Under Hawai'i Revised Statutes §353H: Performance Indicators, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation submits this report to the 33th Legislature of 2025. Below you will find the data as requested. Please note that the performance indicator data has been collected from November 1, 2023 to October 31, 2024.

§353H-Performance indicator reporting

a) The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation shall develop performance measures that accurately reflect progress toward specific goals, including:

(1) Improving recidivism rates

The Interagency Council on Intermediate Sanctions (ICIS), is an interagency partnership which includes the Judiciary, Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Department of the Attorney General, Department of Health, Office of the Public Defender, Hawai'i Paroling Authority, Department of the Prosecuting Attorney, and Honolulu Police Department. The Council focuses on ways to lower recidivism through determining the effectiveness of assessment tools and programs. The ICIS will post the findings for the current recidivism study in 2025.

Since the DCR is an integral part of the ICIS, we have relied on the ICIS recidivism studies that were reported yearly from 2006 up until the 2019 Recidivism Update which tracked those who were released within Fiscal Year 2015 (July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016) during a 36-month period. There was a pause in this important initiative, but the ICIS aims to publish the latest update in 2025.

The recidivism rates have decreased. The ICIS is still committed to reducing recidivism by 30% as a long-term goal.

FY 2015 Cohort Recidivism Rates:

- Probationers= 64.7%
- Parolees= 50.3%
- Max-outs= 64%

FY 2016 Cohort Recidivism Rates:

- Probationers= 54.6%
- Parolees= 50.1%
- Max-outs= 57.1%

To identify the factors that may increase the chances of an offender re-offending, the Reentry Coordination Office (RCO) created a reentry plan form. This form is utilized by our Correctional Case Managers statewide from the start of an offender's incarceration and is useful in identifying an offender's needs prior to release. It serves as a guide for Case Managers and the offenders to create a meaningful release plan that will be conducive to leading a pro-social lifestyle. To assist with the continuum of care, the reentry plan is available to the Hawai'i Paroling Authority (HPA), Adult Probation Office (APO), and community service providers upon request.

Housing is a primary factor in a meaningful release plan. Offenders who were not able to successfully participate in a furlough program may have difficulty securing an appropriate residence due to insufficient funds and/or lack of familial support.

Most offenders will need to reside at a clean and sober house due to their inability to rent their own residence because of a lack of credit history, low credit score, and criminal history. Therefore, the RCO and Hawai'i Paroling Authority continues to contract several clean and sober dwellings to provide a safe environment without the immediate pressure on furloughees and parolees to pay rent.

The following clean and sober houses were contracted to provide housing from November 1, 2023 to October 31, 2024 to furloughees and parolees:

Makana O Ke Akua (MOKA or Gift of God) (Males) - 53 Women In Need-O'ahu (WIN) (Females) - 12 Women In Need-Kaua'i (New Contract- August 2024) (WIN) (Females) - 2

In recognition of the difficulty parolees face with regards to housing, the 2024 Hawai'i State Legislature awarded HPA \$180,000 to increase their community housing. With the latest contract, HPA partnered with the RCO to use this additional funding to increase the number of community housing beds for parolees.

Employment is another important factor that contributes to an offender's chances of success post-release. Therefore, the RCO has continued its contract with Goodwill Hawai'i agencies statewide. Goodwill provided job readiness services, employment guidance, training, and reentry support for 118 parolees and furloughees from November 1, 2023 to October 31, 2024.

The DCR's partnerships with community service providers are vital in providing a continuum of services to offenders, post-release. It is important to recognize that without these services, offenders would face difficulties navigating through their reentry journey.

Parents and Children Together (PACT) has worked primarily with furloughees, but their services are also open to released offenders as well. They provide job readiness services that involve creating resumes and computer lab access for job searching. PACT also provides bus passes and work-related items for employment.

Ms. Barbara Gatewood from Transforming Lives conducts reentry classes where offenders are given an opportunity to engage with community and housing agencies to learn about their services and make a connection to improve their reentry plans.

Transforming Lives has made clean and sober housing placements for those facing homelessness but determined to live a pro-social life upon release. Transforming Lives also partners with the DCR and HPA to hold Resource Fairs at the Hālawa Correctional Facility, Waiawa Correctional Facility, Women's Community Correctional Center, and Oʻahu Community Correctional Center.

