

Mental Illness in
Jails Report
Compensation Board

2015

November 1,
2015

Compensation Board Mental Illness in Jails Report (2015)

Authority:

Virginia Acts of Assembly, 2015, Chapter 665
§53.1-83.1, §53.1-84 and §53.1-85, Code of Virginia

Item 67K “The Compensation Board shall provide an annual report on the number and diagnoses of inmates with mental illnesses in local and regional jails, the treatment services provided, and expenditures on jail mental health programs. The report shall be prepared in cooperation with the Virginia Sheriffs Association, the Virginia Association of Regional Jails, the Virginia Association of Community Services Boards, and the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS) and shall be coordinated with the data submissions required for the annual jail cost report. Copies of this report shall be provided by November 1 of each year to the Governor, Director, Department of Planning and Budget, and the Chairmen of the Senate Finance and House Appropriations Committees.”

Executive Summary:

In the month of June, 2015 the Commonwealth of Virginia supported 60 local and regional jails and jail farms. Of this number there are 24 county jails, 12 city jails, 23 regional jails and 1 jail farm. City and county jails are operated under the authority of the sheriff in that locality. Jail farms are operated under the authority of the locality they serve by an appointed superintendent. Regional jails are operated under the authority of a regional jail board or authority consisting of at least the sheriff and one other representative from each participating jurisdiction.

A survey of mental illness in Virginia jails was developed by DBHDS and staff of the Senate Finance Committee and Compensation Board. The Compensation Board posted the mental health survey on its website in July 2015 for completion by local and regional jails. With the support of the Virginia Sheriffs’ Association and the Virginia Association of Regional Jails, the Compensation Board received surveys from 58 out of 60 local and regional jails, excluding the Danville City Jail Farm and Alleghany County Jail. The data in this report is as reported to the Compensation Board by the local and regional jails in their 2015 mental health survey, submitted as of July 22, 2015.

The goal of the survey was to provide information to the Virginia General Assembly, the Compensation Board and the DBHDS regarding jail resource needs for appropriately managing inmates with mental illness. Survey questions directed jail personnel to report data as reflected for the month of June 2015, with the exception of treatment expenditures which were reported for the entire fiscal year (July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015). In prior years jails reported data for the month of July, with the exception of the first report, published in 2008, which requested that jails report data

for specific days in October. This is the first year in which the reporting month is June. The change in reporting month was to give staff additional time for analysis as the scope of data in the report continues to broaden. The data provided in this report is reflective only of local and state responsible inmates housed in local and regional jails and does not include federal inmates or contract inmates from other states.

Note: The Danville City Jail Farm did not respond to the survey, as they indicated that all mentally ill offenders are held at the local city jail. Alleghany County Jail did not submit survey data. The Petersburg City Jail closed in April, 2015 and the Newport News City Jail Farm in May, 2015.

Survey Background

The Compensation Board developed a mental illness survey for completion by all local and regional jails requesting statistical information for the month of June, 2015. Information relating to screening and assessment, diagnoses, housing, and most serious offense type of mentally ill inmates was collected by the survey instrument. The survey also collected data regarding inmates' access to mental health programs and assistance in the facility, including medication and treatment services. Additionally, the survey is used to identify the providers of screening/assessment and treatment in each facility, whether they are private mental health professionals, Community Services Board (CSB) staff, or jail staff. Jails also reported how inmate mental health data is collected and stored, as well as the amount of mental health and/or Crisis Intervention Team training provided to the jail staff, if any. Finally, jails were asked to provide the fiscal year cost of all mental health services and medications.

Data gleaned from surveys of 58 out of 60 local and regional jails is included in this report. A copy of the survey instrument is included in Appendix A.

Population & Demographics in Jails

Based upon LIDS data for the month of June, 2015 there was an average daily inmate population (ADP) of 24,972 in jails in the Commonwealth of Virginia (1 jail was excluded from this report.) Of these, 8,202 were state responsible (SR) inmates. A state responsible inmate (SR) is any person convicted of one or more felony offenses and (a) the sum of consecutive effective sentences for felonies, committed on or after January 1, 1995, is (i) more than twelve months or (ii) one year or more, or (b) the sum of consecutive effective sentences for felonies, committed before January 1, 1995, is more than two years. An additional 16,509 were local responsible (LR) inmates. A local responsible inmate (LR) is any person arrested on a state warrant and incarcerated in a local correctional facility prior to trial, any person convicted of a misdemeanor offense and sentenced to a term in a local correctional facility, any person convicted of a felony offense on or *after* January 1, 1995 and given an effective sentence of (i) twelve months or less or (ii) less than one year, or any person convicted of one or more felony offenses committed *before* January 1, 1995, and sentenced to less than two years. The remaining 261 of the ADP were local ordinance violators. Unlike SR and LR offenders, who have been arrested on a state warrant, offenders held for ordinance violations have been arrested on a local warrant, having been charged with an offense specific to that locality which may or may not also appear in the code of Virginia. Information provided in this report does not include inmates held for any federal or out-of-state authority.

Of these 24,972 inmates, 40.11% were pre-trial and 59.89% were post-conviction. Pre-trial refers to inmates held in a local jail awaiting trial. Post-conviction refers to inmates who have been found guilty of one or more criminal charges, with or without additional pending charges, and are serving sentence in the jail or awaiting transfer to a Department of Corrections (DOC) facility.

Of the 24,972 ADP, 15% were female and 85% were male.

Table 1: Jail Population Percentages-Average Daily Population

Year	Pretrial	Post-Con	Female	Male
2015	40%	60%	15%	85%
2014	39%	61%	14%	86%
2013	55%	45%	23%	77%
2012	32%	68%	14%	86%

The annual survey submitted by jails requires them to indicate the number of inmates mentally ill within their facility for a specific month. To most accurately make comparisons between this population and the general population, specific inmate counts within the jails must also be noted for the same month. While the average daily population provides an overall picture of the daily population in jails, population counts identify the total number of individuals that spent time in the jails during the month of reporting.

