

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY SEVENTH CIRCUIT COURT DISTRICT POST OFFICE BOX 22747 JACKSON, MS 39225-2747

Annual Report 2023

JODY E. OWENS II HINDS COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY www.hindsda.com

INTRODUCTION

It is my pleasure to release the Hinds County District Attorney's Office's Annual Report for 2023. This was a critical year for the continued success and growth of the Hinds County District Attorney's Office. We worked with the Mississippi Legislature and the Hinds County Board of Supervisors to bring more resources and crime-fighting tools to Hinds County. As a result of those efforts, on July 1, 2023, the Hinds County District Attorney's Office added additional prosecutors and criminal investigators. We also partnered with the City of Jackson and the Jackson Police Department to receive grant funding aimed toward programming that will reduce gun violence in the capital city.

We saw an increase in indictments, convictions, and resolutions. For the first time in our four-year term, we saw a decrease in homicides from the previous year. Likewise, more first-time, non-violent offenders benefited from Smart Justice programs such as Pre-trial Intervention and Drug Court.

Additionally, our expungement division and newly launched re-entry program are helping citizens receive a fresh start. We implemented a new case management system, Prosecutor by Karpel, that has modernized the way this office prosecutes crime, enabling the office to more efficiently and effectively move criminal cases from indictment to resolution.

The Hinds County District Attorney's Office is committed to transparency and strives to keep our communities informed about criminal justice in Hinds County. By providing the community with insights into the types of crimes being prosecuted, we hope to demonstrate our commitment to accountability and openness and to reinforce the fundamental notion that justice is administered fairly in Hinds County and in the best interest of public welfare.

Overall, the information in this report demonstrates the hard work and dedication of the Hinds County District Attorney's Office to make Hinds County a safer place to live and work. With the help of our local and State law enforcement agencies, the judiciary, and most importantly, our citizenry, we will continue to build safer communities throughout Hinds County.

Sincerely,

Jody E. Owens, II

Hinds County District Attorney

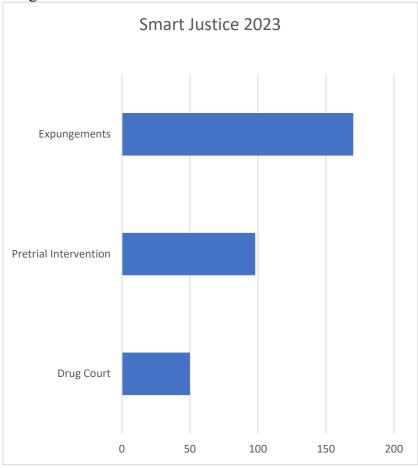
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I. SMART JUSTICE INITIATIVES

The Hinds County District Attorney's Office is committed to Smart Justice, evaluating every case in terms of the best result for both the victim and the community. To accomplish this goal, the Office places special emphasis on pretrial programs aimed at reducing recidivism and making victims whole. The District Attorney's Office is also instrumental in assisting citizens, who have paid their debt to society, to expunge eligible convictions.

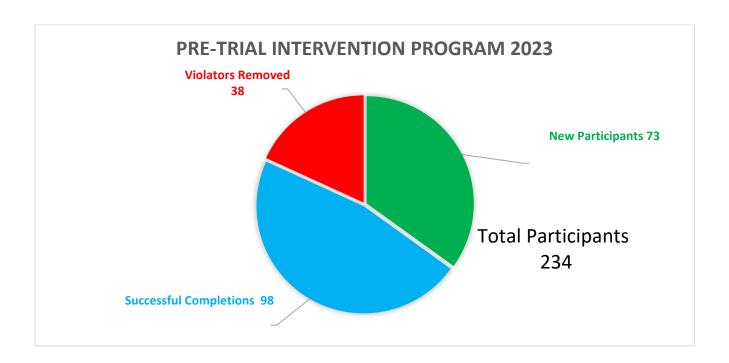
We continued our commitment to diverting individuals away from the criminal justice system by identifying eligible offenders for the Hinds County District Attorney's Office's pretrial intervention program. This year, 98 would-be felons successfully completed the intensive pre-trial intervention program and began their fresh start. 50 drug offenders entered Drug Court joining the other 165 individuals on the road to recovery. In 2023, 170 citizens received expungements, bringing this administration's expungement total to 434. With the help of this office, these individuals were able to receive a fresh start by having eligible convictions removed from their records. Finally, the Office stands ready to support Judge Peterson's implementation of a Mental Health Court in 2024.



A. Pre-trial Intervention

Pre-trial intervention programs play a vital role in the criminal justice system by offering an alternative approach to traditional legal proceedings. These programs provide an opportunity for individuals accused of non-violent offenses to address the underlying issues contributing to their involvement in the criminal justice system before their case goes to trial. By focusing on rehabilitation and support rather than punitive measures, pre-trial intervention programs aim to reduce recidivism, alleviate court congestion, and save taxpayer resources. Participants may engage in counseling, educational programs, or community service, allowing them to take responsibility for their actions and work towards positive behavioral change. Importantly, these programs prioritize rehabilitation over incarceration, aligning with the broader goal of fostering reintegration and preventing further criminal involvement.

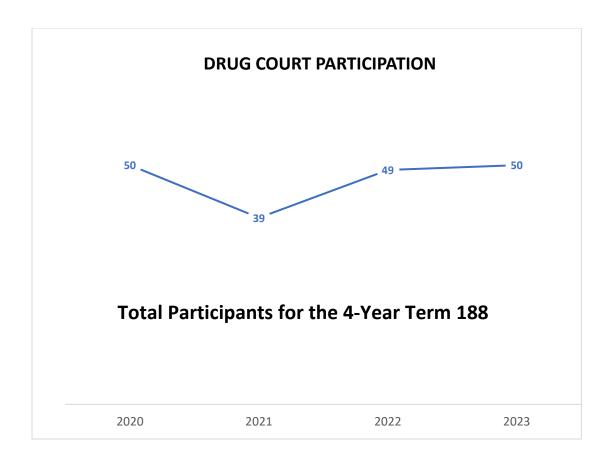
In 2023, 73 new offenders joined the road to a second chance by entering the District Attorney's Pre-Trial Intervention program. Likewise, 98 citizens started their second chance by successfully completing the program. The following graph demonstrates the success of the Pre-Trial Program and the positive effect the program is having on the Criminal Justice System in Hinds County.



