



# Justice Counts

ACTIONABLE DATA TO BOLSTER PUBLIC SAFETY



BJA



Justice Center

## Tier 1 Metrics

# Technical Implementation Guide for Jails

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# 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. 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 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 a table of data elements to include and exclude in an agency’s methodology for defining the breakdown. 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 travels 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 Jail-Specific Data Characteristics

The digital infrastructure allows agencies in different types of corrections systems to define the functions of their system.

*For all jail agencies:* For all jails-related metrics, agencies should share data relating to all people who are incarcerated under their jurisdiction. Following the definition set by the U.S. Department of Justice’s Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), Justice Counts defines community supervision, jail, and prison as follows:

- **Community Supervision:** supervision of people convicted of crimes in the resident population, as opposed to confined in secure correctional facilities. The two main types of community corrections supervision are probation and parole.

- **Jail:** locally operated, short-term correctional facilities that hold people awaiting trial or sentencing or both, and people sentenced to a term of less than 1 year, typically people convicted of misdemeanor offenses.
- **Prison:** longer-term correctional facilities run by the state or the federal government that typically hold people convicted of felonies and persons with sentences of more than 1 year. Definitions may vary by state (Justice Counts data does not include federal prison population data).

There will be opportunities to share data for some metrics disaggregated by pre- and post-adjudication populations. You will also have an opportunity to define each of these populations for your agency. Once configured, the definitions you select for each jail incarceration type will be applied to any metrics you populate. For example, if you define your jail population as including only people who are post-adjudication and serving jail sentences, that definition will carry over to metrics like daily population or daily population by race and ethnicity or daily population by biological sex. If an agency cannot disaggregate data by pre- and post-adjudication populations, data should be shared in the post-adjudication metric. If a metric does not distinguish between pre- and post-adjudication populations, data should be shared for both.

*For agencies that share law enforcement and jail oversight functions:* Whenever possible, agencies should share only data related to jails in "Jail" metrics and share only data related to law enforcement functions separately in "Law Enforcement" 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 jails and law enforcement data cannot be disaggregated, please share **combined** data for jails and law enforcement in "Jails" metrics and leave "Law Enforcement" 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.

*For agencies in unified corrections systems:* Whenever possible, agencies should share only data related to jails in "Jail" metrics and share only data related to prison 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 jails and prisons data cannot be disaggregated, please share **combined** data for jails and prisons in "Prison" metrics and leave "Jail" 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 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 metrics configuration. These concepts include the definition of pre-adjudication populations, post-adjudication populations, person charges/offense, property charges/offenses, drug charges/offenses, public order charges/offenses, other charges/offenses, unknown charges/offenses, race and ethnicity, biological sex, and release type.

## 2.1 Pre-adjudication Jail Population

*Justice Counts description:* People who are incarcerated under the jurisdiction of the agency at any point prior to the resolution of their case.

*The Justice Counts definition includes and excludes the following:*

<b>INCLUDE</b>	People in jail awaiting arraignment
<b>INCLUDE</b>	People in jail due to unpaid bail
<b>INCLUDE</b>	People in jail due to denial of bail
<b>INCLUDE</b>	People in jail due to revocation of bail
<b>INCLUDE</b>	People in jail pending assessment of capacity to stand trial
<b>INCLUDE</b>	People who have been transferred to a hospital for a capacity assessment but are still counted in jail population
<b>INCLUDE</b>	People in jail to be held pending outcome of pretrial revocation decision
<b>INCLUDE</b>	People in jail due to revocation of pretrial release
<b>INCLUDE</b>	People in jail due to a pretrial supervision incarceration sanction
<b>INCLUDE</b>	People in jail due to a pre-adjudication federal hold for U.S. Marshals Service, Federal Bureau of Prisons, or U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
<b>INCLUDE</b>	People in jail due to a pre-adjudication federal hold for a Tribal Nation or the Bureau of Indian Affairs
<b>INCLUDE</b>	People held awaiting hearings for failure to appear in court or court-ordered programs
<b>INCLUDE</b>	People held due to failure to pay fines or fees ordered by civil or criminal courts
<b>INCLUDE</b>	People held for other state or county jurisdictions
<b>EXCLUDE</b>	People in jail to serve a sentence of jail incarceration
<b>EXCLUDE</b>	People in jail to serve a split sentence of jail incarceration
<b>EXCLUDE</b>	People in jail to serve a suspended sentence of jail incarceration
<b>EXCLUDE</b>	People in jail due to a revocation of post-adjudication community supervision sentence (i.e., probation, parole, or other community supervision sentence type)
<b>EXCLUDE</b>	People in jail due to a post-adjudication incarceration sanction imposed by a community supervision agency (e.g., a “dip,” “dunk,” or weekend sentence)

<b>EXCLUDE</b>	People in jail due to a post-adjudication incarceration sanction imposed by a specialty, treatment, or problem-solving court (e.g., a “dip,” “dunk,” or weekend sentence)
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If the listed categories do not adequately describe your population, a free text field will be provided to describe additional data elements included in your agency’s definition.

## 2.2 Post-adjudication Jail Population

*Justice Counts description:* People who are convicted of committing a crime(s) and sentenced by a court, magistrate, or other adjudicating body to serve a period of incarceration in jail.

