## **Key Definitions**

Placement Type – placement types are not mutually exclusive, therefore, select the first placement type that applies to the circumstances of the placement

**Transferred In From Another Program:** This placement type applies when one PSA program formally transfers a defendant to another PSA program for the purposes of pretrial supervision when the defendant is a resident of the receiving jurisdiction.

**Court Reinstatement:** This placement type applies when a placement was previously closed unsuccessful as a result of Court action, and the Court has referred back (reinstated) the placement to pretrial supervision for the charges in the original placement.

**On Secured Bond & Supervision:** This placement type applies any time a judicial officer combines a pretrial supervision placement with a secured bond.

**Direct Placement:** This placement type applies when a defendant is placed on pretrial supervision by a judicial officer without the benefit of a pretrial investigation.

**Based on Program Recommendation:** This placement type applies when a judicial officer is provided a pretrial investigation with a recommendation of Supervised Release (w/PR bond) and the judicial officer places the defendant on pretrial supervision with a personal recognizance or an unsecured bond.

**Against Program Recommendation:** This placement type applies when a judicial officer is provided a pretrial investigation with a recommendation other than Supervised Release (w/PR bond) and the judicial officer places the defendant on pretrial supervision with a personal recognizance or an unsecured bond.

## **Placement Closure Type**

**Pending Closed:** This closure type applies when a defendant was placed on supervision, the status was Pending, and the case reached final disposition without the status changing to Active. There are two (2) primary reasons for Pending Closed; No Show and Remained Detained.

- (a) **No Show:** This pending closed value applies when the defendant was placed on supervision, but never reported and supervision activities never commenced.
- (b) **Remained Detained:** This pending closed value applies when the defendant was placed on pretrial supervision by a judicial officer yet remained incarcerated until the final disposition of the case.

**Death**: This closure type applies when the defendant dies during the course of supervision prior to the final disposition of the case.

**Unsuccessful:** This closure type applies when the Court removes a defendant from supervision for failing to comply with one or more term or condition of pretrial supervision. Unsuccessful closures are categorized into four groups.

- (a) **FTA:** This unsuccessful value applies when a defendant fails to appear in court and a capias is issued.
- (b) **New Arrest:** This unsuccessful value applies when a defendant is arrested for an offense which was allegedly committed while under pretrial supervision and, as a result, the Court revokes\* the defendant's release on pretrial supervision.
- (c) **Technical Violation:** This unsuccessful value applies when a defendant has failed to comply with (violates) a term or condition of pretrial release and, as a result, the Court revokes\* the defendant's release on pretrial supervision.
  - Note: If a capias is issued due to a technical violation, the case shall be placed in inactive status until the next scheduled court date. If the defendant appears for court and the bail is revoked\* due to the technical violation, the placement is closed unsuccessful with the unsuccessful value of technical violation. If the defendant fails to appear in court and a capias is issued, the placement is closed unsuccessful with the unsuccessful value of FTA.
- (d) *Other:* This unsuccessful value is a rare occurrence and applies when the unsuccessful closure is for any reason other than one that meets the definition of FTA, New Arrest, or Technical Violation that resulted in the Court revoking\* the defendant's release on pretrial supervision.

\*Note: Revocation or the equivalent of a revocation means that a defendant was returned to the custody of the jail and remained detained (e.g., bail revoked, held on a contempt of court charge, held on a capias due to no bond or an inability to post the secure bond) until the disposition of the case. If a defendant is held in the custody of the jail due to any of the unsuccessful closure categories of New Arrest, Technical Violation, or Other reason until case disposition, the case is unsuccessful. If the defendant is returned to the custody of the jail, but released prior to the disposition of the case, the case is not closed at that time and the defendant returns to supervision.

**Successful:** This closure type applies when a defendant reaches the final disposition of his/her case and none of the following events occurred:

- (a) A capias is issued for failure to appear;
- (b) Bail is revoked due to a new arrest;
- (c) Bail is revoked due to technical violations; or
- (d) Defendant is removed from supervision by the Court for death or another reason.

**Other:** This closure type applies when, <u>prior to the final disposition of his/her case</u>, a defendant is either (1) incarcerated and bail is revoked for reasons other than violating a term or condition of supervision or (2) the condition of pretrial supervision is removed by the Court. There are four common circumstances when Other case closures occur.

(a) A defendant is arrested for an offense that allegedly occurred prior to placement on pretrial supervision, but as a result of the new arrest, is incarcerated until the final disposition of the case for which s/he was on pretrial supervision.

- (b) The Court revokes a defendant's release on pretrial supervision for a new arrest that allegedly occurred prior to placement on pretrial supervision.
- (c) The Court revokes a defendant's release on pretrial supervision for the protection of the defendant.
- (d) The Court revokes a defendant's release on pretrial supervision due to new case information.
- (e) The Court removes the condition of pretrial supervision for a reason other than violating a term or condition of supervision.