Resource Fairs are held at the aforementioned facilities at least once a year where many housing and service providers interact with offenders to explain the various types of services offered. Transforming Lives holds various Consortiums in partnership with the DCR and HPA. At the consortiums, government and community agencies discuss best practices in collaborating efforts to reduce recidivism.

United Self-Help which is comprised of Mr. Bud Bowles and his team has worked with the DCR offenders for several years. They meet with offenders who are scheduled to be released on parole or time served that have been identified as needing transportation on their release date. During this session they identify what their needs are upon release and plan accordingly.

United Self-Help transports released offenders to the Waikīkī Health Center, Social Security Administration, Department of Health Vital Records, Department of Motor Vehicles for a State Identification Card, and Department of Human Services or SNAP and welfare benefits before the offender is taken to their residence.

Ms. Francine Dudoit and her team from the Waikīkī Health Center continues to be a mainstay in delivering services to offenders in prisons and jails on Oʻahu. Although they provide continuum of services for those who are released on the island, they partner with various agencies on the neighbor islands if an offender leaving Oʻahu needs to apply for Med-QUEST.

Their services start with an intake session where they meet with offenders prior to their release date to assist with completing the appropriate Med-QUEST application, SNAP, and welfare assistance forms. Once an offender is released, he/she is encouraged to visit their locations for a continuum of services. The Waikīkī Health Center has been instrumental in assisting those who need a birth certificate, State ID, and Social Security Cards, especially while they are participating in the furlough program. They also provide bus passes, clothing, cell phones, and a mailing address. From November 1, 2023 to October 31, 2024 they provided services to 294 offenders at O'ahu correctional facilities.

Partnerships with various government agencies are also an important part of DCR's reentry efforts. Administrator Lynette Lau and her team from the Department of the Attorney General - Child Support Enforcement Agency (CSEA) has offered their services in educating offenders about their individual cases, modifying monthly CSEA payments, and formulating an affordable payback plan for accruing CSEA debt. Prior to this initiative, offenders had expressed a disinterest in dealing with the CSEA because he/she felt overwhelmed with mounting debt. The offender also felt intimidated in finding gainful employment because of fear that their paychecks would be garnished.

(2) Decreasing prisoner assaults on correctional staff

From Nov. 1, 2023 to Oct. 31, 2024, correctional facilities statewide had a decrease in inmate-on-staff assaults. There were 25 reported inmate assaults during this time period compared to 39 reported assaults in the previous year.

Managing the inmate population continues to be challenging as an inmate's behavior is unpredictable, impulsive, lacking self-control, and in many cases violent, depending on his/her mental health history, behavioral history and/or substance abuse history. The 25 incidents reported were physical altercations.

Corrections has started to rebound from the COVID-19 pandemic. Even though the staffing shortage remains an issue, there have been improvements. Staffing improvements are allowing inmates more out-of-cell time, recreation, program participation, visitation and work opportunities. This has a direct effect on reducing stress and tension within the facilities.

The DCR has also implemented the use of tablets, allowing inmates to access and view programs and visitation within the housing units. We are trying to expand the number of units and adding more programs and entertainment for the offender population.

It appears DCR is moving in the right direction.

(3) Reducing correctional staff turnover; and

The DCR continues to experience a high volume of vacancies in the Correctional Institutions Division due to a high turnover, burnout, promotion, resignation, retirement and transfers to other job markets, The aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic coupled with high vacancies continues to exacerbate the situation. A significant number of correctional officers and staff who are not reporting to work exacerbates the stressors on remaining staff who have been true heroes coming to work as scheduled and working long hours to cover for other staff who are not coming to work.

The department continues to provide staff with support and training. It also launched aggressive recruitment efforts in 2024 to fill vacancies.

DCR has continued to rely on emergency hiring or 89-day cycle employees to fast-track the hiring process and serve as a way for potential candidates to experience a career in the corrections field.

In addition, onsite interviews are being conducted at job fairs, and the department regularly participates in career fairs and job fairs. It also doubled its corrections recruit training classes to six classes from three in 2024.

Recruitment is ongoing for Adult Corrections Officer (ACO) positions and other positions. We are recruiting at colleges, high schools, and military bases. DCR also has placed recruitment ads on TheBus, movie theaters, and social media platforms.

To bolster recruitment efforts, the DCR launched a recruitment campaign, "Unlocking Potential" for ACO applicants and a "Champion of Change" for Registered Nurses, Corrections Education Specialists, Food Service workers, Social Workers-Human Services Professional applicants and other positions.