*The Justice Counts definition includes and excludes the following:*

<b>INCLUDE</b>	People in jail to serve a sentence of jail incarceration
<b>INCLUDE</b>	People in jail to serve a state prison sentence
<b>INCLUDE</b>	People in jail to serve a split sentence of jail incarceration
<b>INCLUDE</b>	People in jail to serve a suspended sentence of jail incarceration
<b>INCLUDE</b>	People in jail due to a revocation of post-adjudication community supervision sentence (i.e., probation, parole, or other community supervision sentence type)
<b>INCLUDE</b>	People in jail due to a post-adjudication incarceration sanction imposed by a community supervision agency (e.g., a “dip,” “dunk,” or weekend sentence)
<b>INCLUDE</b>	People in jail due to a post-adjudication incarceration sanction imposed by a specialty, treatment, or problem-solving court (e.g., a “dip,” “dunk,” or weekend sentence)
<b>EXCLUDE</b>	People in jail awaiting arraignment
<b>EXCLUDE</b>	People in jail due to unpaid bail
<b>EXCLUDE</b>	People in jail due to denial of bail
<b>EXCLUDE</b>	People in jail due to revocation of bail
<b>EXCLUDE</b>	People in jail pending assessment of capacity to stand trial
<b>EXCLUDE</b>	People who have been transferred to a hospital for a capacity assessment but are still counted on jail rolls
<b>EXCLUDE</b>	People in jail to be held pending outcome of pretrial revocation decision
<b>EXCLUDE</b>	People in jail due to revocation of pretrial release
<b>EXCLUDE</b>	People in jail due to a pretrial supervision incarceration sanction
<b>EXCLUDE</b>	People in jail due to a pre-adjudication federal hold for U.S. Marshals Service, Federal Bureau of Prisons, or U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
<b>EXCLUDE</b>	People in jail due to a pre-adjudication federal hold for a Tribal Nation or the Bureau of Indian Affairs
<b>EXCLUDE</b>	People held awaiting hearings for failure to appear in court or court-ordered programs

<b>EXCLUDE</b>	People held due to failure to pay fines or fees ordered by civil or criminal courts
<b>EXCLUDE</b>	People held for other state or county jurisdictions

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

**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 for Justice Counts: 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.

### 2.3 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:*

<b>INCLUDE</b>	Aggravated assault
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Simple assault
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Intimidation
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Negligent manslaughter
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Human trafficking, commercial sex acts
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Human trafficking, involuntary servitude
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Kidnapping/abduction
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Rape
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Sodomy
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Sexual assault with an object
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Fondling
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Incest
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Statutory rape
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Robbery
<b>EXCLUDE</b>	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.

## 2.4 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.

## 2.5 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
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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.

## 2.6 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.

## 2.7 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.

## 2.8 Unknown Charges/Offenses

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

**Note regarding release type breakdowns:** In order to ensure apples-to-apples metadata about the supervision status of people released from jail to the community, jail agencies should share information here regarding the definitions of types of community supervision people are released to in their jurisdictions. If, for example, a jail agency does not release people to parole supervision, they will simply opt out of that section and move on to the next set of configurations. Whenever possible, community supervision populations should not be shared in Jail metrics.

## 2.9 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.

## 2.10 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
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	(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.

## 2.11 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.

## 2.12 Race and Ethnicity

Justice Counts follows federal guidance on race and ethnicity, 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 [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

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

One common challenge jail 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 jails for how, when, and by whom those data are collected and recorded. Therefore, in addition to configuring race and ethnicity definitions, jail 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 jail agency:

<b>Y/N</b>	Data are collected and recorded by a law enforcement agency and are applied unchanged by the jail agency
<b>Y/N</b>	Data are collected and recorded by a law enforcement agency and are amended upon receipt by the jail agency
<b>Y/N</b>	Data are collected and recorded by the jail agency 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 jail 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 jail agency

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

Y/N	People entering jail self-report their race and ethnicity
Y/N	Jail agency staff make determinations about race and ethnicity for people entering prison
Y/N	It is not known how race and ethnicity data is collected

### 2.13 Male Biological Sex

*Breakdown description:* A single day count of the number of people who are incarcerated under the jurisdiction of the prison agency whose biological sex is male.

*The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following:*

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.

### 2.14 Female Biological Sex

*Breakdown description:* A single day count of the number of people who are incarcerated under the jurisdiction of the prison agency whose biological sex is female.

*The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following:*

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.

## 2.15 Unknown Biological Sex

*Breakdown description:* A single day count of the number of people who are incarcerated under the jurisdiction of the prison agency whose biological sex is not known.

*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 jails for how, when, and by whom those data are collected and recorded. Therefore, in addition to configuring biological sex definitions, jail agencies should also share information regarding the method of data collection for biological sex.

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

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

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

Y/N	People entering jail self-report their biological sex
Y/N	Jail staff make determinations about biological sex for people
Y/N	It is not known how biological sex data is collected

## 3 Funding

*Preferred sharing frequency:* Annually

*Preferred time period:* Fiscal year (specify start and end dates)

*Metric description:* The amount of funding for the operation and maintenance of jail facilities and the care of people who are incarcerated under the jurisdiction of the agency.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (if jail 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 jail facility operations and maintenance
INCLUDE	Funding for operations and maintenance of other facilities within the agency's jurisdiction (e.g., transitional housing facilities, treatment facilities, etc.)
INCLUDE	Funding for construction or rental of new jail facilities
INCLUDE	Funding for agency-run or contracted treatment and programming
INCLUDE	Funding for health care for people in jail facilities
INCLUDE	Funding for jail facility staff
INCLUDE	Funding for central administrative and support staff
INCLUDE	Funding for the operation of private jail beds contracted by the agency
INCLUDE	Funding for electronic case management systems
EXCLUDE	Funding for prison facility operations and maintenance
EXCLUDE	Funding for juvenile jail facilities
EXCLUDE	Funding for non-jail activities such as pre- or post-adjudication community supervision
EXCLUDE	Funding for law enforcement functions

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.

