far from the Initiative. Instead, the short-term and mid-term goals and objectives of the Initiative, as listed in MAGCOR and MDOC documents, are recitations of data points already being gathered by the Initiative, i.e. number of successful participants and monies earned and its allocation. However, nowhere does MAGCOR identify what a successful participant should have achieved in order to justify the designation of Initiative graduate.

While not stated formally in any MAGCOR or MDOC documentation, the long-term goal of reducing recidivism⁹ for participants can be assumed as the Initiative's ultimate goal. However, as the CMCF Pilot Work Initiative does not have a long-term recidivism standard in place for a desired or acceptable reduction in recidivism and since the Initiative has not been operational for at least 36 months, MAGCOR cannot yet report on the "total number of participants who completed the Initiative and were convicted of a new crime within three (3) years of completing the Initiative" as required of S.B. 2437 or determine if the Initiative has been successful in reducing recidivism.

Recommendations

Based on the current operations of the CMCF Pilot Work Initiative, the effectiveness of the Initiative cannot be determined by an external third party (i.e., PEER). Some of the limitations are the lack of Initiative definitions and performance measures, while other limitations are a result of the newness of the Initiative (i.e., less than three years of operation).

Therefore, MDOC and MAGCOR should consider the following recommendations to allow the Initiative to be evaluated for effectiveness at a later date:

1. Establish specific guidelines for the Initiative and its participants. Such guidelines should include, but not be limited to:
 - Graduation/completion requirements;
 - Skill(s) attainment;
 - Future employment guarantee/contract;
 - Minimum/maximum length of Initiative; and,
 - Minimum/maximum amount of earnings/savings.
2. Establish objectives, goals, and performance measures for the Initiative that are specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, and time-based (attainable within a proposed period of time), i.e., SMART, and encompass short, mid, and long-term outcomes;
3. Develop an assessment protocol to monitor and track Initiative and individual participant short, mid, and long-term progress from incarceration and beyond release, for both criminal and employment behavior;
4. Continue collecting all data as required by S.B. 2437;
5. Produce a yearly report that specifically identifies the overall recidivism rate, post-release employment data, Initiative statistics, and other relevant data; and,
6. Provide semiannual reports and data collected and reported regarding the Initiative to the PEER Committee as required by S.B. 2437.

⁹ Recidivism is typically defined as an offender returning to a correctional setting within 36 months of initial release on a new criminal charge or violation.

Appendix A: CMCF Pilot Work Initiative Offenses, Earnings, and Expenses

This appendix identifies the particular offense(s) committed by each participant of the CMCF Pilot Work Initiative since its inception. Additionally, information relating to each participants' culminative work hours, earnings amounts, and sums paid for fines, fees, and program expenses are also provided.

Of the 52 offenders who have participated in the CMCF Pilot Work Initiative, the majority, 33 of 52 (63%), were incarcerated due to drug or substance abuse related offenses, i.e. possession, sale, or driving while intoxicated. On average, each participant worked 786.81 hours since enrolling in the Initiative, with participants working from 16 to 1,813.20 culminative hours in the Initiative. Participant earnings and expenses varied from:

- Sum of Gross Earnings – program average of \$10,548.66, range from \$192.32 to \$27,333.96;
- Sum of Taxes – program average of \$1,611.60, range from \$14.71 to \$4,435.21;
- Sum of Net Income – program average of \$6,365.59, range from \$115.45 to \$17,741.06;
- Sum of Amount to Savings – program average \$4,994.25, range from \$68.80 to \$14,355.45;
- Sum of Amount to Debit Card – program average \$1,348.52, range from \$26.65 to \$3,385.61;
- Sum Amount to Fines/Fees – program average \$1,665.62, range from \$44.40 to \$4,552.97; and,
- Sum Amount to Admin Fees – program average \$893.21, range from \$17.76 to \$2,289.88.