From this point forward in the report, percentage statistics will be based upon a comparison of populations that are mentally ill versus the general population in the jail during the same time period. During June, 2015, the total general population used to calculate mental illness percentages in this section is 46,991, including 8,795 female inmates and 38,196 male inmates.

Of the female population count, 25.29% was reported to be mentally ill. Of the male population count 13.63% was reported as having a mental illness.

Table 2 includes the percentage of the female/male general population diagnosed as mentally ill for the current as well as previous 4 years.

Table 2: Percentage of Female/Male General Population with Mental Illness Using Inmate Counts

Year	Female	Male
2015	25.29%	13.63%
2014	20.87%	12.43%
2013	16.13%	12.64%
2012	14.40%	10.35%

Note: Regional percentages of the total ADP: Central-24.50% Western-33.87% Eastern-27.88%

Note: Beginning with the 2014 Mental Illness in Jails Survey, mental illness percentages were calculated using inmate counts, not average daily populations. In Table 2, 2013 and 2012 have been recalculated using counts instead of ADP.

Mental Illness Statistics

Mental illness is defined as an individual who has been diagnosed with schizophrenia or a delusional disorder, bi-polar or major depressive, mild depression, an anxiety disorder, post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), or any other mental illness as set out by the Diagnostic & Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-V), published by the American Psychiatric Association, or those inmates who are suspected of being mentally ill but have received no formal diagnosis.

There were a total of 7,054 inmates known or suspected to be mentally ill in jails during the month of June, 2015. Of these mentally ill inmates, 29.43% were female and 70.57% were male, and 45.92% were pre-trial and 54.08% were post-conviction.

A serious mental illness includes diagnoses of schizophrenia/delusional, bi-polar/major depressive or post traumatic stress disorder. Survey responses indicate that 46.82% of the mentally ill population and 7.87% of the general population have been diagnosed as having a serious mental illness.

Table 3: Number of Inmates with Mental Illness

Year	Num Inmates with MI	Female %	Male %	Pre-Trial %	Post-Con %
2015	7,054	29.43%	70.57%	45.92%	54.08%
2014	6,787	27.04%	72.96%	49.90%	50.10%
2013	6,346	27.80%	72.20%	48.12%	51.88%
2012	6,322	23.16%	76.84%	47.33%	52.67%
2011	6,481	28.30%	71.70%	45.55%	57.66%
2010	4,867	26.81%	73.19%	n/a	n/a
2009	4,278	27.07%	72.93%	n/a	n/a
2008	4,879	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

While an inmate may have multiple diagnoses each inmate is counted only once, in the category of the most serious illness for which they have been diagnosed. Figure 1 reflects the number of mentally ill inmates housed in June, 2015 and the type of disorder.

Figure 1: Number & Diagnoses of Inmates with Mental Illness

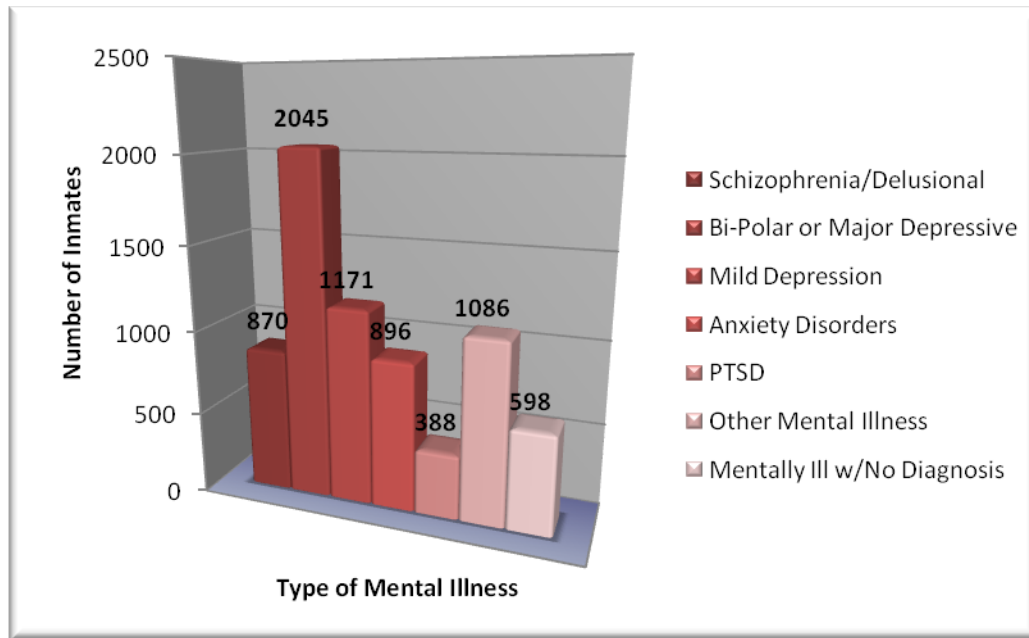


Figure 2: Percentage and Number of Mentally Ill Populations by Region

	Central Region	Western Region	Eastern Region
Number of Mentally Ill inmates	2,416	2,400	2,238
Percentage of Total MI Pop	34.25%	34.02%	31.73%
Percentage of Mentally Ill inmates in Region w/ Serious MI	50.29%	38.42%	52.10%
Percentage of Mentally Ill inmates in Region Pretrial	49.30%	40.33%	48.26%
Percentage of Mentally Ill inmates in Region Post-Conviction	50.70%	59.67%	51.74%

Figure 3 shows the number and percentage that each mental illness represents in both the Female and Male mentally ill populations.