### 3.1 State Appropriation

*Breakdown description:* The amount of funding appropriated by the state for the operation and maintenance of jail facilities and the care of people who are incarcerated in jail under the jurisdiction of the agency.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (if jail 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.

### 3.2 County or Municipal Appropriation

*Breakdown description:* The amount of funding counties or municipalities appropriated for the operation and maintenance of jail facilities and the care of people who are incarcerated under the jurisdiction of the agency.

*The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (if jail data cannot be shared discretely for this metric, 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.

### 3.3 Grants

*Breakdown description:* The amount of funding derived by the agency through grants and awards to be used for the operation and maintenance of jail facilities and the care of people who are incarcerated under the jurisdiction of the agency.

*The Justice Counts preferred definition includes the following (if jail data cannot be shared discretely for this metric, 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.

### 3.4 Commissary and Fees

*Breakdown description:* The amount of funding the agency collected through sales and/or fees charged to people who are incarcerated under the jurisdiction of the agency or their visitors.

*The Justice Counts preferred definition includes the following (if jail data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in*

the [data characteristics section](#)):

INCLUDE	Sales in jail commissaries
INCLUDE	Fees charged to people who are incarcerated
INCLUDE	Fees charged to visitors of people who are incarcerated

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 Contract Beds (Funding)

*Breakdown description:* The amount of funding collected by the agency through contracts or per diem payment agreements to provide custody and care for people who are incarcerated under the jurisdiction of another agency.

*The Justice Counts preferred definition includes the following (if jail data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):*

INCLUDE	Funding collected from beds contracted by other county agencies
INCLUDE	Funding collected from beds contracted by supervision agencies
INCLUDE	Funding collected from beds contracted by state agencies
INCLUDE	Funding collected from beds contracted by federal 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.

### 3.6 Other Funding

*Breakdown description:* The amount of funding for the operation and maintenance of jail facilities and the care of people who are incarcerated that is not a state appropriation, a county or municipal appropriation, grant funding, commissary and fees, or contracted beds.

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

### 3.7 Unknown Funding

*Breakdown description:* The amount of funding for the operation and maintenance of jail facilities and the care of people who are incarcerated for which the source is not known.

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



## 4 Expenses

*Preferred sharing frequency:* Annually

*Preferred time period:* Fiscal year (specify start and end dates)

*Metric description:* The amount the agency spent for the operation and maintenance of jail facilities and the care of people who are incarcerated under the jurisdiction of the agency.

*The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (if jail data cannot be shared discretely for this metric, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):*

Expenses timeframe and spend-down	
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Expenses for single fiscal year
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Biennium funding appropriated during the time period
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Multi-year appropriations that are appropriated in during the time period

Expense purpose	
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Expenses for jail facility operations and maintenance
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Expenses for operations and maintenance of other facilities within the agency's jurisdiction (e.g., transitional housing facilities, treatment facilities, etc.)
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Expenses for construction or rental of new jail facilities
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Expenses for agency-run or contracted treatment and programming
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Expenses for health care for people in jail facilities
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Expenses for jail facility staff
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Expenses for central administrative and support staff
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Expenses for the operation of private jail beds contracted by the agency
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Expenses for electronic case management systems
<b>EXCLUDE</b>	Expenses for prison facility operations and maintenance
<b>EXCLUDE</b>	Expenses for juvenile jail facilities
<b>EXCLUDE</b>	Expenses for non-jail activities such as pre- or post-adjudication community supervision
<b>EXCLUDE</b>	Expenses for law enforcement functions

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 Personnel

*Breakdown description:* The amount the agency spent to employ personnel involved in the operation and maintenance of jail facilities and the care of people who are incarcerated under the jurisdiction of the agency.

*The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (if jail 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 in or for the jail agency
EXCLUDE	Costs for companies contracted to work in or for the jail 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.

## 4.2 Training

*Breakdown description:* The amount spent by the agency on training personnel involved in the operation and maintenance of jail facilities and the care of people who are incarcerated under the jurisdiction of the agency.

*The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (if jail 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.)
EXCLUDE	Courses or programs offered at no cost to individuals or the department

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 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 and equipment used to support maintenance of jail facilities and the care of people who are incarcerated under the jurisdiction of the agency.

*The Justice Counts preferred definition includes the following (if jail data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):*

INCLUDE	Jail facility operations
INCLUDE	Jail facility maintenance

INCLUDE	Jail facility renovation
INCLUDE	Jail 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.

#### 4.4 Health Care for People Who Are Incarcerated

*Breakdown description:* The amount spent by the agency on medical care for people who are incarcerated under the jurisdiction of the agency.

*The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (if jail data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):*

INCLUDE	Expenses related to the operation of jail facility infirmaries and hospitals
INCLUDE	Salaries and benefits for medical providers employed by the jail agency
INCLUDE	Contracts with providers of medical care
INCLUDE	Expenses related to physical medical care
INCLUDE	Expenses related to mental health care
EXCLUDE	Costs related to transporting people who are incarcerated to and from hospitals or other health care facilities

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 Contract Beds (Expenses)

*Breakdown description:* The amount spent by the agency on contracts with other agencies to provide custody and care for people who are incarcerated under the jurisdiction of the agency.