B. Drug Court

Drug Court is a special court given the responsibility to handle cases involving drug-using offenders through comprehensive supervision, drug testing, treatment services, and immediate sanctions and incentives.

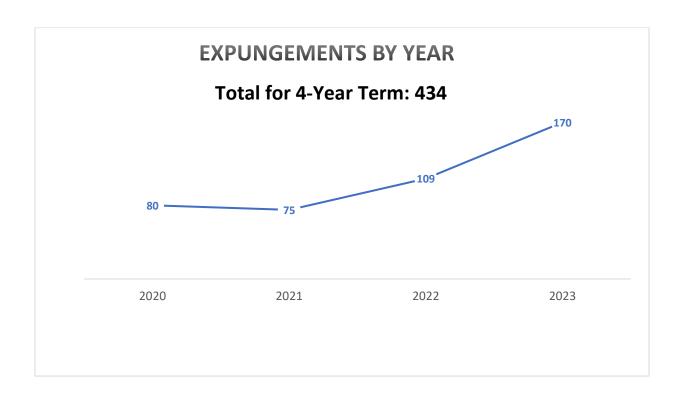
The Hinds County District Attorney's Office is an active partner and supporter of the Hinds County Circuit Drug Court, as part of its Smart Justice initiative. In 2023, **50** new offenders began the road to recovery by taking advantage of the Drug Court Program.



C. Expungements

Expungements play a pivotal role in fostering societal reintegration and rehabilitation for eligible offenders. Expungements serve as a mechanism for individuals with a past criminal record to move beyond their past mistakes and rebuild their lives. By expunging or sealing certain criminal convictions, individuals can overcome the barriers that often accompany a criminal record, such as difficulties in securing employment, housing, and educational opportunities. This process acknowledges the potential for personal growth and change, offering a second chance to those who have demonstrated rehabilitation. Moreover, it contributes to the overall well-being of communities by reducing recidivism rates, as individuals who are granted a clean slate are more likely to become productive members of society. In essence, criminal expungement embodies the principle that individuals should not be permanently defined by their past errors, promoting a more just and compassionate legal system.

In 2023, 170 citizens received expungements, bringing this administration's expungement total to 434. This represents a 55% increase over 2022. 2022 saw a 45% increase over 2021. With the help of this the Hinds County District Attorney's Office, these individuals were able to receive a fresh start by having eligible convictions removed from their records.

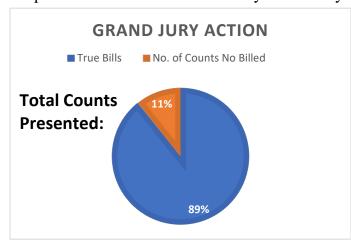


II. INDICTMENTS

A. Grand Jury Action

The Hinds County District Attorney's Office prosecutes all felony cases in the Seventh Circuit Court District which comprises Hinds County. The district includes Jackson, Mississippi's Capital and Seat of Government, Bolton, Byram, Clinton, Edwards, Learned, Raymond, Terry, and Utica, as well as other unincorporated communities.

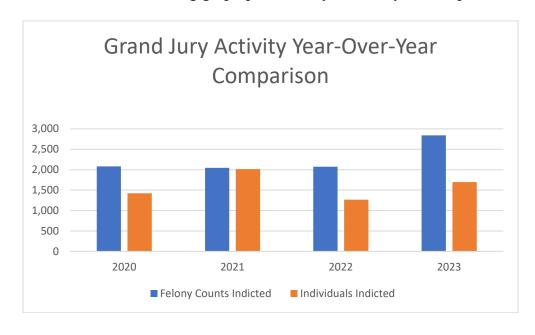
The criminal justice process begins with a police investiation. When law enforcement officers complete an investigation, the case is submitted to the Hinds County District Attorney's Office for presentation to the Hinds County Grand Jury. The Grand Jury is charged with either indicting



the individual for the crime charged or returning a "no-bill." An indictment is the formal charging instrument that charges the individual with the crime and is the first step in the prosecutorial process.

In 2023, the Hinds County District Attorney's Office presented **1,981** cases to the Hinds County Grand Jury encompassing a total of **3,201** felony counts. The grand jury returned **1,696** indictments, which totaled **2,840** felony counts. The number of felony counts indicted

in 2023 represents a **35%** increase over 2022; likewise, 2023 saw a **33%** increase in the number of individuals indicted. The following graph provides a year-over-year comparison.



B. Law Enforcement Agencies

The Hinds County District Attorney's Office prosecutes cases submitted by law enforcement agencies from across Hinds County. In addition to the Hinds County Sheriff's Department and the police departments serving Jackson, Raymond, Utica, Byram, Clinton, Terry, Edwards, Bolton, and Learned, cases are also presented by Mississippi Capitol Police, the Office of the State Auditor, Department of Revenue, Mississippi Bureau of Narcotics, Mississippi Bureau of Investigation, Mississippi Highway Patrol, Mississippi Department of Insurance, Mississippi Department of Agriculture and Commerce, the University of Mississippi Medical Center, and Jackson State University. The following chart contains the total number of felony counts presented, counts indicted, cases indicted, and counts no-billed for each law enforcement agency.

Law Enforcement Agency	Counts Presented	Counts Indicted	No. of Individuals Indicted	No. of Counts No Billed
Jackson Police Dept.	1443	1259	745	168
Hinds Co. Sherriff's Office	438	363	264	75
Capitol Police Dept.	437	403	282	34
Clinton Police Dept.	332	306	165	26
MS Dept. of Revenue	135	135	11	0
Byram Police Dept.	133	127	66	6
MS Bureau of Narcotics	119	107	69	12
UMMC Police Dept.	30	27	22	3
Jackson Fire Dept.	28	26	17	0
Terry Police Dept.	27	21	13	6
Jackson State University	22	14	8	8
MS Bureau of Investigation	13	11	8	2
MS Highway Patrol	13	11	6	2
Raymond Police Dept.	12	12	8	0
Jackson Public Schools	10	9	5	0
Hinds Co. DA	5	5	3	0
Utica Police Dept.	3	3	3	0
MS Dept. of Human Serv.	1	1	1	0
Edwards Police Dept.	0	0	0	0
Totals	3201	2840	1696	342

^{*}A graphical represntation is provided in Appendix A.