Figure 3: Number & Percentage of M/F Mentally Ill Population Diagnoses

	Schizo/ Delusional	Bi- Polar/Major Depressive	Mild Depression	Anxiety Disorders	PTSD	Other Mental Illness	Mentally Ill w/no Diag
Female	197	653	332	291	140	294	169
Male	673	1,392	839	605	248	792	429
Female	9.49%	31.45%	15.99%	14.02%	6.74%	14.16%	8.14%
Male	13.52%	27.96%	16.85%	12.15%	4.98%	15.91%	8.62%

- 16.81% of the general inmate population was known or suspected to be mentally ill.
- A diagnosis of bi-polar/major depressive continues to be the most prevalent for both males and females. In this year's survey, a diagnosis of bi-polar/major depressive accounted for 29% of all reported mental illness.

The general population inmate count used to calculate the percentages of mental illness in this section is 41,961, excluding inmates housed for less than 8 hours (see note).

Table 4: Percentage of the General Population with Mental Illness/Serious Mental Illness

Year	Mental Illness	Serious Mental Illness
2015	16.81%	7.87%
2014	13.95%	7.50%
2013	13.45%	7.53%
2012	11.07%	5.33%
2011	12.08%	5.99%

Note: Beginning with the 2014 Mental Illness in Jails Survey, mental illness percentages were calculated using inmate counts, not average daily populations.

Note: Beginning with the 2015 Mental Illness in Jails Survey, to calculate percentages of mentally ill inmates in the general population, inmates were removed from the general population count if held in jail less than 8 hours. Based upon survey responses, 79% of jails (holding 89% of inmates) indicate that typically an inmate would remain in jail more than 8 hours before receiving a mental health assessment by a qualified mental health professional, should one be deemed necessary.

Note: The percentage of mentally ill inmates in the total general population (without excluding inmates held less than 8 hours) is 15%. The percentage of seriously mentally ill inmates in the total general population (without excluding inmates held less than 8 hours) is 7%.

Note: Percentages of Male-Female mentally ill inmates reported in the general population in Table 2 have not been re-calculated removing inmates who were in jail less than 8 hours, as was done for other statistics referencing the percentage of the general population diagnosed as mentally ill. The data to recalculate these percentages is not currently available by gender.

Screenings & Assessments

Screening

The purpose of a mental health screening is to make an initial determination of an individual's mental health status, using a standardized, validated instrument. Out of all reporting jails, 53 of 58, or 91.38%, conduct a mental health screening for all inmates upon admission to the jail. The provider conducting mental health screenings, as well as the screening instrument used, may differ between facilities. The Brief Jail Mental Health Screen is the instrument used most often (58.49% of jails who screen).

Figure 4 shows the percentage of screenings conducted by each provider. Jail officers have consistently provided the highest percentage of these screenings.

Figure 4: Provider of Jail Mental Health Screenings.

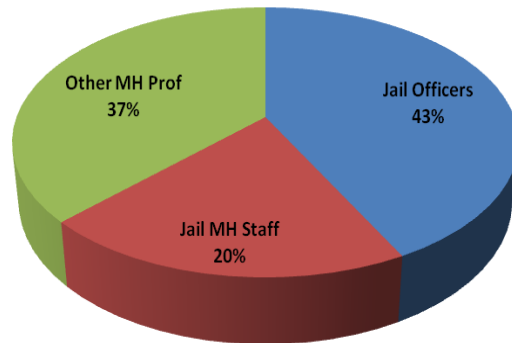


Table 5: Percentage of Jails That Reported All Inmates Screened for MI at Admission

Year	Percentage
2015	91.38%
2014	94.74%
2013	89.66%
2012	77.42%
2011	85.71%

Note: "Other Mental Health Professionals" includes psychiatrists, medical doctors, nursing staff, etc.

Note: A copy of the Brief Jail Mental Health Screen may be found in Appendix D.

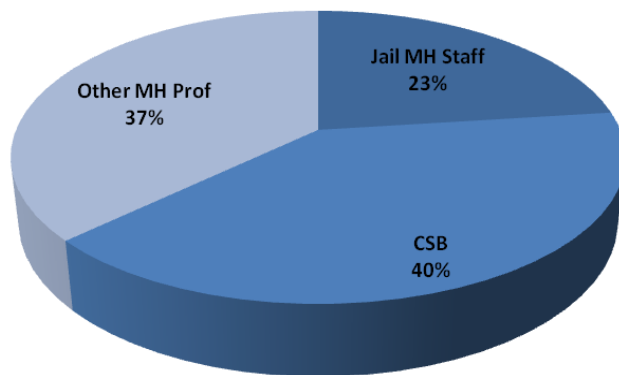
Assessment

Dependent upon the results of an initial mental health screening, a comprehensive mental health assessment may also be conducted. A comprehensive mental health assessment is a review of a client's clinical condition conducted by a trained mental health or medical professional which provides an in depth determination of a person's mental health status and treatment needs.

- 45 jails, or 77.59%, conduct assessments on all inmates who receive a positive screening for mental illness.
- 12 jails, or 20.69%, conduct assessments only on inmates with acute symptoms of mental illness.
- The percentage of jails who report conducting assessments on all inmates who receive a positive screening for mental illness has increased 4.38% since 2014, and has increased 19.53% between 2012 and 2015.

As with initial screenings, the type of individual conducting comprehensive mental health assessments, as well as the method of assessment, may differ between facilities. Comprehensive assessments may be conducted by any of the mental health providers shown in Figure 5.