*The Justice Counts preferred definition includes the following (if jail data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):*

INCLUDE	Expenses for beds contracted with other jail agencies
INCLUDE	Expenses for beds contracted with state agencies (i.e., in state prisons)
INCLUDE	Expenses for beds contracted with federal agencies (i.e., in federal prisons)
INCLUDE	Expenses for beds contracted with private prison companies

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.

#### 4.6 Other Expenses

*Breakdown description:* The amount spent by the agency on other costs relating to the operation and maintenance of jail facilities and the care of people who are incarcerated that are not personnel, training, facilities and equipment, health care for people who are incarcerated, or contract beds.

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

#### 4.7 Unknown Expenses

*Breakdown description:* The amount spent by the agency on other costs relating to the operation and maintenance of jail facilities and the care of people who are incarcerated for a purpose that is not known.

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

## 5 Staff

*Preferred sharing frequency:* Annually

*Preferred time period:* Last day of fiscal year

*Metric description:* The number of full-time equivalent (FTE) positions budgeted and paid for by the agency for the operation and maintenance of the jail facilities and the care of people who are incarcerated under the jurisdiction of the agency.

*The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (if jail 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. Staff positions should only be counted

once per FTE. If one FTE position has job functions that span more than one type of role, please count that FTE position in the role with the largest percentage of job functions.

### 5.1 Security Staff

*Breakdown description:* The number of full-time equivalent positions that work directly with people who are incarcerated and are responsible for their custody, supervision, and monitoring.

*The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (if jail data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):*

<b>INCLUDE</b>	Correctional officers (all ranks)
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Correctional officer supervisors
<b>EXCLUDE</b>	Security staff 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.

### 5.2 Management and Operations Staff

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

*The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (if jail data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):*

<b>INCLUDE</b>	Jail management (i.e., executive-level staff such as the warden, chiefs, superintendent, etc.)
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Clerical or administrative staff
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Research staff
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Maintenance staff
<b>EXCLUDE</b>	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.

### 5.3 Clinical and Medical Staff

*Breakdown description:* The number of full-time equivalent positions that work directly with people who are incarcerated and are responsible for their health.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (if jail 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 or 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.

#### 5.4 Programmatic Staff

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

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (if jail 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 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.

#### 5.5 Other Staff

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

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

## 5.6 Unknown Staff

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

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

## 5.7 Vacant Positions (Any Staff Type)

*Breakdown description:* The number of full-time equivalent positions dedicated to operation and maintenance of the jail facilities and the care of people who are incarcerated under the jurisdiction of the agency of any type that are budgeted but not currently filled.

*The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (if jail data cannot be shared discretely for this metric, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):*

INCLUDE	Vacant security staff positions
INCLUDE	Vacant management and operations staff positions
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.*

# 6 Pre-adjudication Admissions

*Preferred sharing frequency:* Monthly

*Preferred time period:* First day of calendar month to last day of calendar month

*Metric description:* The number of admission events to the agency's jurisdiction in which the person has not yet been adjudicated (the definition of pre-adjudication jail populations configured in Section 2.1 will be applied to this section).

Pre-adjudication admissions are based on the number of events in which a person was incarcerated in a jail facility, not the number of individual people who entered the facility. If the same person was admitted to jail three times in a time period, it would count as three admissions.

*The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (if jail data cannot be shared discretely for this metric, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):*

<b>INCLUDE</b>	“Paper bookings” who are never admitted to facilities
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Admission events that are booked and released in less than 12 hours
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Admission events that are booked and released between 12 and 24 hours
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Admission events that are booked and admitted to jail pre-adjudication
<b>EXCLUDE</b>	Admission events returning from a temporary absence (e.g., hospital visit, court hearing, etc.)
<b>EXCLUDE</b>	Admission events that are moving between facilities under the same 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 metric.

### 6.1 Pre-adjudication Admissions for Person Charges

*Breakdown description:* The number of pre-adjudication admission events in which the most serious charge was for an offense against a person (the definition of *person charges* configured in Section 2.3 will be applied to this section).

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

### 6.2 Pre-adjudication Admission for Property Charges

*Breakdown description:* The number of pre-adjudication admission events in which the most serious charge was for a property offense (the definition of *property charges* configured in Section 2.4 will be applied to this section).

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

### 6.3 Pre-adjudication Admission for Public Order Charges

*Breakdown description:* The number of pre-adjudication admission events in which the most serious charge was for a public order offense (the definition of *public order charges* configured in Section 2.5 will be applied to this section).

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



## 6.4 Pre-adjudication Admission for Drug Charges

*Breakdown description:* The number of pre-adjudication admission events in which the most serious charge was for a drug offense (the definition of *drug charges* configured in Section 2.6 will be applied to this section).

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

## 6.5 Pre-adjudication Admissions for Other Charges

*Breakdown description:* The number of pre-adjudication admission events in which the most serious charge was for another type of offense that was not a person, property, public order, or drug offense (the definition of *other charges* configured in Section 2.7 will be applied to this section).

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

## 6.6 Pre-adjudication Admissions for Unknown Offense Charges

*Breakdown description:* The number of pre-adjudication admission events in which the most serious offense charge type is not known (the definition of *unknown charges* configured in Section 2.8 will be applied to this section).