C. Types of Crimes

Tracking criminal data in the community is an important component in combating crime and building safer communities. Understanding where and what types of crimes are being committed in a community helps law enforcement agencies assess the overall safety and security of the community. By analyzing crime trends and patterns, authorities can allocate resources strategically to address specific areas or types of criminal activity, ultimately enhancing public safety.

Furthermore, monitoring criminal data aids in the formulation of effective crime prevention strategies and policies. Identifying prevalent crimes allows our communities to implement targeted interventions, such as community policing initiatives or educational programs, to address the root causes of criminal behavior.

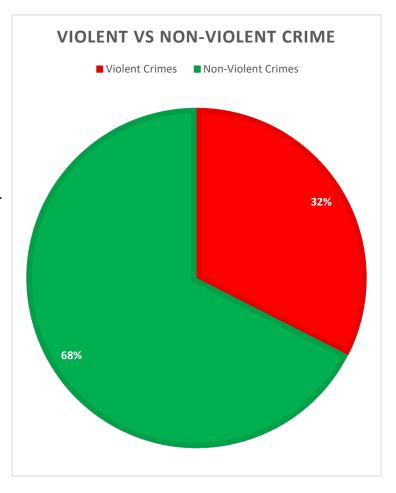
The Hinds County District Attorney's Office investment in Karpel has revolutionized the office's ability to track vast amounts of crime and prosecutorial data trends. The following is a general presentation of categories of crime in communities, a broad data point that the report writers thought would be a point of interest for community members. However, it does not represent the sole data points that this office tracks and compiles in real-time throughout the year.

a) Violent vs Non-Violent Crime

Mississippi Code Annotated section 97-3-2 designates certain offenses as "crimes of violence." The statute provides that no person convicted of a crime of violence listed in this section is eligible for parole or for early release from the custody of the Department of Corrections until the person has served at least fifty percent (50%) of the sentence imposed by the court. Section 97-3-2 defines the following offenses as crimes of violence:

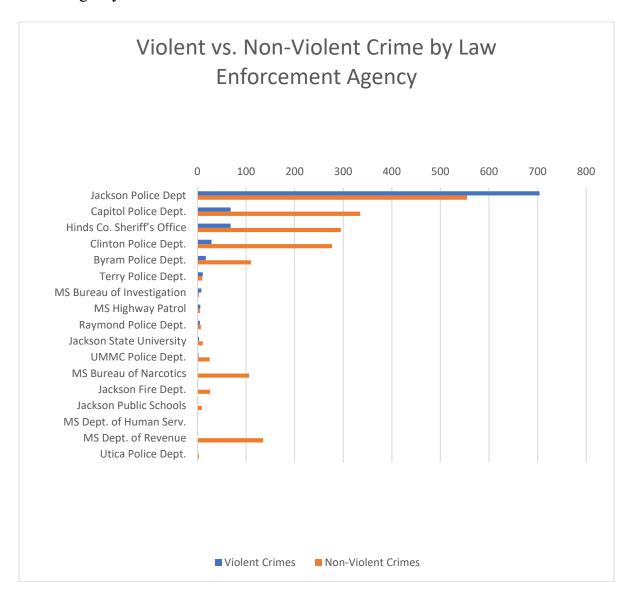
- (a) Driving under the influence;
- (b) Murder and attempted murder;
- (c) Aggravated assault;
- (d) Manslaughter;
- (e) Killing of an unborn child;
- (f) Kidnapping;
- (g) Human trafficking;
- (h) Poisoning;

- (i) Rape;
- (j) Robbery;
- (k) Sexual battery;
- (1) Drive-by shooting or bombing;
- (m) Carjacking;
- (n) Felonious neglect, abuse or battery of a child;
- (o) Burglary of a dwelling;
- (p) Use of explosives or weapons of mass destruction;
- (q) Statutory rape;
- (r) Exploitation of a child;
- (s) Gratification of lust;
- (t) Shooting into a dwelling;



During calendar year 2023, the Hinds Couty District Attorney's Office indicted 922 felony counts that fall into the statutory definition of crimes of violence. Thus, 32% of the indicted felony counts returned by the grand jury were crimes of violence.

The following graph illustrates the number of violent versus non-violent crime by law enforcement agency.

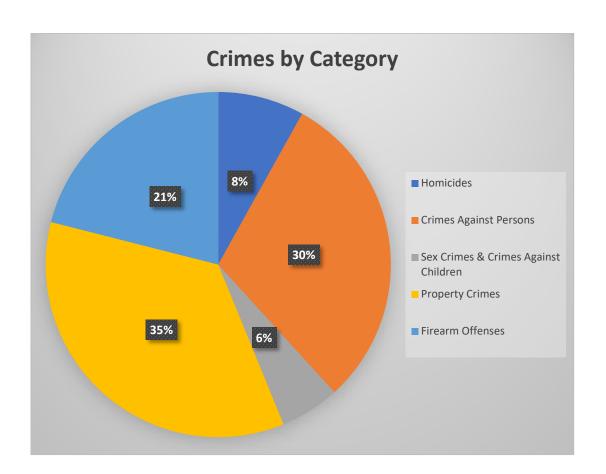


b) Crimes by Category

The Hinds County District Attorney's Office also tracks crime by category. Generally, these categories are: Homicides, Crimes Against the Person, Sex Crimes & Crimes Against Children, Property Crimes, and Firearm Offenses. This data is presented both as a total for the county, but also by law enforcement agency in order to track the types of crimes occurring in each community.