For fiscal year 2024, the Department held six BCRC classes (Basic Corrections Recruit Class) and filled approximately 362 ACO positions.

(4) Improving departmental efficiencies in staffing, budgeting, and data management and analysis

From November 1, 2023, through October 31, 2024, the Department of Public Safety/Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation has continued to rely on emergency hiring of Adult Correctional Officers to address the chronic staff shortage.

The strain of the staffing shortage at Hawai'i's correctional facilities parallels the struggle for corrections departments across the country to hire and retain employees. When the COVID-19 pandemic ended, it transformed the labor market whereby workers want a work-life balance, more competitive wages and flexible schedules. It has impacted all levels of our operations statewide. The Department has had to utilize excessive overtime due to the smaller workforce.

Notwithstanding the staffing shortage, the Department is continuing its efforts to streamline processes, increase efficiencies in data management, and develop innovative recruitment strategies. We are evaluating a new offender tracking system to replace our current data system, OffenderTrak. The new system will provide opportunities for data management and analysis for the foreseeable future.

Additional requirements outlined in HRS 353H

- (b) The department shall develop key performance indicators, which shall include:
- (1) The number of individuals enrolled in and who have completed a general education diploma (GED) or High School Equivalency Test (HiSET).

CPSD - Education

From November 1, 2023, through October 31, 2024, there were 27 GED and four HiSET graduates, totaling 31 high school equivalency diplomas issued during that time period. The Department's Education Branch utilizes the SMS (Student Management System) Database to collect this information.

(2) The number of individuals for whom a reentry plan is filed and the number of of individuals who exit jail or prison with a reentry plan;

Data collected from November 1, 2023 to October 31, 2024 for reentry efforts statewide:

Jails statewide have been focusing reentry efforts on sentenced jail offenders because of the uncertainty of time pretrial and presentenced offenders spend in that setting. However, if there are those requesting assistance, the facility Case Managers will provide community resource information.

Offenders released with a Reentry Plan (11/1/23 to 10/31/24)	Offenders released withou Reentry Plan (11/1/23 to 10/31/24)	
Prison = 475	Prison = 246	
Jail = 620	Jail = 3,639	
Total = 1,095	Total - 3,885	

Offenders Released with a Birth Certificate (11/1/23 to 10/31/24)	Offenders released without a Birth certificate (11/1/23 to 10/31/24)
Prison = 529	Prison = 192
Jail = 216	Jail = 4,043
Total = 745	Total = 4,235

Offenders released with a Valid ID (11/1/23 to 10/31/24)	Offenders Released Without Valid ID (11/1/2023 to 10/31/2024)
Prison = 379	Prison = 342
Jail = 196	Jail = 4,063
Total = 575	Total = 4,405

Offenders released with Social Security Card (11/1/23 to 10/31/24)	Offenders released Without Social Security Card (11/1/23 to 10/31/24
Prison = 348	Prison = 373
Jail = 175	Jail = 4,084
Total = 523	Total = 4,457

The RCO continues to provide a month's worth of bus fare to qualified parolees and max-outs (an inmate who completes his or her sentence) to assist with their transportation needs.

Offenders released with Bus Passes only (Prison only 11/1/23 to 10/31/24
HCF = 160
WCCC= 30
WCF = 24
KCCC = 4
MCCC= 14
Total = 232

(3) Drug test failure rates of inmates while incarcerated and while on parole.

CPSD Substance Abuse

In accordance with its drug detection policy, DCR collected 9,236 urine samples from the inmate population from November 1, 2023, through October 31, 2024. The number of positive results for substances targeted totaled 623 or 6.75% of all samples collected.

For inmates on parole, the average number of positive urinalysis tests during the period of November 1, 2023 through October 31, 2024 was 436 or 2.4%. (Note: this is based on an average monthly parole population of 1,086 during that time period).

(4) The number of inmates currently enrolled in and who have completed drug treatment programs provided by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.

Substance Abuse Service data indicate there were approximately 171 inmates in Hawai'i and 215 inmates at the Saguaro Correctional Center in Arizona that participated in substance abuse treatment from November 1, 2023, through October 31, 2024. During the same time frame, 142 inmates in Hawai'i and 142 Saguaro inmates completed substance abuse treatment. All programs combined recorded 386 admissions into treatment and 284 completions (73.6% completion rate).

