Justice Counts
ACTIONABLE DATA TO BOLSTER PUBLIC SAFETY

BJA · CSG Justice Center

Tier 1 Metrics
Technical Implementation Guide for Community Supervision

Contents

1 Justice Counts Overview

Justice Counts is a national initiative led by the U.S. Department of Justice's Office of Justice Programs' Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) and The Council of State Governments (CSG) Justice Center that makes more timely, accurate, and accessible data on safety and justice available to policymakers, removing the burden on agency staff to respond to frequent data requests. The initiative is supported by an unprecedented coalition of partners, including criminal justice membership associations such as the Correctional Leaders Association, organizations representing state and local leaders such as the National Governors Association, national research and technical assistance organizations such as RAND, and more. The Justice Counts coalition is led by a 27-member national steering committee composed of leaders and innovators across the criminal justice system.

Together with BJA and the CSG Justice Center, these partners helped to design the three core components of Justice Counts: (1) consensus-driven metrics for the entire system that help agencies focus on sharing the most critical data that policymakers need to make effective decisions; (2) a novel set of tools to empower agencies to easily publish the metrics; and (3) technical assistance to help agencies effectively and efficiently share data that answer policymakers' most frequently asked questions and better frame the narrative about their work to decision-makers.

1.1   The Metrics

The Justice Counts metrics were developed by seven sector-specific subcommittees composed of practitioners and researchers who focused on determining the most useful and feasible metrics for policymakers to consider and for agencies to publish. Through a series of votes and detailed prioritization discussions that included feedback from subcommittee members, partner organizations, and system stakeholders, the Justice Counts coalition came to consensus on a first tier of 86 metrics that were released to the public in May 2022.

Agencies can use these Tier 1 metrics to provide timely and important data to policymakers and decision-makers about their work. The metrics are feasible for several reasons:

- They only require aggregate-level data; therefore, no data-sharing agreement is required for agencies to participate in Justice Counts.
- The metrics largely reflect data that agencies already collect, but that may not be publicly shared on a regular basis. Therefore, they generally do not require new data collection efforts.
- Metric definitions, time periods, and sharing frequency can be adjusted to each agency's needs.

1.2 Justice Counts Digital Infrastructure

Participating agencies will publish metrics through the Justice Counts digital infrastructure—a suite of tools and resources that are flexible and responsive to each agency's data collection and publishing abilities and needs. The digital infrastructure includes a cloud-based database for secure data storage and a flexible control panel with options for multiple data uploading processes, ranging from manual data entry to automatic data transfers. Agencies will learn how to use the Justice Counts digital infrastructure and set up how they will publish the metrics through an onboarding process. The content of this Technical Implementation Guide allows agencies to preview the choices they will be asked to make during the onboarding process and anticipate and prepare for the level of detail onboarding requires. It can also be used as a tool to engage the various staff who may be experts in different data points about the preferred approach for each metric.

During the onboarding process, representatives from each agency will use a control panel to accomplish four tasks:

(1) Select the metrics and breakdowns they will share. Agencies will review the list of metrics and simply turn off any metrics they are not able to share at that time. This approach can also help agencies employ a phased approach, focusing on priority metrics first and addressing others later.

(2) Configure the definition of the metric and the breakdowns to align with their agency's specifics. Each Justice Counts metric has a short, high-level text description. That description is accompanied by a table of potential data elements, which constitutes the technical definition of the metric. The table assigns an instruction to either include or exclude each data element; the default settings of those "includes" and "excludes" designations make up the **preferred Justice Counts definition**. When onboarding, an agency can either accept that preferred definition or customize what their definition includes and excludes to better reflect the reality of their data.

The metrics are disaggregated into several **breakdowns**. Each breakdown also has its own preferred definition and may have a table of data elements to include and exclude in an agency's methodology for defining the breakdown, depending on the metric. Once the definition is configured, it applies to both the metrics and any breakdowns nested underneath. For example, if your prisons do not house people on probation sanctions and that data element is excluded under "Admissions," that exclusion is also applied to "Admissions for person offenses." Breakdowns are designed to be mutually exclusive as a subset of the overall metric, so that the sum of the breakdowns should equal the overall metric. A person or case should not be included in more than one breakdown. For example, if a person is convicted of both property and public order offenses, they

should be counted in only one of those breakdown categories (based on which is the most serious offense).

Each metric also has an "other" breakdown for any data that might fit under the umbrella of the overall metric, but do not fit into one of the explicitly provided breakdowns. When sharing an "other" breakdown, an agency can further describe the data it is providing in free text. Please be as specific as possible when providing data definitions in the "other" categories.

(3) Define when your agency publishes a metric, or when it could easily publish a metric. The **preferred sharing frequency** describes how often Justice Counts suggests that an agency shares data for the metric. The preferred sharing frequency applies to the metric itself, as well as its breakdowns.

(4) Select the sharing frequency and time period for the metrics Justice Counts recommends. The **preferred time period** describes the amount of time that the data for the metric should cover. The time period configured applies to the metric itself, as well as its breakdowns.

This approach considers the individual needs of agencies and helps the Justice Counts team to meet an agency where it is in terms of its data collection, sharing, and definitions. Additionally, metadata about these agency-specific configurations attach to each metric and travel with each agency's data in both aggregation and public display, ensuring that the appropriate context for those data is preserved.

Once an agency receives access to the digital infrastructure, it will have access to it at all times and can make changes at any point. The Justice Counts team is available via phone, video, or in person to provide technical assistance to agencies with the digital infrastructure onboarding process.

1.3   Community Supervision-Specific Data Characteristics

The digital infrastructure provides an opportunity to define and share data for a number of supervision types, including probation, parole, pretrial supervision, and other community supervision (that is not probation, parole, or pretrial).

Once configured, the definitions you select for each supervision type will be applied to any metrics you populate. For example, if you define your probation population as including only people who have been sentenced and are not in a specialty court program, that definition will carry over to metrics such as daily probation population or probation caseload.

For agencies that oversee more than one type of supervision: Whenever possible, agencies should share only data for each supervision type separately, for

example, sharing data about probation revocations and parole revocations independently. We understand that it may not be possible to disaggregate metrics such as funding, expenses, and staff when they are shared across agency functions or supervision types. In instances where supervision data cannot be disaggregated by supervision type, you can share data in a **combined** category that includes all the supervision types you have defined for your agency.

A free text field will be provided for agencies to describe whether or not people can be on multiple types of supervision in their jurisdiction, if they are able to identify which people are on multiple types of supervision, and if so, which category they will be counted under. When possible, people should be under one supervision type. For people who are on multiple supervision types at the same time, for example, if a person is on both probation and parole simultaneously, they can be counted in "Other Community Supervision" and omitted from the Probation and Parole supervision types.