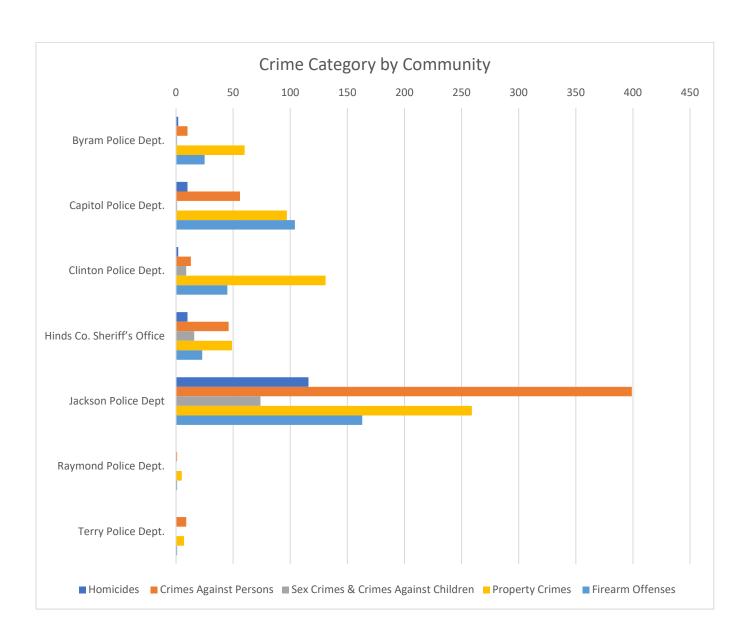
Category of Crime in Hinds County

Of the **2,840** felony counts indicted in 2023, **148** counts were Homicides, **552** counts were Crimes Against the Persons; **643** counts were Property Crimes; and **385** counts were Firearm Offenses.

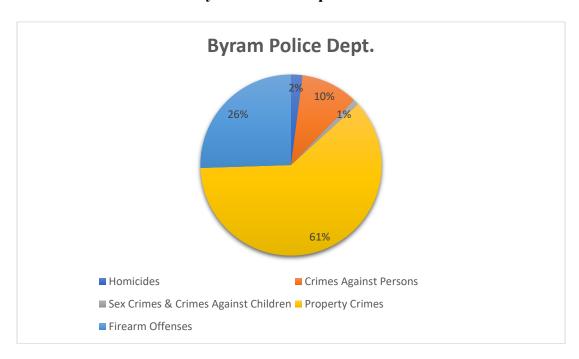


Category of Crime by Community

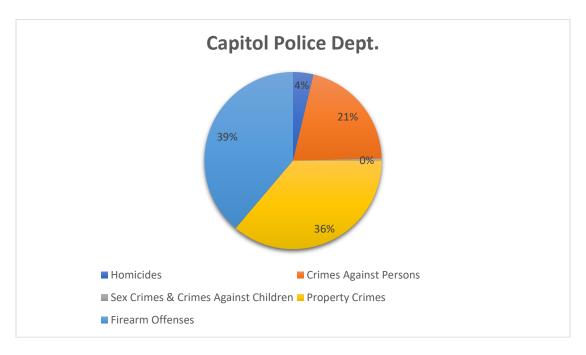
The following graphs provide a more in-depth review of crimes by category, breaking it out by the community law enforcement agency that investigated the crime. The purpose of these illustrations is to give communities an understanding of the great work their law enforcement agencies are doing to keep each community safe. It also provides a general idea of the nature of crime in each community.