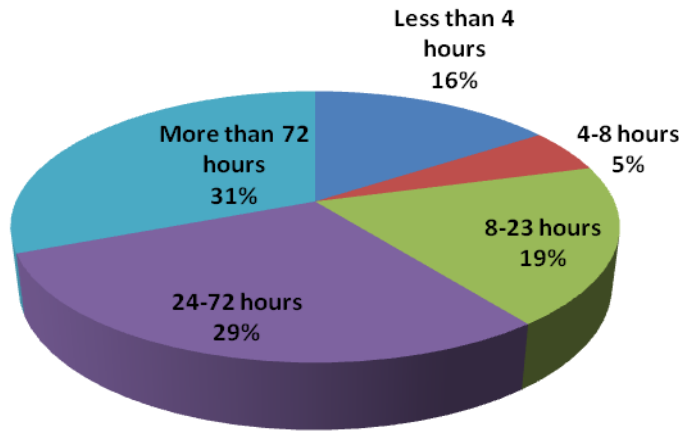
Figure 5: Provider of Jail Comprehensive Mental Health Assessment.



Assessment Period and Short-term Incarcerations

The average number of hours an inmate is confined in jail before receiving a mental health assessment, if needed, varies from jail to jail. Figure 6 reflects the percentage of jails that conduct mental health assessments within specific time periods from the time of commitment.

Figure 6: Average Hours of Confinement before Mental Health Assessment



It is reasonable to assume based upon survey responses that a certain percentage of the population, based upon their brief length of stay, would not be confined long enough to receive a mental health assessment even if a screening indicated it necessary. To include these inmates in the general population count for the purpose of calculating percentages of the population that are mentally ill could lead to an artificially low depiction of the mentally ill housed in jail. In order to partially address this portrayal of the proportion of inmates housed that are mentally ill, Compensation Board staff has removed from the total general population count all inmates held in jail for a period of less than 8 hours for the purposes of calculating these statistics (79% of jails indicate an inmate would be held greater than 8 hours before receiving an assessment).

An example of an inmate population for which it would be reasonable to assume an assessment will not be conducted is the 'drunk in public' (DIP) population. In June, 2015 there were 1,654 DIP confinements during the month, for which this is the inmate's only offense. These offenders spent a total of 753 days in jail during the month; on average an inmate held solely on a DIP charge spent 0.46 days, or 11 hours, in jail.

Across Virginia, 38 jails, housing 1,205 of the offenders, noted that these inmates do undergo the same mental health screening process as any other inmate. The remaining 449 confinements were in jails not conducting screenings for DIP confinements for mental illness (20 jails). Of the total DIP inmates, only 119 (7.2%) were held in jails who report that they screen DIP inmates for mental illness and that their mental health assessments typically occur within 8 hours of an inmate's confinement.

Jail responses regarding the length of time confined before a mental health assessment may occur indicate that a portion of inmates could stay as long as 72 hours prior to assessment, meaning that the overall percentage calculated of mentally ill inmates in jail may still be relatively low, even when removing all inmates housed for less than 8 hours. However, a more in-depth analysis factoring in the specific population counts of jails in conjunction with the jails' responses regarding length of stay prior to assessment is not available at this time. Clarification of the survey question to ensure full understanding of the differences between screening and assessment by respondents is needed for subsequent reports, and staff looks forward to examining these subsets of the jail populations in more specific detail in next years' report.

Housing

The housing of mentally ill inmates may differ from jail to jail.

- 20 out of 58 reporting jails have mental health units or bed areas separate from the General Population. In these 20 jails, there are 121 beds for Females and 413 beds for Males.
- Jails reported that a total of 3,335 beds would be needed to house all inmates with non-acute mental illness in mental health beds or units, which would currently require 2,801 additional beds.
- Of the 7,054 known mentally ill inmates, 822 were housed in isolation. 26 of the 45 jails who housed mentally ill inmates in isolated or segregated cells did not operate a Mental Health Unit (322 inmates). If a mental health unit existed in the facility it's possible that these inmates may not have had to be housed in isolation.
- 20 jails have noted that they would consider hosting a state-funded Mental Health Residential Treatment Program.

There is no state funded Mental Health Residential Treatment Program operating within jail facilities.

A total of 77 inmates were housed in jails more than 72 hours following the issuance of a court order to a state hospital for psychiatric commitment (Temporary Detention Orders) during the month of June, 2015.

Note: 2014 Virginia Acts of Assembly, Chapters 691 and 761, increased the maximum number of hours an individual may be held on temporary detention prior to a hearing from 48 hours to 72.

Mental Health Treatment Services Provided

Mental health treatment services offered, as well as providers of those services, differ from jail to jail. Some jails may have a full time psychiatrist or general practice physician (MD) to attend to mental health needs and dispense psychotropic medications; other jails may contract with an outside psychiatrist/general practice physician (MD) to provide services on certain days of each month, etc. Nursing staff may also provide mental health treatment.

Treatment Hours & Providers

Private contractors provide the most significant portion of mental health treatment in jails.

Community Services Boards (CSB) have a statutory requirement to evaluate inmates for whom a temporary detention order is being sought (§37.2-809). They have no statutory obligation to provide treatment in the jail, and a number of them do not have the resources to provide services should the jail request them. Some jails have attributed the continued use of private contractors to this lack of resources by their local CSB. Others have noted that private contractors are used because it is more cost effective to add a mental health component to their existing medical contracts.