If your agency only has one supervision type under its jurisdiction, you will share data for that type only.

For agencies housed within a Department of Corrections: Whenever possible, agencies should share only data related to community in "Community Supervision" metrics and share only data related to prisons functions separately in "Prison" metrics. We understand that it may not be possible to disaggregate metrics such as funding, expenses, and staff when they are shared across agency functions. In instances where prisons and community supervision data cannot be disaggregated, please share **combined** data here in "Prisons" metrics and leave "Community Supervision" metrics blank. For metrics showing combined data, please add a contextual note when prompted to explain that the figures include data for multiple Justice Counts sectors.

2 Supervision Types

As detailed in Section 1.3, supervision agencies will only share data that are relevant to the populations they supervise. This section allows agencies to configure what defines the types of community supervision they provide. If, for example, an agency does not provide parole supervision, they will simply "turn off" that section and move on to the next set of configurations.

2.1   Probation Definition

Justice Counts description: People who are supervised in the community by a public or private probation agency. Probation is generally a sentence from a court that serves in lieu of incarceration. When probation follows incarceration, it differs from parole in that it does not provide early release from incarceration.

Rather, it is a determinate sentence that follows a period of incarceration. Decisions to revoke probation are generally the responsibility of a court.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following:

INCLUDE	People sentenced to a period of probation in lieu of incarceration (including to electronic monitoring, home confinement, traditional supervision, etc.)
INCLUDE	People sentenced to a period of probation after a period of incarceration (including to electronic monitoring, home confinement, traditional supervision, etc.)
INCLUDE	People on probation as part of a post-adjudication specialty or problem-solving court program (e.g., drug court)
INCLUDE	People sentenced to probation who are temporarily confined in jail, prison, or another confinement center for a short "dip" sanction (typically less than 30 days)
INCLUDE	People sentenced to probation confined for any length of time in a violation center or halfway back facility operated by the supervision agency
INCLUDE	People sentenced to probation who are in jail or prison on a hold pending resolution of a violation or revocation
INCLUDE	People sentenced to probation who are confined in jail or prison for a longer sanction (e.g., more than 30 days, 120 days, 6 months, etc.)
INCLUDE	People sentenced to probation in another jurisdiction who are supervised by the agency through interstate compact, intercounty compact, or other mutual supervision agreement
EXCLUDE	People sentenced to probation who are being supervised by another jurisdiction
EXCLUDE	People who have not been sentenced but are supervised on probation in the community prior to the resolution of their case
EXCLUDE	People sentenced to probation who are also on another form of supervision
EXCLUDE	People on probation as part of a pre-adjudication specialty or problem-solving court program (e.g., drug court)

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this definition.

2.2   Parole Definition

Justice Counts description: People who are conditionally released from prison to serve the remainder of their sentence in the community. Parole releases may be determined by a parole board or by mandatory release according to statute. Decisions to revoke parole are generally the responsibility of a parole board.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following:

INCLUDE	People approved by a parole board or similar entity for early conditional release from incarceration to parole supervision (including to electronic monitoring, home confinement, traditional supervision, etc.)
INCLUDE	People conditionally released from incarceration to parole supervision by statutory requirement (including to electronic monitoring, home confinement, traditional supervision, etc.)
INCLUDE	People on parole who are temporarily confined in jail, prison, or another confinement center for a short "dip" sanction (typically less than 30 days)
INCLUDE	People on parole confined for any length of time in a violation center or halfway back facility operated by the supervision agency
INCLUDE	People on parole who are in jail or prison on a hold pending resolution of a violation or revocation
INCLUDE	People on parole who are confined in jail or prison for a longer sanction (e.g., more than 30 days, 120 days, 6 months, etc.)
INCLUDE	People released to parole in another jurisdiction who are supervised by the agency through interstate compact, intercounty compact, or other mutual supervision agreement
EXCLUDE	People on parole who are also on another form of supervision
EXCLUDE	People on parole who are being supervised by another jurisdiction

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this definition.

2.3 Pretrial Supervision Definition

Justice Counts description: People who are supervised while awaiting trial as a condition of staying in the community until the disposition of their case. Decisions to revoke pretrial supervision are generally the responsibility of a court.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following:

INCLUDE	People on citation release (i.e., were never booked)
INCLUDE	People released from jail or otherwise not held pretrial on the condition of supervision (including electronic monitoring, home confinement, traditional supervision, etc.)
INCLUDE	People released from jail or otherwise not held pretrial due to statutory requirement
INCLUDE	People supervised as part of a pre-adjudication specialty or problem-solving court program (e.g., drug court)
INCLUDE	People on pretrial supervision who are incarcerated on a hold pending resolution of a violation or revocation
EXCLUDE	People on pretrial supervision who are also on another form of supervision

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this definition.

2.4   Other Community Supervision Definition

Justice Counts description: People who are under a type of community supervision, by a public or private agency, that is not probation, parole, or pretrial.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following:

INCLUDE	People sentenced to a period of other community supervision in lieu of incarceration (including to electronic monitoring, home confinement, traditional supervision, etc.)
INCLUDE	People sentenced to a determinate period of other community supervision after a period of incarceration (including to electronic monitoring, home confinement, traditional supervision, etc.)
INCLUDE	People on other community supervision as part of a post-adjudication specialty or problem-solving court program (e.g., drug court)
INCLUDE	People approved by a parole board or similar entity for early conditional release from incarceration to other community supervision (including to electronic monitoring, home confinement, traditional supervision, etc.)
INCLUDE	People conditionally released from incarceration to other community supervision by statutory requirement (including to electronic monitoring, home confinement, traditional supervision, etc.)
INCLUDE	People on other community supervision who are temporarily confined in jail, prison, or another confinement center for a short "dip" sanction (typically less than 30 days)
INCLUDE	People on other community supervision confined for any length of time in a violation center or halfway back facility operated by the supervision agency
INCLUDE	People on other community supervision who are in jail or prison on a hold pending resolution of a violation or revocation
INCLUDE	People on other community supervision who are confined in jail or prison for a longer sanction (e.g., more than 30 days, 120 days, 6 months, etc.)
INCLUDE	People on other community supervision who are incarcerated on a hold pending resolution of a violation or revocation
INCLUDE	People on supervision in another jurisdiction who are supervised by the agency through interstate compact, intercounty compact, or other mutual supervision agreement
INCLUDE	People on other community supervision who are also on another form of supervision

EXCLUDE	People on other community supervision who have not been sentenced but are supervised in the community prior to the resolution of their case
EXCLUDE	People on other community supervision in a pre-adjudication specialty or problem-solving court program (e.g., drug court, etc.)

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this definition.