Note: Programming did not operate at full capacity which subsequently impacted overall participation in treatment by the inmate population. Saguaro Correctional Center and DCR's treatment programs experienced periodic interruptions to portions of milieu treatment due to COVID and staff-related issues.

(5) The number of inmates currently enrolled in and who have completed restorative circles.

CPSD Education

From November 1, 2023, through October 31, 2024, there were two women at the Women's Community Correctional Center (WCCC) who completed the Restorative Justice Huikahi Circle.

During the same reporting period, there were five women at WCCC and 12 men at the Waiawa Correctional Facility (WCF) enrolled in the Ka Wehena O Ke 'Ao program, administered by the University of Hawai'i Office of Research Services.

(6) The number of inmates who have applied for a reduction of their minimum sentence, the number of applications approved and denied, and, when applicable, the reasons for the denial of a parolee's application.

No. of inmates applied for reduction of their minimum sentence	No. of inmates approved for reduction of their minimum sentence	No. of inmates denied reduction of their minimum sentence	Reason for denial
142	19	123	Minimum sentence deemed appropriate

The decision by the Hawaii'i Paroling Authority on a request for reduction of minimum term will be:

- (1) Deny request minimum term remains appropriate;
- (2) Deny requet administrative review or interview scheduled;
- (3) Defer request- administrative review or interview scheduled; or
- (4) Deny request early parole hearing scheduled.

(7) The number of parole revocation hearings and the results of parole revocation hearings that when applicable, explain why the parolees' revocation was denied. (Note: parole revocation hearings approved is the number of parolees revoked. The number of revocation hearings denied is the number of parolees who were continued on parole following their parole revocation hearing and/or the revocation of their parole was deferred for various reasons.)

No. of parole revocation hearings	No. of parole revocation hearings approved	No. of parole revocation hearings denied	Reason for denial
348	203	44	Parolee deemed not appropriate to return to community on parole

Reasons for denial are the following:

- Space available for community programs (e.g. residential treatment, intensive outpatient treatment, Domestic Violence, Cognitive Skills)
- Pending charges dropped and/or acquitted.

(8) The cost of incarceration per inmate, per day, per facility.

The estimated cost to house an inmate in Hawai'i in FY 2024 is \$307 a day.

(9) Offender demographics, including gender, race, age, and type of offense.

See Attachment A

(10) The number of individuals who received vocational training or rehabilitation services and type of vocational training or rehabilitation services received.

From November 1, 2023, through October 31, 2024, there were 866 Career and Technical Education (CTE) training program participants, 536 or 62% of which completed the programs. These account for participants in programs such as: Carpentry Pre-Apprenticeship, Construction Trades-Carpentry, Plumbing, Forklift Operator Training, Forklift Simulation Training, ServSafe (Safety and Sanitation), Culinary Arts Program, Digital Literacy, Keyboarding, Blender 3D Animation, Altino Coding, TEAM WorkHawai'i, and Goodwill Job Readiness Services.

The RCO continues to work to address the rehabilitative service needs exiting inmates face upon release. The RCO has begun discussion with other agencies and community service providers to determine how to also address the mental health needs and continuum of care for a majority of inmates who are missing upon release. The office is also working with DLIR and the Education Division to inform and educate the other agencies of the need to develop work programs for inmates to increase success rates upon release and reduce the rate of recidivism. The office is also working with the Hawai'i Correctional Industries (HCI) office to develop new products/programs to advance the skills of inmates while in custody and translate those skills into living wage job opportunities upon release.

Please note that classes with low completion numbers are due to enrollment and participation outside of the reporting period. In most cases, participants are still enrolled in ongoing programs.

Facility	Program/Service	Enrolled	Completed
Saguaro orrectional Center (Ariz.)	Career and Technical Education (CTE) - Braille	14	3
	CTE - Carpentry Pre-Apprenticeship	17	4
	CTE - Computer Teknimedia	42	12
	Plumbing	15	2
	Cognitive Skills: Anger Management/Stress Reduction	10	9
	Parenting	23	19
	Self-Improvement (Cognitive-Behavioral Curriculum)	58	49
	Reading with Relevance	19	12
НССС	The Kānaka Way (Cultural Self Development)	19	9
-	Employment Services - American Job Center Info Session	60	39
	Forklift Certification Training	41	40
	SERV Safe - Food Safety & Sanitation	39	29