Use of the local CSB as the primary treatment provider is most prevalent in jails in the Central Region (see Appendix C for a list of jails)

Figure 7: Average Number of Treatment Hours per Type of Provider in June, 2015

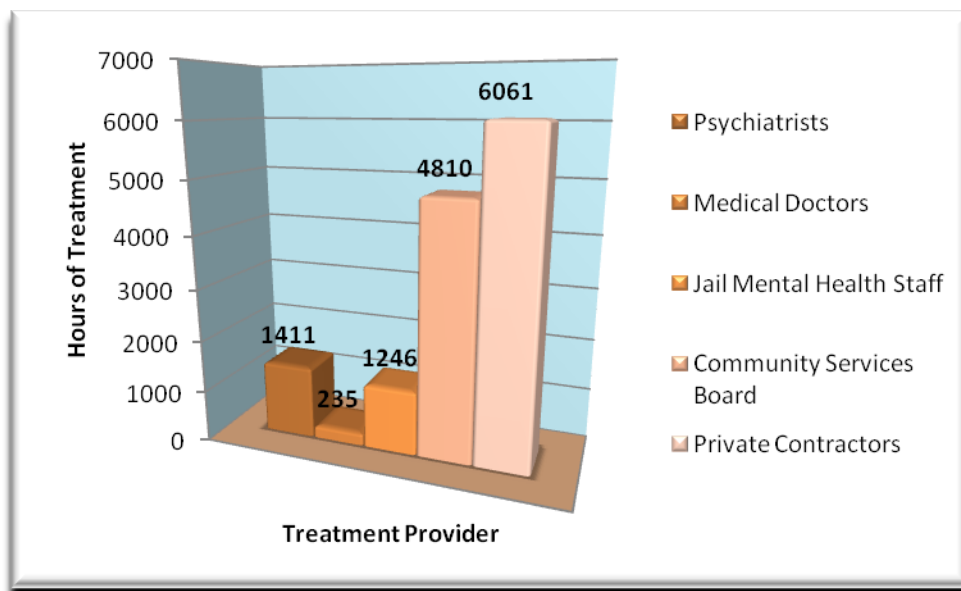
Provider	Average # of MH Trtmt Hrs Provided	Central Region	Western Region	Eastern Region
Psychiatrists	24.19	28.82	18.41	24
Medical Doctors	4.12	2.50	8.47	2
Jail Mental Health Staff	21.86	28.41	11.71	23.44
Community Services Board	84.46	145.27	16.18	74.61
Private Contractors	106.33	97.82	47.76	172.06

The information provided below is for the month of June, 2015.

- A total of 13,767 treatment hours were provided in 57 of 58 jails this includes treatment by any provider included in Figure 7.
- All data reflected in Figures 7, 8, and 9 are for a mentally ill population of 6,875 and a population of 4,977 inmates reported to have a substance abuse disorder without co-occurring mental illness.
- In addition to in-jail treatment, 43 jails reported providing follow-up case management for mentally ill inmates after their release from the jail.

Figure 8 reflects the hours of treatment given by provider

Figure 8: Hours of Treatment Provided



The 2015 top five jails with the highest number of hours of treatment provided for the month reported in the survey were: Prince William-Manassas Regional Jail (2,163), Fairfax County Jail (1200), Riverside Regional Jail (1,023), Alexandria City Jail (814) and Hampton Roads Regional Jail (717).

Table 6: Historical Treatment Hours

Year	Psychiatrist	MD	Jail MH Staff	CSB	Private Contractor
2015	1,411	235	1,246	4,810	6,061
2014	1,125	309	1,715	5,649	3,700
2013	1,235	212	2,667	5,935	6,744
2012	1,316	406	1,436	7,204	7,013
2011	1,160	260	4,286	6,681	5,351
2010	1,309	202	2,666	4,760	2,484
2009	1,008	229	2,673	9,336	2,163
2008	251	100	520	1,872	935

Figure 9 shows the percentage that each provider makes up of the total treatment hours reported.

Figure 9: Providers of Treatment

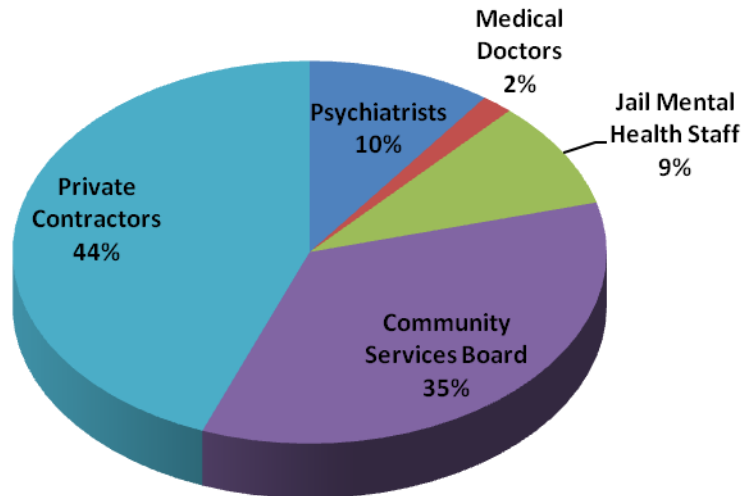


Table 7: Historical Percentage of Treatment by Provider

Year	Psychiatrists	MD	Mental Health Staff	Private Contractors	CSB
2015	10%	2%	9%	44%	35%
2014	7%	2%	10%	23%	58%
2013	7%	2%	16%	40%	35%
2012	8%	2%	8%	40%	42%
2011	7%	1%	24%	30%	38%
2010	11%	2%	23%	22%	42%
2009	7%	1%	17%	14%	61%