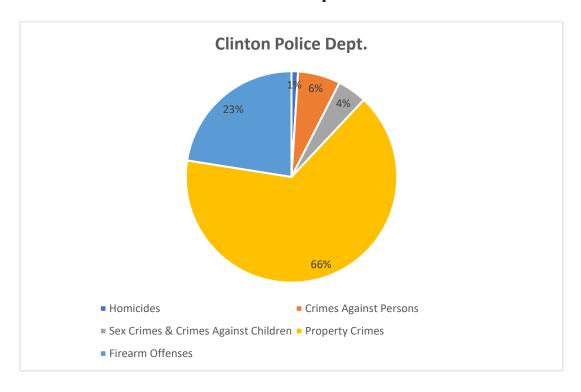
Byram Police Department



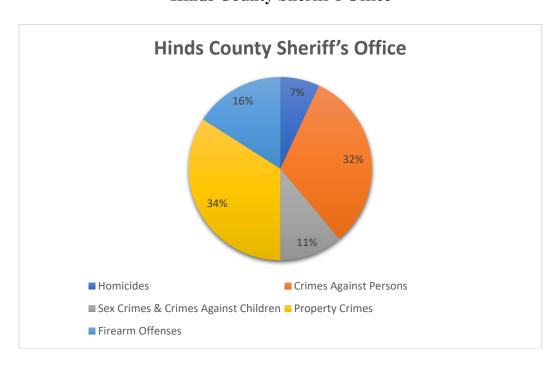
Mississippi State Capitol Police



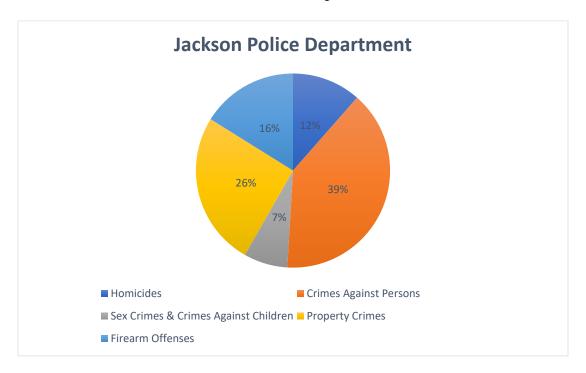
Clinton Police Department



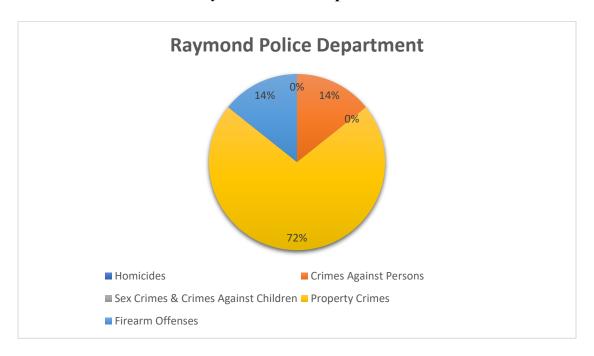
Hinds County Sheriff's Office



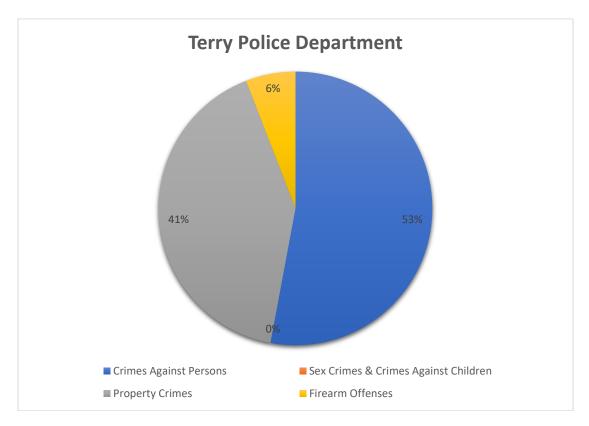
Jackson Police Department



Raymond Police Department



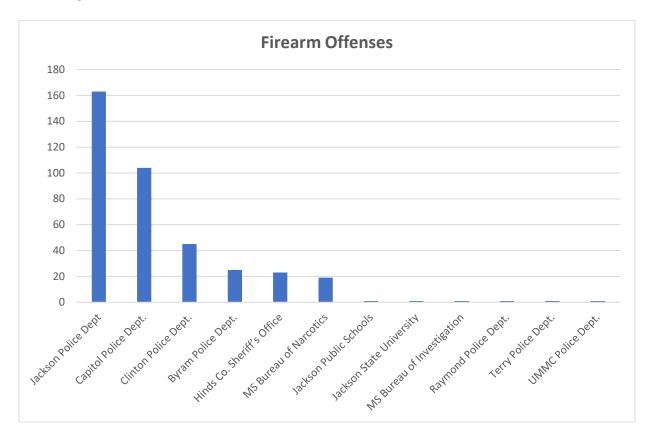
Terry Police Department



c) Gun Violence

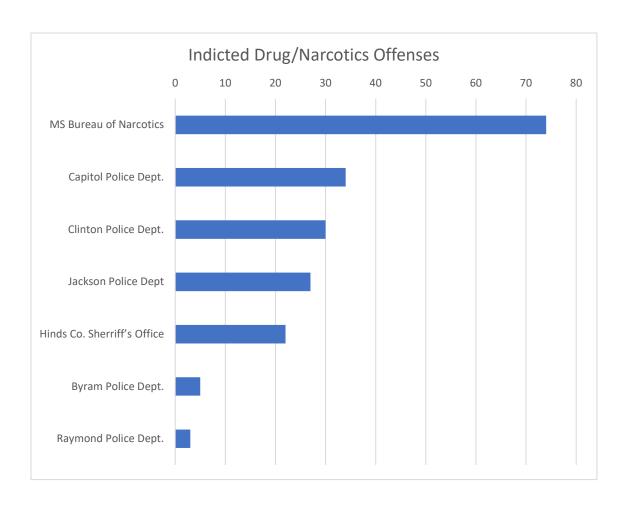
In recent years, gun violence has increased across Hinds County. In response, the Hinds County District Attorney's Office has prioritized prosecuting cases involving gun violence. The Violent Crimes Division of the Hinds County District Attorney's Office reviews all cases where convicted felons are found in possession of a firearm.

In 2023, the Hinds County District Attorney's Office indicted a total of **385** felony counts involving firearm offenses such as possession of a firearm by a felon, and possession of a stolen firearm. The following graph shows the relevant police jurisdiction where the crime was charged.



d) Drug Offenses

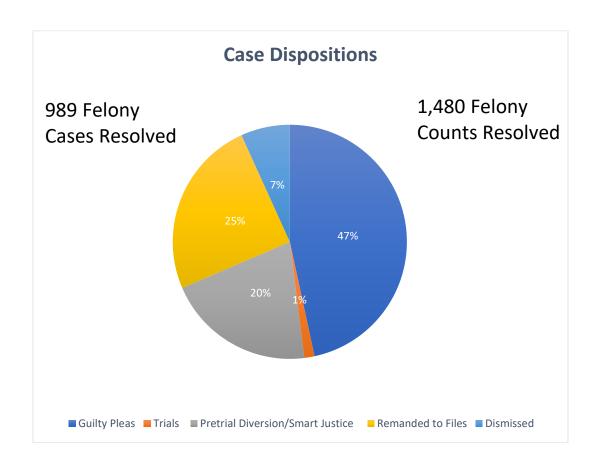
Crimes involving drugs and other illicit substances have a detrimental impact on the quality of life in our communities. Narcotics activity contributes to a range of social and economic problems, including increased rates of violence, addiction, and property crime. In 2023, the Hinds County District Attorney's Office charged 195 counts of felony drug offenses. The following graph shows the law enforcement agencies that investigated these crimes.



III. PROSECUTION REPORT

A. Case Dispositions

Felony criminal cases are resolved in a number of ways including trials, guilty pleas, diversion programs, remand, and dismissal. In calendar year 2023, the Hinds County District Attorney's Office resolved 989 felony cases, encompassing a total of 1,480 counts. The following charts illustrate how these cases were resolved.