acility	Program/Service	Enrolled	Completed
НСБ	Cognitive Skills	31	17
	Lifestiles: Orientation to Cognitive Skills	75	57
	Lifestiles: Cognitive Skills	39	18
	Lifestiles: Cognitive Skills Correspondence	4	0
	Transformations (Cognitive Behavior Therapy)	50	38
	Yoga (Health Management)	66	22
	Prison Education Program (PEP) - Intro to College	74	54
	PEP - Building Healthy Relationships	64	33
	PEP - Financial Literacy	18	17
	PEP - Intro to Forgiveness & Healing	29	14
	PEP - Intro to Philosophy	28	22
	PEP - Intro to Social Problems	18	14
	PEP - Intro to the Science of the Brain	22	11
	PEP - Introduction to Brain Sciences-USC	17	0

Facility	Program/Service	Enrolled	Completed
HCF	PEP - Introduction to Mindfulness	20	9
	PEP - Introduction to Physics	21	6
	PEP - Introduction to Public Health	17	11
	PEP - Introduction to Soft Skills	21	10
	PEP: Intro to Financial Literacy	14	12
	PEP: Self-Empowerment	14	10
	Aztec Life Skills (Self & Occupational Development)	122	70
	Successful Life Strategies (Self Development)	15	10
	Project NAM: Straight Talk (Self Development)	53	22
	Try Think: Community & Culture	88	38
	Waikīkī Health Pu'uhonua Program (Reentry)	309	182
KCC	Thinking for a Change (Cognitive Skills)	55	39
KCF	CTE - OSHA Safety	11	8
	CTE - Tropical Ag Production/GAP	4	3

Facility	Program/Service	Enrolled	Completed
KCF	CTE - Small Engine Repair and Maintenance	7	6
	CTE - Forklift Operator Training	15	15
	CTE - Forklift Certification Training (Licensing)	12	12
	CTE - Forklift Simulation Practice	45	45
	CTE - Keyboarding	5	5
	Thinking for a Change (Cognitive Skills)	20	20
	Aztec Life Skills (Self & Occupational Development)	9	9
	Aztec Life Skills: Getting Work/Keeping a Job	1	0
	Aztec Life Skills: Parenting	7	7
	'Ukulele (Cultural Self Development)	20	20
	Yoga (Health Management)	9	9
	Intro to Hoʻoponopono	11	9
	Job Readiness	2	2

Facility	Program/Service	Enrolled	Completed
KCF	Ke Ala Hou/Men in Transition (Reentry)	13	1
	Parenting from the Inside	1	1
	PEP - Intro to Social Problems	6	6
	PEP - Intro to the Science of the Brain	8	8
	PEP - Introduction to Environmental Science	7	7
	PEP - Introduction to Mindfulness	6	6
	PEP - Introduction to Psychology	16	16
	PEP - Building Healthy Relationships	15	15
	PEP - Intro to Astronomy and Planetary Science	19	19
	PEP - Intro to Forgiveness & Healing	10	10
	PEP - Intro to Philosophy	5	4
	PEP - Intro to Social Problems	17	17
	PEP - Intro to the Science of the Brain	8	8
	PEP - Introduction to Environmental Science	7	7

Facility	Program/Service	Enrolled	Completed
KCF	PEP - Introduction to Mindfulness	6	6
	PEP - Introduction to Psychology	16	16
	PEP - Building Healthy Relationships	15	15
	PEP - Intro to Astronomy and Planetary Science	19	19
	PEP - Intro to Forgiveness & Healing	10	10
	PEP - Intro to Philosophy	5	4
	PEP - Intro to Social Problems	17	17
	PEP - Intro to Soft Skills	15	15
	PEP - Intro to the Science of the Brain	8	8
	PEP - Introduction to Conflict Resolution	10	10
MCCC	CTE - Blender 3D Animation (Intro to IT)	1	0
	CTE - Computer Essentials (Intro to IT)	48	34

Facility	Program/Service	Enrolled	Completed
WCCC	CTE - Braille	6	0
	CTE - Carpentry Pre-Apprenticeship	7	6
	CTE - CULN 111 Introduction to the Culinary Industry	8	8
	CTE - CULN 112 Sanitation and Safety	10	10
	CTE - CULN 126	9	8
	CTE - CULN 130 Intermediate Cookery	8	8
	CTE - CULN 136	9	1
	CTE – Yoga Instructor Training	9	3
	Yoga (Health Management)	36	4
	Flower Arranging	43	26
	CBT/AM	11	5
	WCCC Creative Writing Project	43	16
	Keiki O Ka 'Āina - 7 Habits	18	8
	Keiki O Ka 'Āina - DV/AM	19	15
	Keiki O Ka 'Āina - Healthy Relationships	22	2