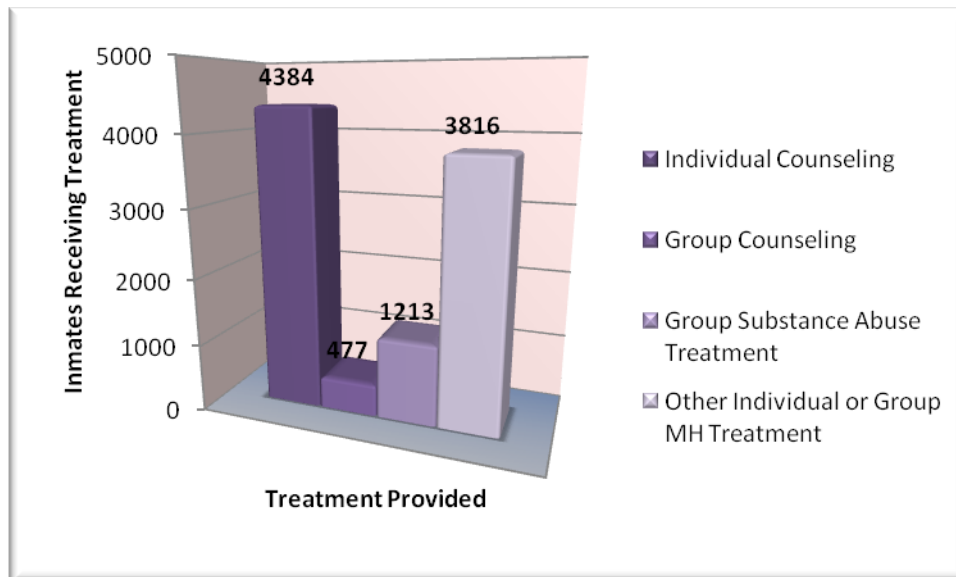
Note: Roanoke City Jail did not submit responses to the survey question regarding provider of treatment.
 Note: An amendment was made to the 2014 statistics for treatment provider. It was discovered that one of the jails erroneously over reported. Please see the amendment in Appendix N.

Treatment Services

An inmate may receive multiple types of treatment. Treatment may be provided by any of the entities referenced previously in Figure 7 (psychiatrists, medical doctors, jail mental health staff, community services board, private contractors). Treatment includes any individual/group counseling or substance abuse services, but does not include medication dispensal.

Fifty six (56) of the 58 reporting jails provided data on the number of inmates receiving treatment services in the categories shown below in their facilities. All inmate numbers reflected in Figures 10, 11, and 12 are from a population count of 45,429 and a mentally ill population of 6,815.

Figure 10: Type of Treatment Provided



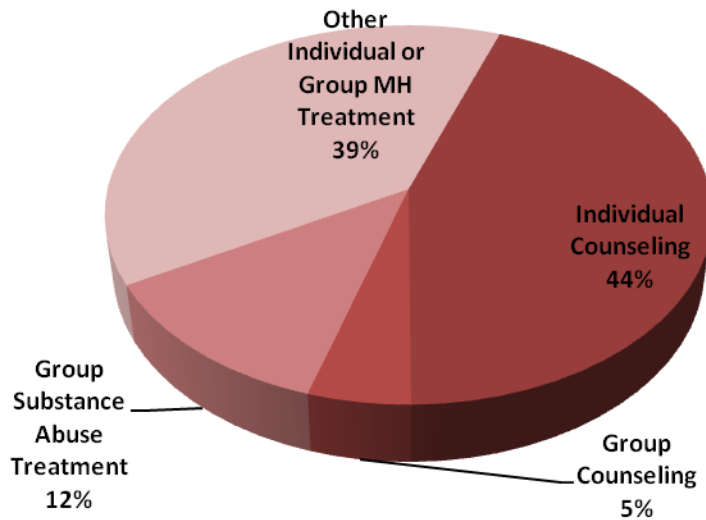
Not all facilities provide all of the above services

Although the total hours of treatment reported have decreased since 2014, the number of inmates treated has increased. There were a total of 9,890 inmates who received treatment services in June, 2015, an increase of 1,890 from July, 2014. The biggest change seen is in the Other Individual or Group MH Treatment category, an increase of 2,551 inmates from 2014 to 2015.

Figure 11: Hours of Treatment Provided by Region

	Central Region	Western Region	Eastern Region
Individual Counseling	1,788	995	1,285
Group Counseling	1,753	78	263
Group Substance Abuse Treatment	932	297	997
Other MH Treatment	1,665	46	1,648

Figure 12: Type of Service Percentage by Number of Inmates Treated



The percentage of inmates who received Other Individual or Group MH Treatment has increased by 23%.

Note: Portsmouth City Jail and Roanoke City Jail did not submit responses to the survey question regarding number of inmates receiving treatment.

Medication

Some inmates with mental illness require the assistance of psychotropic medications. Psychotropic refers to mood altering drugs which affect mental activity, behavior, or perception. Often these medications are provided and dispensed by the jail. However, as noted in the survey, there are certain medications that some jails do not provide. In certain cases an inmate's medication may be delivered to the jail by a 3rd party, such as a physician treating the offender pre-incarceration, or a family member authorized by the jail to bring the necessary prescribed medication.

Psychotropic medications are broken down into 4 categories: antipsychotic, mood stabilizer/anticonvulsant, anti-depressant and anti-anxiety.

- Antipsychotic medications include drugs such as: Haldol, Zyprexa, Risperdal, Seroquel, Trilifon, Prolixin, Thorazine, Abilify, Geodon, Clozaril
- Mood Stabilizer/Anticonvulsant medications include drugs such as: Depakote, Lithium, Tegretal, Topamax, and Trileptal
- Anti-depressant medications include drugs such as: Prozac, Zoloft, Lexapro, Wellbutrin, Paxil, Elavil, Pamelor, and Desyrel
- Anti-anxiety medications include drugs such as: Ativan, Xanax, Librium and Valium