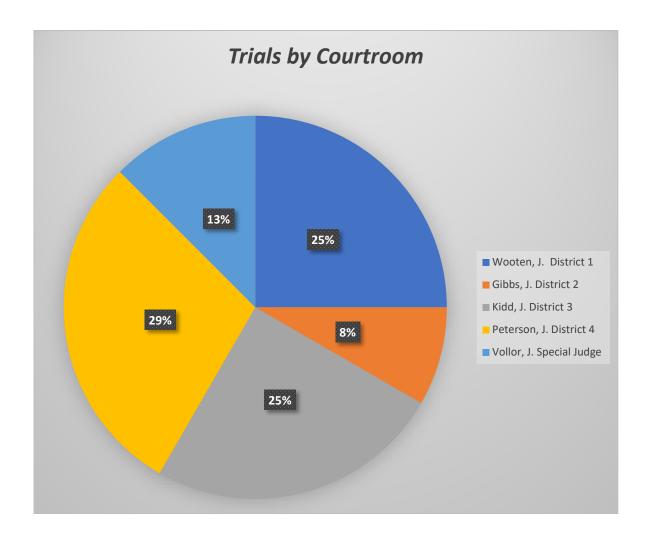


B. Trials

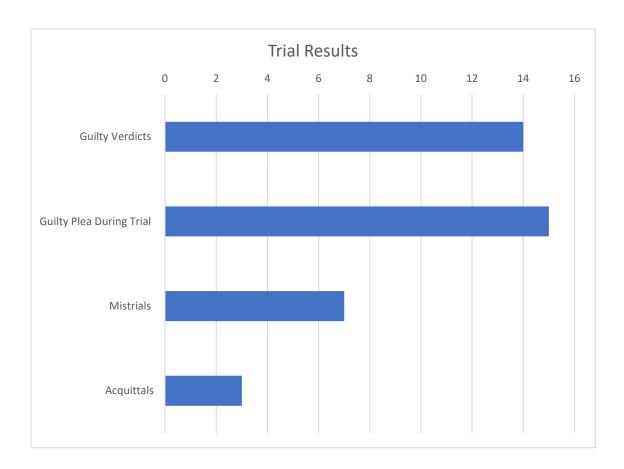
Success at trial is paramount for the District Attorney's Office. The District Attorney's Office relies on trial successes to maintain public trust, foster a sense of security, and affirm its commitment to seeking justice for victims. Furthermore, courtroom victories can impact the overall effectiveness of the office, influencing plea negotiations and facilitating cooperation with law enforcement agencies. Success at trial is, therefore, not only a legal achievement but a cornerstone in building a safer and more just community.

In 2023, the District Attorney's Office brought **24** cases to trial. While the District Attorney's Office is responsible for the prosecution of a case, the ability to bring a case to trial is controlled by a number of factors including the trial judge's decision as to when a trial will be set. The following graph shows the number of trials that took place in each courtroom in 2023.

a) Trials by Courtroom



b) Trial Results



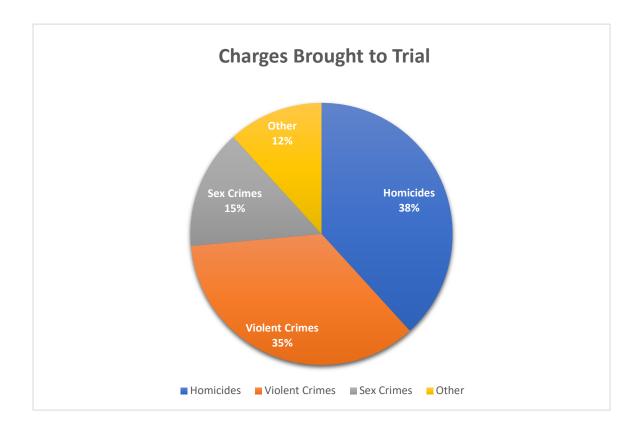
As the chart above demonstrates, of the **24** cases brought to trial; **14** resulted in guilty verdicts; **15** resulted in a guilty pleas entered after commencement of the trial; **7** resulted in mistrials; ¹ and 3 resulted in acquittals.

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¹ A mistrial can occur for various reasons. Most often, a mistrial is due to the jury being unable to reach a unanimous verdict. Trials which result in a mistrial are able to be retried.

c) Charges Brought to Trial

It is also instructive to evaluate the nature of the cases that are brought to trial. As noted above, a single case, or indictment, often charges more than one felony count. Therefore, while **24** cases were brought to trial, those cases ultimately charged a total of 34 felony counts, which included **13** homicides, **12** violent crimes, and **5** sex crimes. The following graph shows the type of felonies brought to trial in 2023.



IV. CHALLENGES TO JUSTICE

As we look forward to 2024, it is important to identify the major issues facing the Hinds County District Attorney's Office, and criminal justice in Hinds County. The following issues represent the challenges facing our office in 2024.

A. Prosecutors and Judges

The Hinds County District Attorney's Office prosecutes the highest volume of cases in the State. As demonstrated above, our office receives nearly 2,000 individual criminal cases each year amounting to over 3,000 felony counts. Before being presented to the Grand Jury, each of those cases must be reviewed and vetted by a prosecutor. The resulting indictments become active felony cases.

Given the volume of cases, Hinds County needs more statutorily funded Assistant District Attorney (ADA) positions. During the 2023 legislative session, the number of permanent ADAs was increased from 11 to 12. This was greatly needed and appreciated. Likewise, the legislature created an additional 2 temporary ADA positions in House Bill 834 (2023) and an additional 2 in House Bill 1020. As it presently stands, our office will lose the two ADAs created in HB 834 on July 1, 2025. Likewise, the two additional ADAs created by HB 1020, are not incorporated in Mississippi Code Annotated section 25-31-5, the law that provides the number of ADAs for each jurisdiction, as well as the funding for each position; as a result, the Senate Budget Office interpreted both HB 834 and HB 1020 as creating 2 rather than 4 positions. In summary, at the conclusion of the 2023 legislative session, our Office believed, as did our legislative partners, that we were receiving 1 new permanent ADA position and 4 temporary ADA positions, a net gain of 5; however, in reality, due to the Senate Budget Office's interpretation of the various laws, our net gain was only 3, two of which expire in on July 1, 2025.

To address this need, during this legislative session, we will be requesting the legislature to adjust the language of Mississippi Code Annotated section 25-31-5(1)(g) to make permanent the 2 legal assistants granted in HB 834 (2023) which are presently only provided for until July 1, 2025, and incorporate the two additional legal assistants provided for in HB1020 (2023) to bring the total number of ADAs to 16, which our office believes was the original legislative intent.

While we are grateful for every funded position we are granted, 12 permanent prosecutors and 3 temporary positions does not meet the current need. 12 permanent ADAs means that each prosecutor is assigned over 140 new cases each year, and this number is added to his or her existing case load. According to the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards & Goals, as well as the American Prosecutors Research Institute, a prosecutor should handle no more than 150 felony cases per year. In Hinds County, the average ADA has more than 300 cases on his or her active case list at any given time. This recommendation is not a matter of convenience

for the prosecutor, but a safeguard to ensure that cases are adequately assessed and handled to the benefit of both the State and the accused.