3 Global Definitions

To make configuring metrics as easy as possible, some concepts can be defined once at the outset of onboarding and then applied throughout the rest of your metric configuration. These concepts include the definition of arrests for person charges/offenses, property charges/offenses, drug charges/offenses, public order charges/offenses, other charges/offenses, and unknown charges/offenses.

Note regarding charge/offense type breakdowns: The offense categories described below align with the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) offense classifications and definitions, with two exceptions: 1) Justice Counts continues to recommend counting robbery as a person offense, rather than property, though agencies can choose to comply with the NIBRS change in that categorization, and 2) the NIBRS "Crime Against Society" category has been split into two categories: drug offenses and public order offenses. For cases in which there were multiple offenses, please apply a hierarchy rule and share data according to the most serious offense (as determined by the agency). If your agency does not have a hierarchy rule, we recommend following the summary reporting model of crimes against persons considered most serious, followed by crimes against property, public order offenses, and drug offenses. Also note that the terminology in these offense categories is drawn directly from NIBRS and does not necessarily reflect the preferred language and values of the CSG Justice Center.

3.1   Person Charges/Offenses

Justice Counts description: People or events for which the most serious charge or offense associated was a crime against a person.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following:

INCLUDE	Aggravated assault
INCLUDE	Simple assault
INCLUDE	Intimidation
INCLUDE	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter
INCLUDE	Negligent manslaughter
INCLUDE	Human trafficking, commercial sex acts
INCLUDE	Human trafficking, involuntary servitude

INCLUDE	Kidnapping/abduction
INCLUDE	Rape
INCLUDE	Sodomy
INCLUDE	Sexual assault with an object
INCLUDE	Fondling
INCLUDE	Incest
INCLUDE	Statutory rape
INCLUDE	Robbery
EXCLUDE	Justifiable homicide

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this breakdown.

3.2 Property Charges/Offenses

Justice Counts description: People or events for which the most serious charge or offense associated was a property crime.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following:

INCLUDE	Arson
INCLUDE	Bribery
INCLUDE	Burglary/breaking and entering
INCLUDE	Counterfeiting/forgery
INCLUDE	Destruction/damage/vandalism of property
INCLUDE	Embezzlement
INCLUDE	Extortion/blackmail
INCLUDE	False pretenses/swindle/confidence game
INCLUDE	Credit card/automated teller machine fraud
INCLUDE	Impersonation
INCLUDE	Welfare fraud
INCLUDE	Wire fraud
INCLUDE	Identity theft
INCLUDE	Hacking/computer invasion
INCLUDE	Pocket-picking
INCLUDE	Purse-snatching
INCLUDE	Shoplifting
INCLUDE	Theft from building
INCLUDE	Theft from coin-operated machine or device
INCLUDE	Theft from motor vehicle
INCLUDE	Theft of motor vehicle parts or accessories
INCLUDE	All other larceny
INCLUDE	Motor vehicle theft
INCLUDE	Stolen property offenses
EXCLUDE	Robbery

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this breakdown.

3.3   Public Order Charges/Offenses

Justice Counts description: People or events for which the most serious charge or offense associated was a public order crime.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following:

INCLUDE	Animal cruelty
INCLUDE	Import violations
INCLUDE	Export violations
INCLUDE	Federal liquor offenses
INCLUDE	Federal tobacco offenses
INCLUDE	Wildlife trafficking
INCLUDE	Espionage
INCLUDE	Money laundering
INCLUDE	Harboring escapee/concealing from arrest
INCLUDE	Flight to avoid prosecution
INCLUDE	Flight to avoid deportation
INCLUDE	Betting/wagering
INCLUDE	Operating/promoting/assisting gambling
INCLUDE	Gambling equipment violations
INCLUDE	Sports tampering
INCLUDE	Illegal entry into the United States
INCLUDE	False citizenship
INCLUDE	Smuggling aliens
INCLUDE	Re-entry after deportation
INCLUDE	Pornography/obscene material
INCLUDE	Prostitution
INCLUDE	Assisting or promoting prostitution
INCLUDE	Purchasing prostitution
INCLUDE	Treason
INCLUDE	Weapon law violations
INCLUDE	Violation of National Firearm Act of 1934
INCLUDE	Weapons of mass destruction
INCLUDE	Explosives
INCLUDE	Failure to appear
INCLUDE	Curfew/loitering/vagrancy violations
INCLUDE	Disorderly conduct
INCLUDE	Driving under the influence
INCLUDE	Family offenses, nonviolent
INCLUDE	Federal resource violations
INCLUDE	Liquor law violations
INCLUDE	Perjury
INCLUDE	Trespass of real property

EXCLUDE	Drug/narcotic violations
EXCLUDE	Drug equipment violations
EXCLUDE	Drug sales
EXCLUDE	Drug distribution
EXCLUDE	Drug manufacturing
EXCLUDE	Drug smuggling
EXCLUDE	Drug production
EXCLUDE	Drug possession

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this breakdown.

3.4   Drug Charges/Offenses

Justice Counts description: People or events for which the most serious charge or offense associated was a drug crime.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes the following:

INCLUDE	Drug/narcotic violations
INCLUDE	Drug equipment violations
INCLUDE	Drug sales
INCLUDE	Drug distribution
INCLUDE	Drug manufacturing
INCLUDE	Drug smuggling
INCLUDE	Drug production
INCLUDE	Drug possession

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this breakdown.

3.5   Other Charges/Offenses

Justice Counts description: People or events for which the most serious charge or offense associated was not a person, property, public order, or drug offense.

3.6   Unknown Charges/Offenses

Justice Counts description: People or events for which the most serious charge or offense associated was unknown.

4 Funding

Preferred sharing frequency: Annually
Preferred time period: Fiscal year (specify start and end dates)

Metric description: The amount of funding for the provision of community supervision and operation and maintenance of community supervision facilities under the jurisdiction of the agency.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (this metric can be configured for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this metric, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):

Funding timeframe and spend-down	
INCLUDE	Funding for single fiscal year
INCLUDE	Biennium funding appropriated during the time period
INCLUDE	Multi-year appropriations that are appropriated in during the time period

Funding purpose	
INCLUDE	Funding for community supervision office facility operations and maintenance
INCLUDE	Funding for community supervision confinement facility operations and maintenance (e.g., violation centers, halfway back facilities, etc.)
INCLUDE	Funding for construction or rental of new community supervision facilities
INCLUDE	Funding for agency-run or contracted treatment and programming
INCLUDE	Funding for community supervision staff
INCLUDE	Funding for central administrative and support staff
INCLUDE	Funding for the operation of private community supervision services contracted by the agency
INCLUDE	Funding for supervision services contracted to other jurisdictions through interstate compact
EXCLUDE	Funding for stipends or reimbursements for people on supervision detained in jail facilities (locally or out of state)
EXCLUDE	Funding for stipends or reimbursements for people on supervision detained in prison facilities (locally or out of state)
EXCLUDE	Funding for jail facility operations and maintenance
EXCLUDE	Funding for prison facility operations and maintenance
EXCLUDE	Funding for juvenile supervision

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this metric.