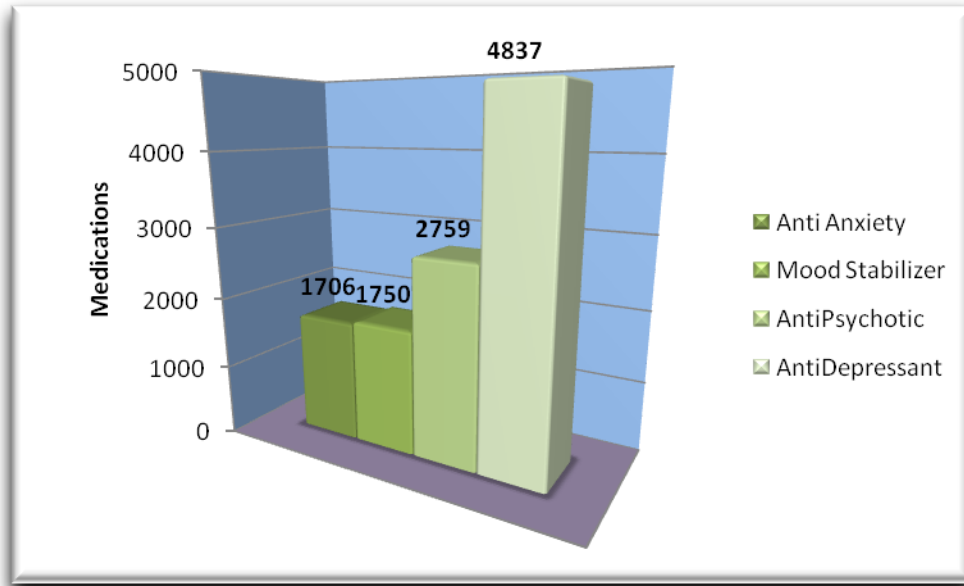
During June, 2015 there were 11,052 prescriptions for psychotropic medications being dispensed in local and regional jails. The number of medications administered may exceed the number of inmates receiving treatment, as an inmate may be taking more than one medication. There were 2,158 more distributed medications reported in 2015 than in 2014 (8,894). It has been noted by several jails that it is less expensive to provide mentally ill inmates medication than it is to provide treatment services.

A total of 918 jail inmates with mental illness refused psychotropic medication. This is 13.01% of the mentally ill population. (There is no current statute that gives jails the authority to forcibly administer medications).

Table 8: Historical Trend of Medications Dispensed

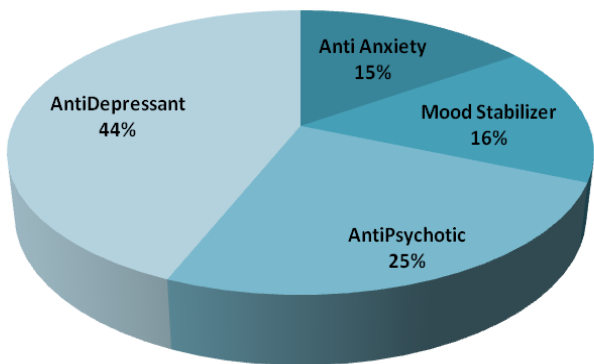
<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of Medications Dispensed</u>
2015	11,052
2014	8,894
2013	9,316
2012	6,576
2011	6,490
2010	6,274
2009	5,746
2008	4,965

Figure 13: Number and Type of Psychotropic Medications Dispensed



The distribution of medication provided by type still remains relatively unchanged since the initial report, published in 2008.

Figure 14: Percentage of Psychotropic Medication Dispensed by Type



The 2015 top five distributors of medications for the month reported in the survey were: Hampton Roads Regional Jail (1,524), Virginia Beach City Jail (1,004) Southwest Virginia Regional Jail (853), Riverside Regional Jail (645), Western Virginia Regional Jail (618).

Note: Hampton Roads Regional Jail (HRRJ) has an atypically high population of inmates with mental health and medical issues. The participating jurisdictions send many of their inmates with severe mental health or medical issues to HRRJ, which maintains a mental health pod and medical pod with 24 hour on-site nursing staff.

Substance Abuse/Special Education

- Of the 7,054 inmates with mental illness, 4,213 had a co-occurring substance use/abuse disorder, or about 59.72 % of the mentally ill jail population
- Those inmates with co-occurring mental illness and substance use/abuse disorder comprised 10.04 % of the general jail population.
- 5,120 inmates without mental illness were reported to have substance use/abuse disorders, representing about 12.20 % of the general population.
- As illustrated earlier in Figure 13, 12 % of all inmates receiving jail provided treatment services are receiving group substance abuse treatment.

The general population inmate count used to calculate the percentages of mental illness in this section is 41,961, excluding inmates housed for less than 8 hours (see note)..

Federal regulations mandate that all correctional facilities provide access to special education for inmates. During the month of June, 2015, 133 inmates were receiving special education.

Note: Percentages of mentally ill inmates in the general populations have been calculated removing all inmates from the general population who were held in jail less than 8 hours. Based upon survey responses, 79% of jails (holding 89% of inmates) indicate that typically an inmate would remain in jail more than 8 hours before receiving a mental health assessment by a qualified mental health professional, should one be deemed necessary.

Note: The percentage of mentally ill inmates in the total general population with a co-occurring substance abuse disorder (without excluding inmates held less than 8 hours) is 9%. The percentage of the general population without mental illness but with a substance abuse disorder (without excluding inmates held less than 8 hours) is 10.89%.

Mental Illness & Offense Type

For each inmate identified as mentally ill, jails were asked to note the most serious offense type on which the offender was held. The following are the offense types, listed in order of severity: violent felony, drug felony, non-violent felony, violent misdemeanor, misdemeanor drug and non-violent misdemeanor. Most serious offense classification is based on the most serious offense with which an inmate is currently charged, and not necessarily of which the inmate is ultimately convicted.

Of the 7,054 inmates with mental illness, jails reported the most serious offense type for 99.84 %, or 7,043 of them. Of the inmates for whom the most serious offense type was reported, 76% had felony offense(s), 22% were held on misdemeanor offense(s) and 2% were held on ordinance offense(s).

Table 9: Percentage of Mental Illness by Offense Type

Year	Felony	Misdemeanor	Ordinance
2015	75.85%	22.04%	2.12%
2014	76.96%	20.68%	2.36%
2013	69.70%	26.93%	3.38%
2012	73.39%	24.02%	2.60%
2011	76.95%	20.96%	2.09%

Figure 15 illustrates the percentage each offense type comprises of the total mentally ill population reported in question 9 of the survey, which references Most Serious Offense. (The count of mentally ill inmates used for this graph does not include 149 inmates held for ordinance violations.)