Facility	Program/Service	Enrolled	Completed
WCCC	Keiki O Ka 'Āina - Parenting	23	6
	Keiki O Ka 'Āina - Parenting/DV	20	17
	PEP - Financial Literacy	10	7
	PEP - Forgiveness and Healing	10	10
	PEP - Introduction to Soft Skills	11	9
	Try Think: Community & Culture	34	20
	Try Think: Ethics	14	10
	Toastmasters International	28	4
	Transitions - Digital Transitions	25	15
	Transitions - Reentry Transition Information Program	48	41
WCF	CTE - Carpentry Pre-Apprenticeship	10	10
	CTE – Coding (Altino Arduino Robotic Car Coding)	32	15
	American Job Center Info Session	75	53
	Goodwill Job Readiness Services	13	8

Facility	Program/Service	Enrolled	Completed
WCF	Forklift Operator Training	37	11
	Resume Writing	23	12
	CTE - CULN 111 Introduction to the Culinary Industry	12	12
	CTE - CULN 112 Sanitation and Safety	12	12
	CTE - CULN 126	12	12
	CTE - CULN 136	10	10
	Aztec Life Skills: Career Development	21	9
	Aztec Life Skills: Getting Work/Keeping a Job	23	12
	Aztec Life Skills: Alcohol/Substance Abuse	23	14
	Aztec Life Skills: Domestic Violence	3	1
	Aztec Life Skills: Health & Wellness	22	10
	Aztec Life Skills: Personal Development	19	13
	Aztec Life Skills: Reentry	39	18
	Aztec: Youth Development Program	8	4
	Yoga (Health Management)	48	19

Facility	Program/Service	Enrolled	Completed
WCF	Toastmasters International	59	11
	Try Think: Civics	9	9
	Waikiki Health Pu'uhonua Program (Reentry)	10	10
	7 Habits on the Inside	15	10

11) The total number of inmate intakes, by month, including the number of intakes each month within the past year and past five years.

See Attachment B

(12) The total number of inmates released, by month.

See Attachment C

(13) The number of inmates with substance abuse problems, including the type of dependence and addiction, and the number of inmates with no reported substance abuse problems.

There is no data available at this time from November 1, 2023, through October 31, 2024, regarding the number of inmates identified with substance abuse problems, the type of dependence and addiction, and the number of inmates with no reported substance abuse problems.

According to data captured by DCR's urinalysis software, test results indicate that the top four substances detected in samples collected are:

- Buprenorphine (Buprenorphine appears on the UA scope due to its administration and subsequent diversion. Not all presumptive positives recorded represent illicit use of the substance. In the same instance, not all use of the substance was prescribed.)
- Methamphetamine
- Creatinine (Creatinine appears on the UA scope during this reporting period as is common practice when new substance assays are tested within the population. Individuals try to "beat" the test by diluting their samples. Creatinine measure the level of dilution.)
- Cotinine (Cotinine appears on the UA scope as a new substance tested to assist facilities in battling contraband on properties, namely the introduction of tobacco/nicotine. Cotinine is detected in urine as the human body breaks down nicotine).
- (14) The median length of incarceration, excluding inmates who have received life sentences or been paroled.

See Attachment D

(15) The prison population forecast for the next decade.

Currently, there is insufficient data to make an accurate projection due in large part to the previous unprecedented COVID-19-related inmate population reductions and court releases. A projection is expected next year.

(16) The total number of pretrial detainees and the number of pretrial detainees admitted each month by type of crime, bail amount, risk assessed, gender, race, and age.

See Attachment E

(17) The number of pretrial detainees released or discharged each month and the reason for the release or discharge by type of crime, bail amount, risk assessed, gender, race, and age.

See Attachment F

Note: 0=No assessed risk level due to incomplete assessment; 1=low risk; 2=moderate risk; 3=high risk.)

(18) The average length of stay for pretrial detainees by reason for release or discharge, type of crime, bail amount, risk assessed, gender, race, and age.

See Attachment G

(19) The number of pretrial detainees held on cash bail by type of crime, bail amount, risk assessed, gender, race, and age.