4.1   State Appropriations

Breakdown description: The amount of funding appropriated by the state for the provision of community supervision and the operation and maintenance of community supervision facilities under the jurisdiction of the agency.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (this breakdown can be configured for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):

INCLUDE	Finalized state appropriations
EXCLUDE	Proposed state appropriations
EXCLUDE	Preliminary state appropriations
EXCLUDE	Grants from state sources that are not budget appropriations approved by the legislature/governor

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this breakdown.

4.2   County or Municipal Appropriations

Breakdown description: The amount of funding appropriated by counties or cities for the provision of community supervision and the operation and maintenance of community supervision facilities under the jurisdiction of the agency.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (this breakdown can be configured for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):

INCLUDE	Finalized county or municipal appropriations
EXCLUDE	Proposed county or municipal appropriations
EXCLUDE	Preliminary county or municipal appropriations

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this breakdown.

4.3   Grants

Breakdown description: The amount of funding derived by the agency through grants and awards to be used for the provision of community supervision and the operation and maintenance of community supervision facilities under the jurisdiction of the agency.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes the following (this breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared

discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)*):*

INCLUDE	Local grants
INCLUDE	State grants
INCLUDE	Federal grants
INCLUDE	Private or foundation grants

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this breakdown.

4.4   Fines and Fees

Breakdown description: The amount of funding the agency collected from people on supervision that is used to support the provision of community supervision or the operation and maintenance of community supervision facilities under the jurisdiction of the agency.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (this breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision type; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)*):*

INCLUDE	Supervision fees
INCLUDE	Fees charged to people on supervision for electronic monitoring
INCLUDE	Fees charged to people on supervision for programming
INCLUDE	Fees charged to people on supervision for treatment
INCLUDE	Fees charged to people on supervision for drug or alcohol testing
EXCLUDE	Restitution
EXCLUDE	Legal financial obligations

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this breakdown.

4.5   Other Funding

Breakdown description: The amount of funding for the provision of community supervision or the operation and maintenance of community supervision facilities under the jurisdiction of the agency that is not appropriations from the state, appropriations from the county or municipality, funding from grants, or funding from fines or fees.

This breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data

cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#).

4.6   Unknown Funding

Breakdown description: The amount of funding for the provision of community supervision or the operation and maintenance of community supervision facilities under the jurisdiction of the agency for which the source is not known.

This breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#).

5 Expenses

Preferred sharing frequency: Annually
Preferred time period: Fiscal year (specify start and end dates)

Metric description: The amount spent by the agency for the provision of community supervision or the operation and maintenance of community supervision facilities under the jurisdiction of the agency.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (this metric can be configured for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this metric, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):

Expenses timeframe and spend-down	
INCLUDE	Expenses for single fiscal year
INCLUDE	Biennium funding allocated during the time period
INCLUDE	Multi-year appropriations allocated in during the time period

Expense purpose	
INCLUDE	Expenses for community supervision office facility operations and maintenance
INCLUDE	Expenses for community supervision confinement facility operations and maintenance (e.g., violation centers, halfway back facilities, etc.)
INCLUDE	Expenses for construction or rental of new community supervision facilities
INCLUDE	Expenses for agency-run or contracted treatment and programming
INCLUDE	Expenses for community supervision staff
INCLUDE	Expenses for central administrative and support staff
INCLUDE	Expenses for the operation of private community supervision services contracted by the agency

INCLUDE	Expenses for supervision services contracted to other jurisdictions through interstate compact
EXCLUDE	Expenses for stipends or reimbursements for people on supervision detained in jail facilities (locally or out of state)
EXCLUDE	Expenses for stipends or reimbursements for people on supervision detained in prison facilities (locally or out of state)
EXCLUDE	Expenses for jail facility operations and maintenance
EXCLUDE	Expenses for prison facility operations and maintenance
EXCLUDE	Expenses for juvenile supervision

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this metric.

5.1   Personnel

Breakdown description: The amount spent by the agency to employ personnel involved in the provision of community supervision or the operation and maintenance of community supervision facilities under the jurisdiction of the agency.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (this breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the data characteristics section):

INCLUDE	Salaries
INCLUDE	Benefits
INCLUDE	Retirement contributions
INCLUDE	Costs for individuals contracted to work for the supervision agency
EXCLUDE	Costs for companies or service providers contracted to support work with supervision agencies

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this breakdown.

5.2   Training

Breakdown description: The amount spent by the agency on the training of personnel involved in the provision of community supervision or the operation and maintenance of community supervision facilities under the jurisdiction of the agency, including any associated expenses, such as registration fees and travel costs.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes the following (this breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or

combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)*):*

INCLUDE	Annual training
INCLUDE	Continuing education
INCLUDE	Training academy
INCLUDE	Specialized training
INCLUDE	External training or professional development opportunities (conferences, classes, etc.)

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this breakdown.

5.3   Facilities and Equipment

Breakdown description: The amount spent by the agency for the purchase and use of the physical plant and property owned and operated by the agency for the provision of community supervision or the operation and maintenance of community supervision facilities under the jurisdiction of the agency.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes the following (this breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)*):*

INCLUDE	Supervision facility operations
INCLUDE	Supervision facility maintenance
INCLUDE	Supervision facility renovation
INCLUDE	Supervision facility construction
INCLUDE	Equipment (e.g., computers, communication, and information technology infrastructure)

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this breakdown.

5.3   Other Expenses

Justice Counts preferred definition: The amount spent by the agency on other costs relating to the provision of community supervision or the operation and maintenance of community supervision facilities under the jurisdiction of the agency that are not personnel, training, or facilities and equipment expenses.

This breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data

cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section.](#)

5.4　Unknown Expenses

Justice Counts preferred definition: The amount spent by the agency on other costs relating to the provision of community supervision or the operation and maintenance of community supervision facilities under the jurisdiction of the agency for a purpose that is not known.

This breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section.](#)

6 Staff

Preferred sharing frequency: Annually
Preferred time period: Last day of the fiscal year

Breakdown description: The number of full-time equivalent positions budgeted for the agency for the provision of community supervision or the operation and maintenance of community supervision facilities under the jurisdiction of the agency.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (this metric can be configured for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this metric, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):

INCLUDE	Filled positions
INCLUDE	Staff positions budgeted but currently vacant
INCLUDE	Full-time positions
INCLUDE	Part-time positions
INCLUDE	Contracted positions
INCLUDE	Temporary positions
EXCLUDE	Volunteer positions
EXCLUDE	Intern positions

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this metric.