Even if the legislature was to provide 10 new ADA positions, the Hinds County District Attorney's Office would still not be able to address the volume of cases without more judges. Hinds County currently has four Circuit Court Judges who must divide their time between criminal and civil dockets. The number of judges poses significant challenges to the criminal justice system.

For the District Attorney's Office, the inability to bring cases to trial creates a bottleneck in the trial process and also diminishes the perceived threat of trial which subsequently impacts the willingness of criminal defendants to consider plea deals. With the looming uncertainty of when a trial might occur, defendants are more inclined to wait it out, hoping that their case may never reach the trial stage; meanwhile, evidence becomes stale, witnesses become more difficult to locate, and memories fade. This is equally true of the District Attorney's Office's Smart Justice initiatives. Programs like Pre-trial Intervention and Drug Court are essential in fostering rehabilitation and reducing recidivism. However, if no trial is imminent, criminal defendants are reluctant to enter such programs, similar to the wait-it-out approach to plea deals. The lack of judges ultimately undermines the potential for positive outcomes and rehabilitation within the criminal justice system.

Given the finite number of cases the DA's office can bring to trial each year, our office is compelled to prioritize the prosecution of the most serious violent crimes, such as murder and rape, due to the limited capacity for trials. As a result, lesser offenses such as property crimes may be delayed, further exacerbating the backlog of cases and detrimentally impacting economic development in Hinds County. The scarcity of judicial resources not only hampers the efficiency of the justice system but also influences prosecutorial strategies, steering focus away from a comprehensive approach to addressing a diverse range of criminal activities.

The chart below provides the number of Judges and ADAs authorized in jurisdictions similar in population to Jackson and Hinds County.

City	County	City Population	County Population	Judges	ADAs
Jackson, MS	Hinds	149,761	222,679	4	16
Savannah, GA	Chatham	147,088	295,291	9	20
Fargo, ND	Cass	131,000	184,525	11	20
Gainesville, FL	Alachua	145,214	279,238	13	33
Clarksville, TN	Montgomery	166,722	220,069	6	17
Montgomery, AL	Montgomery	200,603	228,954	9	25
Peoria, IL	Peoria	113,150	181,830	10	14
Cedar Rapids, IA	Linn	137,710	230,299	12	20
Shreveport, LA	Caddo	187,593	237,848	10	20

B. Funding

Mississippi Code Annotated section 25-31-8 provides the operational allowance for all District Attorney's Offices as follows: "the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) for each district, and an additional Four Thousand Dollars (\$4,000.00) for each assistant authorized by Section 25-31-5(1)." First, this is a flat rate and does not take into account that Hinds County prosecutes more cases than any other office in the State of Mississippi. Each case, regardless of the crime charged, requires thousands of dollars in prosecution expenses such as man-hours and witness accommodations. A one-size-fits-all funding model does not provide for the disparity in case volume of the Hinds County District Attorney's Office and other districts.

More critically, however, this amount needs to be increased to adjust for increased expenses created by recent legislation. For instance, the provisions of House Bill 719 (2022) that became effective January 1, 2024, require District Attorney's Offices to reimburse the Department of Public Safety for the testimony of State pathologists, testimony that is critical in any homicide case. Each year, homicides in Hinds County represent approximately 20-25% of the homicides State-wide. This new requirement is going to place strain on, and may hinder our office's ability to bring murderers to justice. It is probable that, if the operational allowance was solely dedicated to this new expenditure, it would not cover the anticipated costs of this new requirement.

Likewise, the creation of Capitol Police has added an additional law enforcement agency serviced by the Hinds County District Attorney's Office. As demonstrated by the data in this report, Capitol Police cases now make-up a substantial number of the overall cases prosecuted by this office. Unquestionably, Capitol Police's presence has contributed to a safer capital city; however, additional funding is needed to offset the increased case volume that Capitol Police has added to our dockets.

As noted above, effective July 1, 2023, the Hinds County District Attorney's Office office receives an operational allowance of \$98,000 each year. As such, our office is constantly advocating for funding for equipment, vehicles, and software. In recent legislative sessions, the Mississippi Legislature has earmarked ARPA and other funding for the provision of equipment and software for this office. However, to-date, the third-party firm that the Mississippi Department of Finance & Administration (DFA) has engaged to oversee ARPA funding has refused to release these funds or approve purchases and reimbursement. The Hinds County District Attorney's Office desperately needs additional vehicles for investigators. Our office, which prosecutes more cases than any other district attorney's office in the State, including approximately 20-25% of the State's homicides, has invested in case management software to enable our office to manage the large volume of cases and reduce the costs associated with voluminous paper records. Again, the Mississippi Legislature has

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² This code section was amended in 2023 increasing the base amount from \$35,000 to \$50,000. Therefore, prior to July 1, 2023, the Hinds County District Attorney's Office's operating allowance was \$79,000.

earmarked funds for such purchase; however, to-date, the third-party firm which oversees ARPA funding has refused to approve the purchase and/or release the funds. Thus, while our legislative partners have provided us with support, that support has not been received due to bureaucratic red-tape.

C. <u>Timely Access to Scientific Analysis</u>

As noted above, homicides in Hinds County represent approximately 20-25% of the homicides State-wide. Presently, it takes over a year to receive autopsy reports fromm the Medical Examiner. Our office cannot bring a murder defendant to trial, or engage in significant plea negotiations, without the autopsy report. A medical examiner dedicated solely to Hinds County would reduce the time it takes to bring a murder case to trial.

Likewise, our office cannot prosecute narcotics cases without a report from the state crime lab confirming that the substance that the defendant possessed or trafficked was, in fact, a controlled substance. The turn-around time for testing is over two years. As a result, drug charges are often substantially delayed due to the lack of evidence necessary to indict a narcotics violator.