Offense	Hours Worked	Sum of Gross Earnings (\$)	Sum of Taxes (\$)	Sum of Net Income (\$)	Sum of Amount to Savings (\$)	Sum of Amount to Debit Card (\$)	Sum of Amount to Fines/Fees (\$)	Sum of Amount to Admin Fees (\$)
Aggravated DUI	1,529.00	19,530.00	3,011.79	14,016.45	10,737.59	3,278.86	847.38	1,651.81
Attempted taking of motor vehicle and Possession of controlled substance	596.00	7,422.00	1,077.76	4,123.76	3,171.99	951.77	1,586.07	634.41
Attempted taking of motor vehicle and Possession of controlled substance	781.00	9,786.00	1,392.15	5,455.98	4,196.79	1,259.19	2,098.49	839.38
Burglary - Non-residential	1,333.00	17,431.50	2,466.92	12,328.00	10,286.09	2,243.53	833.02	1,495.77
Burglary - Residential	823.50	11,031.00	1,858.57	5,962.65	4,586.00	1,376.05	2,293.13	917.25
Burglary - Residential	445.00	5,907.84	924.22	3,239.34	2,513.74	747.64	1,345.91	498.37
Burglary - Vehicle	307.25	4,241.56	694.68	2,305.47	1,773.36	532.11	886.72	354.69
Burglary of a dwelling	365.50	4,537.55	650.45	2,526.62	1,978.80	547.82	971.77	388.71
Burglary of a non-dwelling	246.00	3,102.00	483.05	1,702.33	1,309.48	392.85	654.73	261.89
Burglary of a non-dwelling	476.00	5,994.00	863.21	3,335.01	2,628.48	706.53	1,282.71	513.07
Cocaine - Sell	422.00	5,358.00	823.61	2,947.36	2,267.16	680.20	1,133.60	453.43
Cocaine - Sell	844.00	10,704.00	1,582.84	5,928.76	4,560.42	1,368.34	2,280.30	912.10
Controlled Substance Trafficking	1,310.00	16,888.11	2,622.50	9,272.64	7,132.57	2,140.07	3,566.42	1,426.55
Embezzlement	1,221.50	16,542.55	2,817.58	8,921.20	6,367.43	2,059.01	3,431.27	1,372.50
False Pretense, Burglary non-residential, and Burglary vehicle	155.00	2,191.00	247.21	1,263.47	971.87	291.60	485.95	194.37
Felony DUI - Habitual	27.00	324.00	24.79	194.49	149.60	44.89	74.80	29.92
Felony DUI - Habitual	1,738.50	21,996.00	3,245.12	15,613.62	12,808.37	2,805.25	1,215.15	1,869.85
Grand Larceny	137.00	1,746.00	241.11	978.18	752.42	225.76	376.22	150.49
Grand Larceny and Possession of controlled substance	878.25	11,988.45	2,094.64	6,430.97	4,596.94	1,484.27	2,473.46	989.38
Methamphetamine - Distribute	741.00	9,510.00	936.30	5,572.88	4,286.67	1,286.21	2,143.45	857.37
Methamphetamine - Sell	524.50	7,430.50	1,094.34	5,479.54	4,528.96	950.58	223.00	633.62
Methamphetamine - Sell	1,147.64	17,895.55	2,966.12	9,704.13	7,464.52	2,239.61	3,732.37	1,492.93
Methamphetamine - Sell	1,488.50	19,063.63	2,821.28	10,802.96	8,390.11	2,412.85	3,756.50	1,617.70
Methamphetamine - Sell	1,813.20	27,178.37	4,401.21	17,741.06	14,355.45	3,385.61	2,759.00	2,277.78

Offense	Hours Worked	Sum of Gross Earnings (\$)	Sum of Taxes (\$)	Sum of Net Income (\$)	Sum of Amount to Savings (\$)	Sum of Amount to Debit Card (\$)	Sum of Amount to Fines/Fees (\$)	Sum of Amount to Admin Fees (\$)
Methamphetamine Distribution, Possession of Firearm, and Conspiracy to Commit a Crime	146.50	1,881.30	252.84	1,058.49	814.19	244.30	407.12	162.85
Methamphetamine Possession and Amphetamine Possession	224.00	2,919.00	452.10	1603.48	1,233.40	370.08	616.73	246.69
Methamphetamine Sell Enhanced	282.00	3,636.00	573.35	1,990.72	1,531.27	459.45	765.67	306.26
Possession of Firearm by Convicted Felon	191.50	2,301.83	288.11	1,308.91	1,006.82	302.09	503.44	201.37
Possession of controlled substance	1,210.50	17,468.50	2,708.79	12,688.57	10,474.22	2,214.35	595.17	1,475.97
Possession of controlled substance and Theft - taking motor vehicle	517.65	7,870.28	1,204.10	4,333.00	3,332.93	1,000.07	1,666.56	666.62
Possession of controlled substance and Transfer of controlled substance	1,499.00	19,026.00	2,860.16	14,413.30	11,988.03	2,425.27	135.96	1,616.58
Possession of controlled substance while in possession of firearm	1,223.50	15,824.34	2,405.08	8,680.08	6,712.04	1,968.04	3,338.49	1,335.40
Possession of controlled substance with Intent	16.00	192.32	14.71	115.45	68.80	26.65	44.40	17.76
Possession of controlled substance with intent	104.00	1,394.32	164.48	799.40	650.17	149.23	307.46	122.98
Possession of controlled substance with intent	1,464.50	19,063.73	2,992.07	10,446.56	8,049.55	2,397.01	4,017.92	1,607.18
Possession of Methamphetamine /Cocaine/Oxycodone and Sale of Cocaine	96.50	1,158.00	111.76	680.06	523.12	156.94	261.56	104.62
Possession of methamphetamine as a subsequent drug offender	1,770.89	27,333.96	4,435.21	17,091.87	13,706.54	3,385.33	3,517.00	2,289.88
Possession of stolen firearm	645.50	7,903.15	1,190.36	4,557.60	3,513.71	1,036.09	1,491.71	671.28
Possession of stolen property	1,133.50	14,514.00	2,155.69	8,223.89	6,379.45	1,844.44	2,841.50	1,229.49
Possession of stolen property	1,296.25	17,661.90	3,030.82	11,958.47	9,798.75	2,159.72	1,001.50	1,463.10