6.1　Supervision Staff

Breakdown description: The number of full-time equivalent positions that work directly with people who are on supervision and are responsible for their supervision and case management.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (this breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):

INCLUDE	Supervision officers (with caseloads)
INCLUDE	Supervision supervisors (with caseloads)
EXCLUDE	Any supervision staff positions budgeted but currently vacant

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this breakdown.

6.2   Management and Operations Staff

Breakdown description: The number of full-time equivalent positions that do not work directly with people who are supervised in the community but support the day-to-day operations of the supervision agency.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (this breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):

INCLUDE	Supervision agency management (i.e., district managers, regional managers who do not carry caseloads as a primary job function)
INCLUDE	Clerical or administrative staff
INCLUDE	Maintenance staff
INCLUDE	Research staff
EXCLUDE	Management and operations staff positions budgeted but currently vacant

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this breakdown.

6.3   Clinical and Medical Staff

Breakdown description: The number of full-time equivalent positions that work directly with people on probation, parole, or other community supervision and are responsible for their physical or mental health.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (this breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data

cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):

INCLUDE	Medical doctors
INCLUDE	Nurses
INCLUDE	Dentists
INCLUDE	Clinicians (e.g., substance use treatment specialists)
INCLUDE	Therapists (e.g., mental health counselors)
INCLUDE	Psychiatrists
EXCLUDE	Clinical and medical staff positions budgeted but currently vacant

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this breakdown.

6.4   Programmatic Staff

Breakdown description: The number of full-time equivalent positions that provide services and programming to people on community supervision but are not medical or clinical staff.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (this breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):

INCLUDE	Vocational staff
INCLUDE	Educational staff
INCLUDE	Therapeutic and support program staff
INCLUDE	Religious or cultural program staff
EXCLUDE	Programmatic staff volunteer positions
EXCLUDE	Programmatic staff positions budgeted but currently vacant

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this breakdown.

6.5   Other Staff

Breakdown description: The number of full-time equivalent positions dedicated to the provision of community supervision or the operation and maintenance of community supervision facilities under the jurisdiction of the agency that are not supervision staff, management and operations staff, clinical and medical staff, or programmatic staff.

This breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision type; if community supervision data cannot

be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section.](#)

6.6   Unknown Staff

Breakdown description: The number of full-time equivalent positions dedicated to the provision of community supervision or the operation and maintenance of community supervision facilities under the jurisdiction of the agency that are of an unknown type.

This breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section.](#)

6.7   Vacant Positions (Any Staff Type)

Breakdown description: The number of full-time equivalent positions of any type dedicated to the provision of community supervision or the operation and maintenance of community supervision facilities under the jurisdiction of the agency that are budgeted but not currently filled.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (this breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):

INCLUDE	Vacant supervision staff positions
INCLUDE	Vacant management and operations
INCLUDE	Vacant clinical and medical staff positions
INCLUDE	Vacant programmatic staff positions
INCLUDE	Vacant staff positions of unknown type
EXCLUDE	Filled positions

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this breakdown.

Note regarding staff vacancy: Vacancy by staff type is an issue that all subcommittees have raised as critical to consider for inclusion in the Tier 2 metrics and has been included on initial voting slates for consideration. Tier 2 metrics are scheduled to be released in May 2023.

7 Caseload

Preferred sharing frequency: Monthly
Preferred time period: Last day of calendar month

Metric description: The ratio of the number of people with open supervision cases under the jurisdiction of the supervision agency to the number of staff carrying a supervision caseload.

Caseload is based on the daily population of people on supervision, regardless of the number of cases a person may have. For example, if a person has three active cases under the jurisdiction of the agency, they would count as one person in the daily population for the purposes of this metric. Agencies will only need to configure and enter daily population once; however, it is presented both here and in the daily population metric (see Section 8) for illustrative purposes.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes the following (this metric can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this metric, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the data characteristics section):

Number of people with open cases under the jurisdiction of the supervision agency (numerator)	
INCLUDE	People with cases on active supervision status
INCLUDE	People with cases on administrative status
INCLUDE	People with cases on absconder status
INCLUDE	People with cases on non-reporting status (e.g., no fees, no reporting, no travel restrictions)
INCLUDE	People with cases on specialized caseloads (e.g., for sex offenses, domestic violence, serious mental illness)
INCLUDE	People with cases in pretrial investigation

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this metric.

The number of staff carrying a supervision caseload (denominator)	
INCLUDE	Supervision staff carrying a caseload
INCLUDE	Supervision supervisors carrying a caseload
INCLUDE	Non-supervision administrative staff temporarily carrying a caseload
EXCLUDE	Staff on leave whose caseload is being covered by a colleague

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this metric.

8 New Cases

Preferred sharing frequency: Monthly
Preferred time period: First day of calendar month to last day of calendar month

Metric description: The number of people with new community supervision cases referred to the agency as the result of a legal decision made by the courts or another authority, such as a parole board.

New cases are based on the number of people who had a new supervision case initiated, not the number of new cases initiated. For example, if a person who was not already on supervision started three new supervision sentences in a time period, they would count as one new case. If a person who is already on supervision starts a new supervision case during the time period, they would not be counted in this metric.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (this metric can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this metric, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):

INCLUDE	People with new active supervision cases
INCLUDE	People with new administrative supervision cases
INCLUDE	People with new non-reporting cases (e.g., no fees, no reporting, no travel restrictions)
INCLUDE	People with new specialized cases (e.g., for sex offenses, domestic violence, serious mental illness)
INCLUDE	People with new cases in pretrial investigation
EXCLUDE	People with cases transferred between supervision districts or supervision officers in the same jurisdiction

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this metric.

8.1   New Cases for Person Charges/Offenses

Breakdown description: The number of people with new community supervision cases referred to the agency in which the most serious originating offense was a crime against a person (the definition of *person offenses* configured in Section 3.1 will be applied to this section).

If community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section.](#)

8.2   New Cases for Property Charges/Offenses

Breakdown description: The number of people with new community supervision cases referred to the agency in which the most serious originating offense was a property offense (the definition of *property offenses* configured in Section 3.2 will be applied to this section).

If community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section.](#)

8.3   New Cases for Public Order Charges/Offenses

Breakdown description: The number of people with new community supervision cases referred to the agency in which the most serious originating offense was a public order offense (the definition of *public order offenses* configured in Section 3.3 will be applied to this section).

If community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section.](#)

8.4   New Cases for Drug Charges/Offenses

Breakdown description: The number of people with new community supervision cases referred to the agency in which the most serious originating offense was a drug offense (the definition of *drug offenses* configured in Section 3.4 will be applied to this section).