V. CONCLUSION

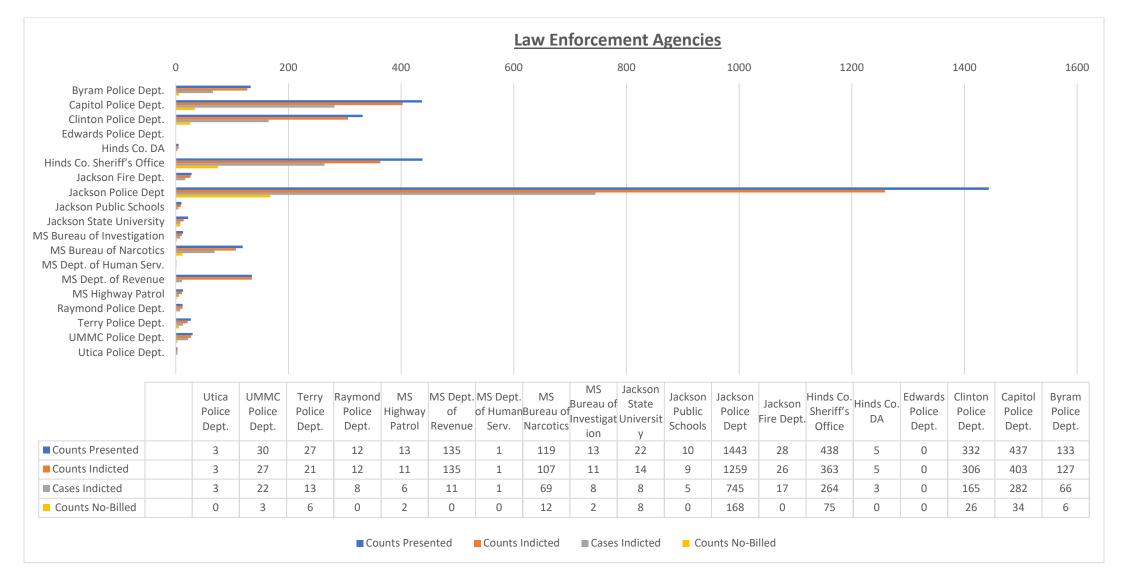
The Hinds County District Attorney's Office's Annual Report for 2023 reflects a year of significant achievements. With the additional resources we received, we secured more indictments and brought more cases to a positive disposition than any prior year. We are seeing more positive results such as an overall decrease in the homicide rate. As a result, our capital city is a safer place to live and work.

The challenges we face, including the need for additional prosecutors, funding adjustments, and timely access to scientific analysis, underscore the critical importance of continued support and collaboration with the Mississippi Legislature, the Hinds County Board of Supervisors, and other local, State, and Federal stakeholders.

As we look to 2024 and beyond, our focus remains on building safer communities through Smart Justice initiatives, comprehensive prosecution efforts, and continued collaboration with law enforcement; our local, State, and Federal partners; and the community we serve. The Hinds County District Attorney's Office is grateful for the support received and remains dedicated to upholding justice and accountability in Hinds County. Together, we are building safer communities for our families.

APPENDIX A

<u>Law Enforcement Agency-Grand Jury Demonstrative</u>



APPENDIX B

Crimes of Violence

Law Enforcement Agency	Violent Crimes	Non-Violent Crimes	Total
Jackson Police Dept	704	555	1259
Capitol Police Dept.	68	335	403
Hinds Co. Sheriff's Office	68	295	363
Clinton Police Dept.	29	277	306
Byram Police Dept.	17	110	127
Terry Police Dept.	11	10	21
MS Bureau of Investigation	8	3	11
MS Highway Patrol	6	5	11
Raymond Police Dept.	5	7	12
Jackson State University	3	11	14
UMMC Police Dept.	2	25	27
MS Bureau of Narcotics	1	106	107
Edwards Police Dept.	0	0	0
Hinds Co. DA	0	5	5
Jackson Fire Dept.	0	26	26
Jackson Public Schools	0	9	9
MS Dept. of Human Serv.	0	1	1
MS Dept. of Revenue	0	135	135
Utica Police Dept.	0	3	3
Totals	922	1918	2840

APPENDIX C

Firearm Offenses

Law Enforcement Agency	Felon with a Firearm	Poss./Sale of a Stolen Firearm	Total
Jackson Police Dept	118	45	163
Capitol Police Dept.	63	41	104
Clinton Police Dept.	30	15	45
Byram Police Dept.	15	10	25
Hinds Co. Sheriff's Office	16	7	23
MS Bureau of Narcotics	13	6	19
Jackson Public Schools	1	0	1
Jackson State University	1	0	1
MS Bureau of Investigation	1	0	1
Raymond Police Dept.	1	0	1
Terry Police Dept.	0	1	1
UMMC Police Dept.	1	0	1
Totals	260	125	385

		Poss./Sale of a Stolen	
Law Enforcement Agency	Felon with a Firearm	Firearm	Total
Jackson Police Dept	118	45	163
Capitol Police Dept.	63	41	104
Clinton Police Dept.	30	15	45
Byram Police Dept.	15	10	25
Hinds Co. Sheriff's Office	16	7	23
MS Bureau of Narcotics	13	6	19
Jackson Public Schools	1	0	1
Jackson State University	1	0	1
MS Bureau of Investigation	1	0	1
Raymond Police Dept.	1	0	1
Terry Police Dept.	0	1	1
UMMC Police Dept.	1	0	1
Totals	260	125	385

APPENDIX D

Drug Offenses

Law Enforcement Agency	Indicted Drug/Narcotic Offenses
MS Bureau of Narcotics	74
Capitol Police Dept.	34
Clinton Police Dept.	30
Jackson Police Dept	27
Hinds Co. Sherriff's Office	22
Byram Police Dept.	5
Raymond Police Dept.	3
Edwards Police Dept.	0
Hinds Co. DA	0
Jackson Fire Dept.	0
Jackson Public Schools	0
Jackson State University	0
MS Bureau of Investigation	0
MS Dept. of Human Serv.	0
MS Dept. of Revenue	0
MS Highway Patrol	0
Terry Police Dept.	0
UMMC Police Dept.	0
Utica Police Dept.	0
Totals	195