Offense	Hours Worked	Sum of Gross Earnings (\$)	Sum of Taxes (\$)	Sum of Net Income (\$)	Sum of Amount to Savings (\$)	Sum of Amount to Debit Card (\$)	Sum of Amount to Fines/Fees (\$)	Sum of Amount to Admin Fees (\$)
Possession of stolen property, Received stolen property, and Grand Larceny	881.25	12,042.54	2,108.28	6,457.26	4,481.71	1,490.34	2,483.58	993.42
Possession of weapon by convicted felon	632.00	7,692.80	1,006.41	4,346.16	3,343.12	1,003.04	1,671.60	668.63
Possession of weapon by convicted felon	1,460.50	18,459.00	2,722.83	10,228.28	7,867.78	2,360.70	3,934.07	1,573.62
Sale of a controlled substance (enhanced penalty)	579.50	7,563.59	1,205.19	4,132.96	3,179.07	953.89	1,589.61	635.83
Sale of controlled substance	1,151.50	16,604.00	2,588.87	10,444.60	8,342.04	2,102.56	2,169.01	1,401.52
Sale of controlled substance (enhanced) and Possession of controlled Substance (enhanced)	865.50	11,758.58	2,038.49	6,318.03	4,859.83	1,458.20	2,430.05	972.01
Sale of controlled substance and Conspiracy to sale-controlled substance	706.33	9,496.06	753.45	6,792.00	5,480.47	1,311.53	1,076.36	874.25
Sale of controlled substance and Possession of controlled substance	577.32	8,900.33	1,506.77	5,121.98	4,059.63	1,062.35	1,532.22	739.36
Sale of controlled substance and Possession of controlled substance	646.62	9,996.84	1,604.31	5,785.37	4,526.37	1,259.00	1,767.92	839.24
Transfer of controlled substance	1,698.00	21,381.00	3,169.26	11,837.59	9,105.52	2,732.07	4,552.97	1,821.18
Vehicle Theft	208.00	2,596.32	334.33	1,470.29	1,130.95	339.34	565.50	226.20
Vehicle Theft	335.50	4,091.20	584.09	2,279.62	1,726.86	500.61	875.52	350.20
Average:	786.81	10,548.66	1,611.60	6,334.76	4,994.25	1,348.52	1,665.62	893.21

SOURCE: MAGCOR supplied data (September 8, 2023).

Agency Response

PEER Committee
501 North West Street, Suite 301-A
P.O. Box 1204
Jackson, MS 39215-1204
Attn: Matthew Dry, Senior Analyst

Re: Pilot Work Initiative Response

Dear Mr. Dry

After careful review of the PEER Issue Brief, we find nothing to dispute and are satisfied that the report in this form is correct as to the CMCf Pilot Work Initiative. If you have any further questions or concerns, I am happy to address those upon request.

Sincerely



Bradley Lum
CEO

James F. (Ted) Booth, Executive Director

Legal and Reapportionment

Ben Collins

Administration

Kirby Arinder

Stephanie Harris

Gale Taylor

Quality Assurance and Reporting

Tracy Bobo

Hannah Jane Costilow

Performance Evaluation

Lonnie Edgar, Deputy Director

Jennifer Sebren, Deputy Director

Drew Allen

Emily Cloys

Kim Cummins

Matthew Dry

Matthew Holmes

Drew Johnson

Billy Loper

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Ray Wright



A Review of Central Mississippi Correctional Facility's Pilot Work Initiative

December 12, 2023

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

Representative Jerry Turner, Chair | James F. (Ted) Booth, Executive Director