If community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section.](#)

8.5   New Cases for Other Charges/Offenses

Breakdown description: The number of people with new community supervision cases referred to the agency in which the most serious originating charge/offense was another type of crime that was not a person, property, drug, or public order charge/offense (the definition of *other offenses* configured in Section 3.5 will be applied to this section).

If community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section.](#)

8.6   New Cases for Unknown Charges/Offenses

Breakdown description: The number of people with arrests, citations, or summons made by the agency in which the most serious charge/offense is not known (the definition of *unknown offenses* configured in Section 3.6 will be applied to this section).

If community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section.](#)

9 Daily Population

Preferred sharing frequency: Monthly
Preferred time period: Last day of calendar month

Metric description: A single day count of the number of people who are supervised under the jurisdiction of the agency (the definition of people on supervision configured in Section 6 will be applied to this section).

9.1   People on Active Supervision
Breakdown description: The number of people who are supervised by the agency on active status.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (this breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the data characteristics section*):*

INCLUDE	People whose supervision includes office visits
INCLUDE	People whose supervision includes home or work visits
INCLUDE	People whose supervision includes drug or alcohol testing
INCLUDE	People whose supervision includes participation in programming or treatment
INCLUDE	People whose supervision includes community service
INCLUDE	People whose supervision includes electronic monitoring in addition to regular contact with agency staff
EXCLUDE	People whose supervision includes only telephone or mail contacts

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this breakdown.

9.2   People on Administrative Supervision
Breakdown description: The number of people who are supervised by the agency on administrative status.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes the following (this breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the data characteristics section*):*

INCLUDE	People whose supervision includes only telephone or mail contacts
INCLUDE	People whose supervision is limited to monitoring payments of legal financial obligations

INCLUDE	People whose supervision is limited to monitoring payments of restitution
INCLUDE	People whose supervision includes only electronic monitoring

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this breakdown.

9.3   People Who Have Absconded from Supervision

Breakdown description: The number of people who are supervised by the agency on absconscion status.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes the following (this breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)*):*

INCLUDE	People who failed to report upon release from incarceration
INCLUDE	People who stopped reporting after a period of successful supervision
INCLUDE	People who have moved from their approved residence and whose whereabouts are unknown
INCLUDE	People for whom the agency's efforts to locate via letters, home visits, or family or work calls were unsuccessful

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this breakdown.

9.4   People Incarcerated on a Hold or Sanction while on Supervision

Breakdown description: The number of people supervised by the agency who are temporarily incarcerated or confined but are still considered to be on the supervision caseload.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (this breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)*):*

INCLUDE	People held in jail
INCLUDE	People held in prison
INCLUDE	People held in a residential treatment or programming facility
INCLUDE	People held in a confinement facility under the jurisdiction of the supervision agency (e.g., violation center or halfway back facility, etc.)

EXCLUDE	People who are revoked to prison or jail who are no longer on supervision under the jurisdiction of the agency

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this breakdown.

9.5   Other Supervision Status

Breakdown description: The number of people who are supervised by the agency in the community and have another supervision status that is not active, administrative, absconder, or incarcerated on a hold or sanction.

This breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the data characteristics section.

9.6   Unknown Supervision Status

Breakdown description: The number of people who are supervised by the agency in the community and have an unknown supervision status.

This breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the data characteristics section.

10   Daily Population by Race and Ethnicity

Preferred sharing frequency: Monthly
Preferred time period: Last day of calendar month

Metric description: A single day count of the number of people who are supervised under the jurisdiction of the agency disaggregated by race and ethnicity (the definition of daily population configured in Section 8 will be applied to this section).

This metric can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the data characteristics section.

Justice Counts follows federal guidance on race and ethnicity data, treating them as distinct traits (i.e., a person has both a race and an ethnicity, and one does not necessarily dictate the other). For more information on how the federal government, including the U.S. Census Bureau, categorizes race and ethnicity, see Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity, U.S. Census Bureau Guidance on the Presentation and

[Comparison of Race and Hispanic Origin Data](), and [About the Hispanic Population and its Origin]().

The categories and descriptions below are based on race and ethnicity definitions in [U.S. Census Bureau - About the Topic of Race]().

Race Categories

- **American Indian or Alaska Native:** People whose race is listed as Native American, American Indian, Native Alaskan, or similar. This includes people with origins in the original populations or Tribal groups of North, Central, or South America.
- **Asian:** People whose race is listed as Asian. This includes people with origins in China, Japan, Korea, Laos, Vietnam, as well as India, Malaysia, the Philippines, and other countries in East and South Asia.
- **Black:** People whose race is listed as Black or African-American. This includes people with origins in Kenya, Nigeria, Ghana, Ethiopia, or other countries in Sub-Saharan Africa.
- **Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander:** People whose race is listed as Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander, or similar. This includes people with origins in the original populations of Pacific islands such as Hawaii, Samoa, Fiji, Tahiti, or Papua New Guinea.
- **White:** People whose race is listed as White, Caucasian, or Anglo. This includes people with origins in France, Italy, or other countries in Europe, as well as Israel, Palestine, Egypt, or other countries in the Middle East and North Africa.
- **More than one race:** People whose race is listed as more than one race, such as White and Black.
- **Other race:** People whose race is listed as some other race, not included above.
- **Unknown race:** People whose race is not known.

Ethnicity Categories

- **Hispanic or Latino:** People whose ethnicity is listed as Hispanic or Latino. This includes people with origins in Mexico, Cuba, Puerto Rico, the Dominican Republic, and other Spanish-speaking countries in Central or South America, as well as people with origins in Brazil or other non-Spanish-speaking countries in Central or South America.
- **Not Hispanic or Latino:** People whose ethnicity is not listed as Hispanic or Latino.
- **Unknown ethnicity:** People whose ethnicity is not known.

For the daily population by race and ethnicity metric, the data shared should be categorized by the distinct combination of race and ethnicity as seen in the table below. It is possible that this metric could have up to 24 unique racial and ethnic combinations. But, during onboarding, agencies will specify which of the combinations of race and ethnicity are available to be shared from their data systems.

Racial and Ethnic Combinations

	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino	Unknown ethnicity
American Indian or Alaska Native	A	I	Q
Asian	B	J	R
Black	C	K	S
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	D	L	T
White	E	M	U
More than one race	F	N	V
Other race	G	O	W
Unknown race	H	P	X

One common challenge agencies may have in sharing race and ethnicity metrics is when the record management system does not record race and ethnicity as separate variables, and therefore the combinations of race and ethnicity detailed above are not possible to share. If your agency does not record ethnicity separately from race and treats "Hispanic or Latino" as a race category, count anyone whose race is listed as Hispanic or Latino in the Unknown race – Hispanic or Latino category (cell H). Count people of all other races as Not Hispanic or Latino and in their appropriate race category (cells I through P).