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

# 7 Post-adjudication Admissions

*Preferred sharing frequency:* Monthly

*Preferred time period:* First day of calendar month to last day of calendar month

*Metric description:* The number of admission events to the agency's jurisdiction in which the person has been adjudicated (the definition of post-adjudication jail populations configured in Section 2.2 will be applied to this section).

Post-adjudication admissions are based on the number of events in which a person was incarcerated in a jail facility, not the number of individual people who entered the facility. If the same person was admitted to jail three times in a time period, it would count as three admissions.

## 7.1 Post-adjudication Admissions for Person Offenses

*Breakdown description:* The number of post-adjudication admission events in which the most serious offense was a crime against a person (the definition of *person offenses* configured in Section 2.3 will be applied to this section).

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

## 7.2 Post-adjudication Admissions for Property Offenses

*Breakdown description:* The number of post-adjudication admission events in which the most serious offense was a property crime (the definition of *property offenses* configured in Section 2.4 will be applied to this section).

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

## 7.3 Post-adjudication Admissions for Public Order Offenses

*Breakdown description:* The number of post-adjudication admission events in which the most serious offense was a public order offense (the definition of *public order offenses* configured in Section 2.5 will be applied to this section).

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

## 7.4 Post-adjudication Admissions for Drug Offenses

*Breakdown description:* The number of post-adjudication admission events in which the most serious offense was a drug offense (the definition of *drug offenses* configured in Section 2.6 will be applied to this section).

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

## 7.5 Post-adjudication Admissions for Other Offense Charges

*Breakdown description:* The number of post-adjudication admission events in which the most serious offense was for another type of offense that was not a person, property, drug, or public order offense (the definition of *other offenses* configured in Section 2.7 will be applied to this section).

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

## 7.6 Post-adjudication Admissions for Unknown Offenses

*Breakdown description:* The number of post-adjudication admission events in which the most serious offense charge type is not known (the definition of *unknown offenses* configured in Section 2.8 will be applied to this section).

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

# 8 Pre-adjudication Daily Population

*Preferred sharing frequency:* Monthly

*Preferred time period:* Last day of calendar month

*Metric definition:* A single day count of the number of people incarcerated in the agency's jurisdiction who have not yet been adjudicated (the definition of pre-adjudication jail populations configured in Section 2.1 will be applied to this section).

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

## 8.1 Pre-adjudication Population - Person Charges

*Breakdown description:* A single day count of the number of people incarcerated pre-adjudication whose most serious charge was an offense against a person (the definition of *person offenses* configured in Section 2.3 will be applied to this section).

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

## 8.2 Pre-adjudication Population - Property Charges

*Breakdown description:* A single day count of the number of people incarcerated pre-adjudication whose most serious charge was a property offense (the definition of *property offenses* configured in Section 2.4 will be applied to this section).

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

## 8.3 Pre-adjudication Population - Public Order Charges

*Breakdown description:* A single day count of the number of people incarcerated pre-adjudication whose most serious charge was a public order offense (the definition of *public order offenses* configured in Section 2.5 will be applied to this section).

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

#### 8.4 Pre-adjudication Population - Drug Charges

*Breakdown description:* A single day count of the number of people incarcerated pre-adjudication whose most serious charge was a drug offense (the definition of *drug offenses* configured in Section 2.6 will be applied to this section).

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

#### 8.5 Pre-adjudication Population - Other Charges

*Breakdown description:* A single day count of the number of people incarcerated pre-adjudication whose most serious charge was not a person, property, drug, or public order offense (the definition of *other offenses* configured in Section 2.7 will be applied to this section).

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

#### 8.6 Pre-adjudication Population - Unknown Charges

*Breakdown description:* A single day count of the number of people incarcerated pre-adjudication whose most serious charge type is not known (the definition of *unknown offenses* configured in Section 2.8 will be applied to this section).

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

## 9 Post-adjudication Daily Population

*Preferred sharing frequency:* Monthly

*Preferred time period:* Last day of calendar month

*Metric definition:* A single day count of the number of people incarcerated in the agency's jurisdiction who have been adjudicated and convicted (the definition of post-adjudication jail populations configured in Section 2.2 will be applied to this section).

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

### 9.1 Post-adjudication Population – Person Offenses

*Breakdown description:* A single day count of the number of people incarcerated post-adjudication whose most serious offense was a crime against a person (the definition of *person offenses* configured in Section 2.3 will be applied to this section).

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

### 9.2 Post-adjudication Population – Property Offenses

*Breakdown description:* A single day count of the number of people incarcerated post-adjudication whose most serious offense was a property offense (the definition of *property offenses* configured in Section 2.4 will be applied to this section).

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

### 9.3 Post-adjudication Population – Public Order Offenses

*Breakdown description:* A single day count of the number of people incarcerated post-adjudication whose most serious offense was a public order offense (the definition of *public order offenses* configured in Section 2.5 will be applied to this section).

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

### 9.4 Post-adjudication Population – Drug Offenses

*Breakdown description:* A single day count of the number of people incarcerated post-adjudication whose most serious offense was a drug offense (the definition of *drug offenses* configured in Section 2.6 will be applied to this section).

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

### 9.5 Post-adjudication Population – Other Offenses

*Breakdown description:* A single day count of the number of people incarcerated post-adjudication whose most serious offense was for another type of offense that was not a person, property, drug, or public order offense (the definition of *other offenses* configured in Section 2.7 will be applied to this section).