See the following graphs:

Pretrial detainees held on bail - Type of Crime

Severity of Offense	
Felony A	144
Felony B	529
Felony C	1,155
Misdemeanor	1,221
Petty Misdemeanor	1,168
Violation	23
Other	255
Total (missing 6)	4,495

Pretrial detainees held on bail - Bail Amount

Bail Group	
0	11
1 to 99	182
100 to 499	925
500 to 999	369
1,000 to 4,999	1,115
5,000 to 9,999	403
10,000 to 49,999	732
50,000 to 99,999	224
100,000 to 999,999	155
1,000,000 or more	29
None entered	356
Total	4,501

Pretrial detainees held on bail - Risk Assessed

Assess Risk Level (ORAS - PAT)	
None	1,945
Low	84
Moderate	994
High	1,478
Total	4,501

Pretrial detainees held on bail - Gender

Male	3,620
Female	881
Total	4,501

Pretrial detainees held on bail - Race

African American	255
American Indian	21
Caucasian	1,094
Chinese	67
Filipino	346
Guam	43
Hawaiian	1,165
Hispanic	293
Japanese	174
Korean	48
Micronesian	102
Samoan	154
Tongan	39
Other	151
Unknown	549
Total	4,501

Pretrial detainees held on bail - Age

Age Group	
18-19	90
20-24	323
25-29	602
30-34	773
35-39	748
40-44	684
45-49	417
50-54	331
55-59	229
60-64	145
65 and older	156
Missing: 3	4,498

(20) The average amount of time for completing and verifying pretrial risk assessment by type of crime, bail amount, risk assessed, gender, race, and age.

Average time for Completing and Verifying Pretrial Risk Assessment by Risk Assessed

Assessed Level	Total	Median Days***	Average Days***
ORAS level not available (includes those ineligible, or not completed)*	1,945	1.5	1.5
Low	84	1.6	1.7
Moderate	994	1.6	3.8
High	1,478	1.6	4.7

*Note:

- Ineligible for the Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS) by HRS 353-10(b)(3):
 - Persons subjected to county or state detainers or holds
 - Persons detained without bail
 - Persons detained for probation violation
 - Persons facing revocation of bail or supervised release
 - Persons who have had a pretrial risk assessment completed prior to admission
- ORAS not completed due to:
 - Person refused to participate
 - Person unable to be interviewed due to apparent medical and/or mental health issues
 - Other reasons not listed

***Note:

• The average was skewed by a small number of presumably errant data entries. Therefore, the median scores are included by added perspective.

Average Time for Completing and Verifying Pretrial Risk Assessment by Type of Crime

Severity of Offense	Average/Days
Felony A	5.14
Felony B	2.32
Felony C	5.43
Misdemeanor	2.47
Petty Misdemeanor	1.85
Violation	1.47
Other	1.88

Average Time for Completing and Verifying Pretrial Risk Assessment by Bail Amount

Bail Group (\$)	Average/Days
0	3.66
1 to 99	2.71
100 to 499	1.62
500 to 999	1.69
1,000 to 4,999	2.33
5,000 to 9,999	3.39
10,000 to 49,999	5.29
50,000 to 99,999	3.78
100,000 to 999,999	6.25
1,000,000 or more	5.55
None entered	4.21

Average Time for Completing & Verifying Pretrial Risk Assessment by Gender

Gender	Average/Days
Female	2.39
Male	3.25

Average Time for Completing and Verifying Pretrial Risk Assessment by Race

Race	Average/Days
African American	3.85
American Indian	2.21
Caucasian	2.6
Chinese	2.4
Filipino	3.37
Guam	1.72
Hawaiian	3.57
Hispanic	2.38
Japanese	1.48
Korean	3.67
Micronesian	3.07
Samoan	5.04
Tongan	3.91
White	6.02
Missing	3.29
Other	1.68
Unknown	1.15

Average Time for Completing and Verifying Pretrial Risk Assessment by Age

Age Group	Average/Days
18-19	1.62
20-24	2.62
25-29	2.61
30-34	1.03
35-39	2.58
40-44	3.64
45-49	3.49
50-54	3.35
55-59	2.5
60-64	2.03
65 and older	2.2

(21) The number of pretrial detainees readmitted by reason for release, reason for readmission, type of crime, bail amount, risk assessed, gender, race, and age.

The data is not available at this time.