If your agency does not track whether a person is of Hispanic or Latino origin, either as a race category or as an ethnicity, count everyone as Unknown ethnicity and in their appropriate race category (cells Q through X).

Justice Counts recognizes that there is significant variation across supervision agencies for how, when, and by whom those data are collected and recorded. Therefore, in addition to configuring race and ethnicity definitions, prison agencies should also share information regarding the method of data collection for race and ethnicity.

Please indicate the origin of race and ethnicity data for the supervision agency:

Y/N	Data are collected and recorded by a law enforcement agency and are applied unchanged by the supervision agency
Y/N	Data are collected and recorded by a law enforcement agency and are amended upon receipt by the supervision agency

Y/N	Data are collected and recorded by the supervision agency staff at intake
Y/N	Data are collected and recorded by a criminal justice agency other than a law enforcement agency and are applied unchanged by the supervision agency
Y/N	Data are collected and recorded by a criminal justice agency other than a law enforcement agency and are amended upon receipt by the supervision agency

Please indicate the method of data collection for race and ethnicity data for the supervision agency:

Y/N	People being supervised self-report race and ethnicity data
Y/N	Criminal justice agency staff make determinations about race and ethnicity for people being supervised
Y/N	It is not known how race and ethnicity data is collected

11 Daily Population by Biological Sex

Preferred sharing frequency: Monthly
Preferred time period: Last day of calendar month

Metric description: A single day count of the number of people who are supervised under the jurisdiction of the agency disaggregated by biological sex (the definition of daily population configured in Section 8 will be applied to this section).

11.1 Male Biological Sex
Breakdown description: The number of people who are supervised under the jurisdiction of the agency whose biological sex is male.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (this breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the data characteristics section):

INCLUDE	Male biological sex
EXCLUDE	Unknown biological sex

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this breakdown.

11.2   Female Biological Sex
Breakdown description: The number of people who are supervised under the jurisdiction of the agency whose biological sex is female.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (this breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types) ; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):

INCLUDE	Female biological sex
EXCLUDE	Unknown biological sex

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this breakdown.

11.3   Unknown Biological Sex
Breakdown description: The number of people who are supervised under the jurisdiction of the agency whose biological sex is not known.

This breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section.](#)

Note about gender identity metrics: Justice Counts is working to determine the best way to account for gender identity through this initiative. More information is forthcoming in early 2023.

Justice Counts recognizes that there is significant variation across supervision agencies for how, when, and by whom those data are collected and recorded. Therefore, in addition to configuring biological sex definitions, prison agencies should also share information regarding the method of data collection for biological sex.

Please indicate the origin of biological sex data for the supervision agency:

Y/N	Data are collected and recorded by a law enforcement agency and are applied unchanged by the supervision agency
Y/N	Data are collected and recorded by a law enforcement agency and are amended upon receipt by the supervision agency
Y/N	Data are collected and recorded by the supervision agency staff at intake
Y/N	Data are collected and recorded by a criminal justice agency other than a law enforcement agency and are applied unchanged by the supervision agency

Y/N	Data are collected and recorded by a criminal justice agency other than a law enforcement agency and are amended upon receipt by the supervision agency

Please indicate the method of data collection for biological sex data for the supervision agency:

Y/N	Defendants self-report their biological sex
Y/N	Criminal justice agency staff make determinations about biological sex
Y/N	It is not known how biological sex data is collected

12   Discharges

Preferred sharing frequency: Monthly
Preferred time period: First day of calendar month to last day of calendar month

Metric description: The number of people who had a supervision term that ended. In some instances, this may mean being released from the jurisdiction of the supervision agency. In others, it may mean transitioning from one term of supervision to another or that a supervision term ended due to revocation to incarceration.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (this metric can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this metric, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):

INCLUDE	Successful completions of supervision
INCLUDE	Unsuccessful discharge from supervision
INCLUDE	Neutral discharge from supervision
EXCLUDE	People transferred between supervision districts or supervision officers in the same jurisdiction

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this metric.

12.1   Successful Completions of Supervision

Breakdown description: The number of people who had a term of supervision end due to successful completion of required terms or timeframe.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes the following (this breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared

discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the
[data characteristics section](#)):

INCLUDE	People who completed all requirements of supervision and were released
INCLUDE	People who were granted early release from supervision for earned or good time
INCLUDE	People who arrive at the end of their supervision term in good standing and without revocation
EXCLUDE	People who completed their full term of their supervision sentence, but have outstanding supervision violations pending resolution
EXCLUDE	People who were discharged from supervision due to a prolonged period of absconscion
EXCLUDE	People who died during their term of supervision
EXCLUDE	People whose supervision term was terminated due to failure to meet the requirements of supervision, resulting in incarceration (e.g., pretrial release revocation probation revocation, etc.)
EXCLUDE	People who were revoked from one kind of supervision to another (e.g., people revoked to regular probation from a supervision term that, when completed, would result in no criminal record)
EXCLUDE	People who were determined to not be a match for supervision and terminated from the agency's jurisdiction

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this breakdown.

12.2   Neutral Discharges from Supervision

Breakdown description: The number of people who had a term of supervision end without a clear successful completion or failure event such as revocation.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes the following (this breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):

INCLUDE	People who completed their full term of their supervision sentence, but have outstanding supervision violations pending resolution
INCLUDE	People who were discharged from supervision due to a prolonged period of absconscion
INCLUDE	People who died during their term of supervision

EXCLUDE	People whose supervision term was terminated due to failure to meet the requirements of supervision, resulting in incarceration (e.g., pretrial release revocation probation revocation, etc.)
EXCLUDE	People who were revoked from one kind of supervision to another (e.g., people revoked to regular probation from a supervision term that, when completed, would result in no criminal record)
EXCLUDE	People who were determined to not be a match for supervision and terminated from the agency's jurisdiction
EXCLUDE	People who completed all requirements of supervision and were released
EXCLUDE	People who were granted early release from supervision for earned or good time
EXCLUDE	People who arrive at the end of their supervision term in good standing and without revocation

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this breakdown.