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

## 9.6 Post-adjudication Population – Unknown Offenses

*Breakdown description:* A single day count of the number of people incarcerated post-adjudication whose most serious offense was not known (the definition of *unknown offenses* configured in Section 2.8 will be applied to this section).

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

## 10 Pre-adjudication 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 incarcerated in the agency's jurisdiction who have not been adjudicated, disaggregated by race and ethnicity (the definition of pre-adjudication jail populations configured in Section 2.1 and the definition of race and ethnicity configured in Section 2.9 will be applied to this section).

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

## 11 Post-adjudication 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 incarcerated in the agency's jurisdiction who have been adjudicated and convicted disaggregated by race and ethnicity (the definition of post-adjudication jail populations configured in Section 2.2 and the definition of race and ethnicity configured in Section 2.9 will be applied to this section).

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

## 12 Pre-adjudication 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 incarcerated in the agency's jurisdiction who have not been adjudicated disaggregated by biological sex (the definition of pre-adjudication daily populations configured in Section 2.1, male biological sex configured in Section 2.13, female biological sex configured in Section 2.14, and unknown biological sex configured in Section 2.15 will be applied to this section).

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

## 13 Post-adjudication 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 incarcerated in the agency's jurisdiction who have been adjudicated disaggregated by biological sex (the definition of *pre-adjudication daily populations* configured in Section 2.1, *male biological sex* configured in Section 2.13, *female biological sex* configured in Section 2.14, and *unknown biological sex* configured in Section 2.15 will be applied to this section).

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

## 14 Pre-adjudication Releases

Preferred sharing frequency: Monthly

Preferred time period: First day of calendar month to last day of calendar month

*Metric definition:* The number of release events from the agency's jurisdiction after a period of pre-adjudication incarceration. Releases are based on the number of events in which a person was released from the jurisdiction of the agency, not the number of individual people released. If the same person was released from jail three times in a time period, it would count as three releases. Any admission as defined in Sections 6 & 7 should be counted here as a release when they are released from the jurisdiction of the agency.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes the following (if jail data cannot be shared discretely for this metric, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):

INCLUDE	Releases to own recognizance awaiting trial
INCLUDE	Releases on monetary bail
INCLUDE	Release events on nonmonetary bail (i.e., travel restrictions, no contact orders)
INCLUDE	Releases to supervision (including electronic monitoring, home confinement, traditional supervision, etc.)
INCLUDE	Releases with subsequent bail modifications
INCLUDE	Releases due to death in custody
INCLUDE	Releases due to escape or Absent Without Leave (AWOL) status for more than 30 days
INCLUDE	Emergency releases (such as due to COVID-19, 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 Pre-adjudication Releases to Own Recognizance Awaiting Trial

*Breakdown description:* The number of pre-adjudication release events of people to their own recognizance while awaiting trial, without any other form of supervision.

*The Justice Counts preferred definition includes the following (if jail data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):*

<b>INCLUDE</b>	Releases on signature bond (a.k.a. recognizance bond or oath bond)
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Releases on own recognizance
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Releases on non-monetary conditions (e.g., surrender passport, no contact order, 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.

### 14.2 Pre-adjudication Releases to Monetary Bail

*Breakdown description:* The number of pre-adjudication release events of people to bond while awaiting trial, without out any other form of supervision.

*The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (if jail data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):*

<b>INCLUDE</b>	Releases on unsecured bond
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Releases on deposit bond
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Releases on monetary bail
<b>EXCLUDE</b>	Releases before initial bail hearing

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.

### 14.3 Pre-adjudication Releases Due to Death

*Breakdown description:* The number of pre-adjudication release events due to death of people in custody.

*The Justice Counts preferred definition includes the following (if jail data cannot be shared discretely for this metric, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):*



INCLUDE	Death while under the agency's jurisdiction
INCLUDE	Death while temporarily absent (e.g., hospital, court, work release)

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.

#### 14.4 Pre-adjudication Releases Due to Escape or AWOL Status

*Breakdown description:* The number of pre-adjudication release events due to escape from custody or assessment as AWOL for more than 30 days.

*The Justice Counts preferred definition includes the following (if jail data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):*

INCLUDE	Escape from pretrial hold
INCLUDE	AWOL from pretrial hold
INCLUDE	AWOL from pretrial 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 breakdown.

#### 14.5 Other Pre-adjudication Releases

*Breakdown description:* The number of pre-adjudication release events from the agency's jurisdiction that are not releases to pretrial supervision, to own recognizance awaiting trial, to monetary bail, death, or escape/AWOL status.

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

#### 14.6 Unknown Pre-adjudication Releases

*Breakdown description:* The number of pre-adjudication release events from the agency's jurisdiction whose release type is not known.

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

## 15 Post-adjudication Releases

*Preferred sharing frequency:* Monthly

*Preferred time period:* First day of calendar month to last day of calendar month

*Metric definition:* The number of release events from the agency’s jurisdiction following a sentence of a period of incarceration in jail due to a conviction for a criminal offense.

Releases are based on the number of events in which a person was released from the jurisdiction of the agency, not the number of individual people released. If the same person was released from jail three times in a time period, it would count as three releases. If a person is released to more than one form of supervision, please only count them once in the “Other Post-adjudication Releases” and do not include them in other categories of supervision.

