An offender is considered “released” when:
- On parole, post-prison supervision, or probation
- On supervised conditional release under GPS monitoring
- Out on bail
- Released own recognizance
- Voluntary admission to treatment (A/D or MH)

An offender is not considered “released” when:
- Living in an institution but with work release (e.g., daytime release to work)
- On escape or elopement (abscond) status no matter where the offender is living
- Residing in an inpatient treatment program on an involuntary basis
- While living in the community under severe restrictions such that the opportunities to offender would be similar to those in institutional settings (e.g., house arrest, some forms of community supervision, group home with 24-hour staff supervision)