12.3   Unsuccessful Discharges from Supervision

Breakdown description: The number of people who had a term of supervision end due to unsatisfactory compliance.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes the following (this breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)*):*

INCLUDE	People whose supervision term was terminated due to failure to meet the requirements of supervision, resulting in incarceration (e.g., pretrial release revocation probation revocation, etc.)
INCLUDE	People who were revoked from one kind of supervision to another (e.g., people revoked to regular probation from a supervision term that, when completed, would result in no criminal record)
INCLUDE	People who were determined to not be a match for supervision and terminated from the agency's jurisdiction
EXCLUDE	People who completed their full term of their supervision sentence, but have outstanding supervision violations pending resolution
EXCLUDE	People who were discharged from supervision due to a prolonged period of absconscion
EXCLUDE	People who died during their term of supervision

EXCLUDE	People who completed all requirements of supervision and were released
EXCLUDE	People who were granted early release from supervision for earned or good time
EXCLUDE	People who arrive at the end of their supervision term in good standing and without revocation

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this breakdown.

12.4   Other Discharges from Supervision

Breakdown description: The number of people who had a term of supervision end for reasons that are not considered successful completions, neutral discharges, or unsuccessful discharges.

This breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the data characteristics section.

12.5   Unknown Discharges from Supervision

Breakdown description: The number of people who had a supervision term end for unknown reasons.

This breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the data characteristics section.

13   Violations

Preferred sharing frequency: Monthly
Preferred time period: First day of calendar month to last day of calendar month

Breakdown description: The number of incidents in which conditions of supervision were violated. Incidents may include multiple violations that are reported by the agency at the same time, commonly called violation reports.

If the agency recorded the incident and provided any form of accountability measure, from verbal warning to incarceration, it should be reflected in this count. If a person had multiple violation incidents in a month, each of those violation incidents would be counted here. If a person had multiple violation types involved in a single incident, the incident should be counted as a single event for this metric.

For incidents in which there were multiple violation types, please apply a hierarchy rule and share data according to the most serious violation (as determined by the agency). If your agency does not have a hierarchy rule, we recommend considering new offense violations the most serious, followed by absconding, technical, other, and unknown.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes the following (this metric can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this metrics, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)*):*

INCLUDE	Violation incidents resulting in the application of a supervision agency sanction (increased reporting, curfew, etc.)
INCLUDE	Violation incidents resulting in a court sanction (remand to custody, court-ordered treatment, etc.)
INCLUDE	Violation incidents resulting in revocation of supervision

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this metric.

13.1   Technical Violations

Breakdown description: The number of people who violated conditions of supervision in which the most serious violation was defined as "technical" within the supervision agency.

The Justice Counts preferred definition of technical violations includes and excludes the following (this breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)*):*

INCLUDE	Criminal association violation
INCLUDE	Employment violation
INCLUDE	Financial obligations violation (e.g., legal, restitution, child support)
INCLUDE	Firearm violation
INCLUDE	Reporting violation
INCLUDE	Failure to appear violation
INCLUDE	Residency or housing violation
INCLUDE	Restraining or protective order violation
INCLUDE	Special conditions violation
INCLUDE	Substance use violation
INCLUDE	Supervision directives violation
INCLUDE	Supervision fees violation
INCLUDE	Travel violation
INCLUDE	Weapons violation (non-firearm)

EXCLUDE	Admission of criminal offense (no arrest)
EXCLUDE	Arrest for new criminal charge
EXCLUDE	Conviction for new criminal charge
EXCLUDE	Absconding violation

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this breakdown.

13.2   Absconding Violations

Breakdown description: The number of people who violated conditions of supervision in which the most serious violation was defined as "absconding" within the supervision agency.

The Justice Counts preferred definition of absconding violations includes the following (this breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):

INCLUDE	Absconding violation

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this breakdown.

13.3   New Offense Violations

Breakdown description: The number of people who violated conditions of supervision in which the most serious violation was defined as "new offense" within the supervision agency.

The Justice Counts preferred definition of new offense violations includes the following (this breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):

INCLUDE	Disclosure of criminal offense (no arrest)
INCLUDE	Arrest for new criminal charge
INCLUDE	Conviction for new criminal charge

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this breakdown.

13.4   Other Violations

Breakdown description: The number of people who violated conditions of supervision in which the most serious violation was not covered in technical violations, absconding, or new offenses.

This breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section.](#)

13.5   Unknown Violations

Breakdown description: The number of people who violated an unknown condition of supervision.

This breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section.](#)

14   Revocations

Preferred sharing frequency: Monthly
Preferred time period: First day of calendar month to last day of calendar month

Metric description: The number of people who had a term of supervision revoked.

For incidents in which there were multiple violations that contributed to a revocation, please apply a hierarchy rule and share data according to the most serious violation (as determined by the agency). If your agency does not have a hierarchy rule, we recommend considering new offense violations the most serious, followed by absconding, technical, other, and unknown.

As part of the configuration of revocation data, please describe how your agency tracks revocations:

Revocation Reason	Agency tracks?
Reflects most recent violation type	Y/N
Reflects the most serious violation type in a person's supervision term	Y/N

The Justice Counts preferred definition of revocations includes and excludes the following (this metric can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this metric, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)*):*

INCLUDE	Revocation to prison
INCLUDE	Revocation to jail
INCLUDE	Revocation to inpatient treatment in the community
INCLUDE	Revocation to treatment in a prison or jail facility
INCLUDE	Revocation to a new supervision term
EXCLUDE	Revocation to supervision termination
EXCLUDE	Short-term incarceration with a return to the same term of supervision (e.g., "dips," "dunks," etc.)

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this metric.

14.1   Revocations for Technical Violations

Breakdown description: The number of people revoked from supervision whose most serious violation was defined as technical (the definition or *technical violations* configured in Section 13.1 will be applied to this breakdown).

This breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section.](#)

14.2   Revocations for New Offense Violations

Breakdown description: The number of people revoked from supervision whose most serious violation was defined as a new offense (the definition of *new offense violations* configured in Section 13.3 will be applied to this breakdown).

This breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section.](#)

14.3   Revocations for Other Reasons

Breakdown description: The number of people revoked from supervision who were revoked for a violation that was neither technical nor a new offense.

This breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot

be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section.](#)

14.4   Revocations for Unknown Reasons

Breakdown description: The number of people revoked from supervision for an unknown reason.

This breakdown can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section.](#)

15   Reconvictions

Preferred sharing frequency: Annual
Preferred time period: First day of calendar year to last day of calendar year

Breakdown description: The number of people convicted of a new crime while serving a term of supervision.

Note about reconvictions: Justice Counts is accounting for the reality in some jurisdictions where revocations of community supervision can only occur after conviction. During onboarding, we will work with your agency to make sure definition configurations match your practices.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (this metric can be shared for probation, parole, pretrial, other community supervision, or combined supervision types; if community supervision data cannot be shared discretely for this metric, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):

INCLUDE	People with a new felony conviction
INCLUDE	People with a new misdemeanor conviction
EXCLUDE	People with a new infraction conviction

If the listed categories do not adequately describe your data, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in this metric.

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