*Note about releases to community supervision following incarceration:* Justice Counts preferred definitions of probation, parole, and other community supervision are configured in Sections 2.9, 2.10, and 2.11 respectively.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes the following (if jail data cannot be shared discretely for this metric, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):

INCLUDE	Releases to probation supervision following a period of jail incarceration (including electronic monitoring)
INCLUDE	Releases to parole supervision following a period of jail incarceration
INCLUDE	Releases to other community supervision that is not probation or parole
INCLUDE	Releases to inpatient treatment in the community
INCLUDE	Releases with no additional correctional control

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.

### 15.1 Post-adjudication Releases to Probation Supervision

*Breakdown description:* The number of post-adjudication release events from the agency’s jurisdiction to probation supervision (the definition of *probation supervision* configured in Section 2.9 will be applied to this section).

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes the following (if jail data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):

INCLUDE	Releases to an additional probation sentence after completing a jail sentence
INCLUDE	Releases back to probation after a jail incarceration probation sanction
INCLUDE	Releases to probation to serve a split- or on-and-after sentence
INCLUDE	Releases to probation after a shock probation sentence
INCLUDE	Releases to probation in the jurisdiction of another county or state

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.

## 15.2 Post-adjudication Releases to Parole Supervision

*Breakdown description:* The number of post-adjudication release events from the agency's jurisdiction to parole supervision (the definition of *parole supervision* configured in Section 2.10 will be applied to this section).

*The Justice Counts preferred definition includes the following (if jail data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):*

INCLUDE	Releases to parole at the authority of a parole board or similar decision-making entity
INCLUDE	Releases to parole by statutory requirement or other automatic release mechanism
INCLUDE	Releases back to parole after a jail sanction for a parole violation
INCLUDE	Releases to parole due to commuted or lowered sentence
INCLUDE	Releases to parole or re-parole in the jurisdiction of another state

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.

## 15.3 Post-adjudication Releases to Other Community Supervision That Is Not Probation or Parole

*Breakdown description:* The number of post-adjudication release events from the agency's jurisdiction to another form of community supervision that is not probation or parole (the definition of *other community supervision* configured in Section 2.11 will be applied to this section).

*The Justice Counts preferred definition includes the following (if jail data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):*

INCLUDE	Releases to an additional other community supervision sentence after completing a jail sentence
INCLUDE	Releases back to other community supervision after a jail incarceration probation sanction
INCLUDE	Releases to other community supervision to serve a split- or on-and-after sentence
INCLUDE	Releases to other community supervision at the authority of a parole board or similar decision-making entity

INCLUDE	Releases to other community supervision by statutory requirement or other automatic release mechanism
INCLUDE	Releases back to other community supervision after a jail sanction for a supervision violation
INCLUDE	Releases to other community supervision due to commuted or lowered sentence
INCLUDE	Releases to other community supervision or re-released to other community supervision in the jurisdiction of another state

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.

#### 15.4 Post-adjudication Releases with No Additional Correctional Control

*Breakdown description:* The number of post-adjudication release events from the agency's jurisdiction with no additional correctional control.

*The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (if jail data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):*

INCLUDE	Releases due to sentence completion, no post-release supervision
INCLUDE	Releases due to exoneration

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.

#### 15.5 Post-adjudication Releases Due to Death

*Breakdown description:* The number of post-adjudication release events from the agency's jurisdiction due to death of people in custody.

*The Justice Counts preferred definition includes the following (if jail data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):*

INCLUDE	Releases due to death of people in custody
INCLUDE	Releases due to death of people in custody who were temporarily absent (e.g., hospital, court, work release)

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.

## 15.6 Post-adjudication Releases Due to Escape or AWOL Status

*Breakdown description:* The number of pre-adjudication release events due to escape from custody or assessment as AWOL for more than 30 days.

*The Justice Counts preferred definition includes the following (if jail data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):*

INCLUDE	Escape from custody
INCLUDE	AWOL from custody

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.

## 15.7 Other Post-adjudication Releases

*Breakdown description:* The number of post-adjudication release events from the agency's jurisdiction that are not releases to probation supervision, to parole supervision, to other community supervision, to no additional correctional control, due to death, or due to escape or AWOL status.

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

## 15.8 Unknown Post-adjudication Releases

*Breakdown description:* The number of post-adjudication release events from the agency's jurisdiction where the release type is not known.

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

# 16 Readmissions

*Preferred sharing frequency:* Annually

*Preferred time period:* First day of calendar year to last day of calendar year

*Metric description:* The number of admission events to the agency's jurisdiction of people who were incarcerated in the agency's jurisdiction within the previous year (365 days) (the definition of pre-adjudication admissions configured in Section 6 and post-adjudication admissions configured in Section 7 will be applied to this section).

For instance, if a person admitted on June 23, 2022, had been incarcerated at any time between June 23, 2021, and June 23, 2022, it would be counted as a readmission. This metric is based on admission events, so if a person is admitted four times in the time period, that would count as one admission and three readmissions. To state it another way, agencies

should count the number of times each person has been admitted in the last 365 days and remove anyone with one admission from the count.

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

## 17 Use of Force Incidents

Preferred sharing frequency: Annually

Preferred time period: First day of calendar year to last day of calendar year

Metric description: The number of incidents in which agency staff use physical force to gain compliance from or control of a person who is under the agency's jurisdiction.

Incidents represent unique events where force was used, not the number of people or staff involved in those events.

The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (if jail data cannot be shared discretely for this metric, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):

INCLUDE	Incidents involving physical force
INCLUDE	Incidents involving the use of restraining devices (e.g., handcuffs, leg irons)
INCLUDE	Incidents involving the use of weapons
INCLUDE	Incidents involving the use of other types of force
INCLUDE	Incidents found to be justified
INCLUDE	Incidents not found to be justified
INCLUDE	Incidents that are spontaneous (e.g., responses to emergent situations)
INCLUDE	Incidents that are planned (e.g., controlling a person for search or safety)
INCLUDE	Other incidents not captured by the listed categories
EXCLUDE	Use of restraints during routine operations and movement of people in the agency's jurisdiction that follows jurisdiction policy and standard operating procedures

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.

## 18 Grievances Upheld

Preferred sharing frequency: Annually

Preferred time: First day of calendar year to last day of calendar year

Metric description: The number of complaints from people in jail in the agency's jurisdiction that were received through the official grievance process and upheld or substantiated.

Count grievances in the time period in which they were resolved, not when they were received or occurred. For instance, if a complaint was received on November 8, 2021, and resolved on January 14, 2022, that grievance would be counted in 2022.

*The Justice Counts preferred definition includes and excludes the following (if jail data cannot be shared discretely for this metric, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):*

<b>INCLUDE</b>	Grievances upheld or substantiated
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Grievances resulting in a remedy (e.g., apology, policy change)
<b>EXCLUDE</b>	Grievances unsubstantiated
<b>EXCLUDE</b>	Grievances pending resolution
<b>EXCLUDE</b>	Grievances submitted informally or not in accordance with the agency's grievance policy
<b>EXCLUDE</b>	Duplicate grievances

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.

## 18.1 Living Conditions

*Breakdown description:* The number of grievances upheld that relate to the living conditions of people who are incarcerated under the agency's jurisdiction.

*The Justice Counts preferred definition includes the following (if jail data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):*

<b>INCLUDE</b>	Grievances related to classification of a person under the agency's jurisdiction
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Grievances related to the use of administrative segregation
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Grievances related to the use of disciplinary segregation
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Grievances related to overcrowding
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Grievances related to unsanitary conditions in the facility in general (i.e., not specific to living conditions)
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Grievances related to food
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Grievances related to facility maintenance issues
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Grievances related to testing bodily fluids
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Grievances related to body searches
<b>INCLUDE</b>	Grievances related to personal property

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.

## 18.2 Personal Safety

*Breakdown description:* The number of grievances upheld that relate to the personal safety of people who are incarcerated.

*The Justice Counts preferred definition includes the following (if jail data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):*

INCLUDE	Grievances related to physical harm or threats of physical harm by staff
INCLUDE	Grievances related to physical harm or threats of physical harm by another person under the agency's jurisdiction
INCLUDE	Grievances related to emotional harm or threats of emotional harm by staff
INCLUDE	Grievances related to emotional harm or threats of emotional harm by another person under the agency's jurisdiction
INCLUDE	Grievances related to harassment by staff
INCLUDE	Grievances related to harassment by another person under the agency's jurisdiction
INCLUDE	Grievances related to the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)

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.

## 18.3 Discrimination, Racial Bias, or Religious Practices

*Breakdown description:* The number of grievances upheld that relate to an act of discrimination toward, racial bias against, or interference of religious practices of people who are incarcerated.

*The Justice Counts preferred definition includes the following (if jail data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):*

INCLUDE	Grievances related to discrimination or racial bias by staff
INCLUDE	Grievances related to discrimination or racial bias by another person incarcerated in the agency's jurisdiction
INCLUDE	Grievances related to the ability of the person under the agency's jurisdiction to practice or observe their religious beliefs levied at staff
INCLUDE	Grievances related to the ability of the person under the agency's jurisdiction to practice or observe their religious beliefs levied at other people incarcerated in 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.

#### 18.4 Access to Health Care

*Breakdown description:* The number of grievances upheld that relate to the accessibility of health care to people who are incarcerated.

*The Justice Counts preferred definition includes the following (if jail data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):*

INCLUDE	Grievances related to denial of care by medical or correctional personnel
INCLUDE	Grievances related to lack of timely health care
INCLUDE	Grievances against medical staff
INCLUDE	Grievances related to reproductive health care
INCLUDE	Grievance related to access to gender affirming care
INCLUDE	Grievances related to confidentiality or privacy issues
INCLUDE	Grievances related to medication
INCLUDE	Grievances related to medical equipment

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.

#### 18.5 Legal

*Breakdown description:* The number of grievances upheld that relate to the person under the agency’s jurisdiction having access to the legal process.

*The Justice Counts preferred definition includes the following (if jail data cannot be shared discretely for this breakdown, please follow the sharing hierarchy outlined in the [data characteristics section](#)):*

INCLUDE	Grievances related to access to legal facilities
INCLUDE	Grievances related to access to legal materials
INCLUDE	Grievances related to access to legal services
INCLUDE	Grievances related to access to legal property
INCLUDE	Grievances related to access to legal communication

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.

#### 18.6 Other Grievance

*Breakdown description:* The number of grievances upheld that relate to another issue or concern that is not related to living conditions, personal safety, discrimination or racial bias, access to health care, or legal concerns.

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

## **18.7 Unknown Grievance**

*Breakdown description:* The number of grievances upheld that relate to an issue or concern that is not known.

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

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