Figure 15: Most Serious Offense Type

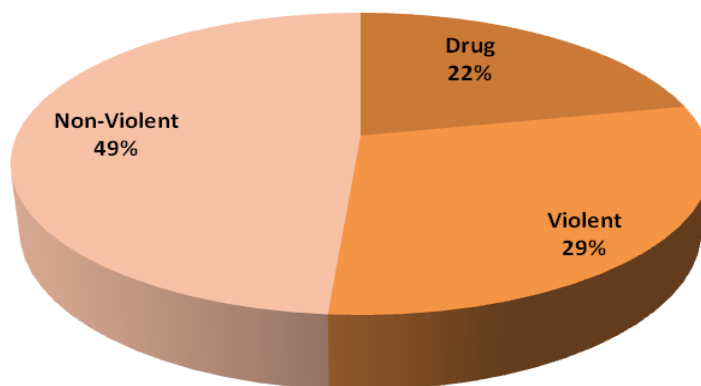


Figure 16 illustrates the percentage each offense comprises of each diagnosis.

Figure 16: Mental Illness Categories & Offense Type

	Felony Violent	Felony Drug	Felony Non-Violent	Mis Violent	Mis Drug	Mis Non-Violent	ORD
Schizophrenia/Delusional	36.92%	10.86%	28.50%	4.56%	2.69%	14.84%	1.64%
Bi-Polar/Major Depressive	23.68%	19.09%	37.54%	4.34%	2.91%	10.75%	1.68%
Mild Depression	22.19%	19.59%	32.59%	5.66%	2.69%	14.76%	2.51%
Anxiety Disorder	18.42%	21.98%	34.85%	4.77%	4.55%	12.32%	3.11%
PTSD	17.25%	16.25%	33.50%	11%	6.25%	13%	2.75%
Other Mental Illness	25.04%	19.93%	33.16%	2.91%	3.35%	12.79%	2.82%
Mentally Ill w/ No Diagnosis	21.45%	13.12%	31.48%	5.40%	2.47%	25.62%	0.46%

Figure 17 illustrates the regional offense type percentage of mentally ill inmates for whom most serious offense type was reported.

Figure 17: Mental Illness and Offense Type Percentage by Region

	Central Region	Western Region	Eastern Region
Felony	69.18%	79.08%	80.80%
Misdemeanor	27.27%	20.10%	17.54%
Ordinance	3.55%	0.82%	1.66%

Figure 18 illustrates the regional crime type percentage of mentally ill inmates for whom most serious offense type was reported. This table does not include inmates whose most serious offense was an ordinance violation.

Figure 18: Mental Illness and Crime Type Percentage by Region

	Central Region	Western Region	Eastern Region
Violent	29.92%	23.92%	32.72%
Non-Violent	47.07%	45.20%	51.13%
Drug	19.46%	30.06%	14.49%

Figure 19: Mental Illness & Offense Type Percentage of Increase/Decrease since 2014

	Felony Violent % Change	Felony Drug % Change	Felony Non-Violent % Change	Mis Violent % Change	Mis Drug % Change	Mis Non-Violent % Change	ORD
Schizophrenia/Delusional	-0.23%	0.40%	-1.48%	0.48%	0.80%	1.19%	-
Bi-Polar/Major Depressive	-2.74%	1.44%	0.05%	0.98%	0.77%	-0.10%	0.41%
Mild Depression	0.65%	-1.24%	0.21%	3.81%	-1.45%	-1.79%	0.20%
Anxiety Disorder	-4.69%	2.33%	-2.19%	0.99%	0.45%	1.63%	1.49%
PTSD	1.18%	8.21%	-9.06%	8.32%	3.87%	-11.40%	-
Other Mental Illness	2.05%	2.57%	-1.09%	-1.92%	-1.25%	-0.08%	0.28%
Mentally Ill w/ No Diagnosis	-5.12%	2.39%	2.93%	2.10%	-1.66%	0.37%	1.03%

Note: The percentages in Figures 15 and 18 are from a total mentally ill population of 6,894.

Note: Franklin County Jail did not respond to the survey question related to diagnosis and offense.

Inmate Aggression

There were 288 documented incidents of inmate aggression (to include physical or sexual assault and/or threats of violence) toward other inmates and 104 documented incidents of inmate aggression toward jail staff. 133 inmate perpetrators had been diagnosed as mentally ill, and 56 victims of inmate aggression had been diagnosed as mentally ill.

Table 10: Inmate Aggression

Year	Toward Inmates	Toward Jail Staff	Perpetrators MI	Victims MI
2015	288	104	133	56
2014	353	132	97	74
2013	287	90	91	33
2012	297	208	90	35

During FY2015, there were 15 inmates who died while in the custody of a local or regional jail. All of these inmates were reported by jails to have died due to an unnatural cause. Of the 15 deaths in custody 9 were confirmed as suicide and 3 were confirmed by jails to have been drug related. Whether or not these inmates were suffering from a mental illness is unknown.

Table 9: Deaths in Jails

Year	Death by Natural Cause	Death by Unnatural Cause
FY2015	0	15
FY2014	33	11
FY2013	5	6
FY 2012	27	13
FY 2011	29	6

Treatment Expenditures

The following reflects the cost of all mental health treatment, including medications, as reported by the jails for FY15. Some jails provided estimated or pro-rated annual costs; total figures have not been audited. Three jails did not report cost information for medications; ten jails did not report the cost of mental health services, excluding medications.

- The total reported cost of all psychotropic medications administered was \$5.1 million. This is \$1.5 million more than last year. (The increase in the reported number of medications dispensed from 2014 to 2015 was significant, from 8,894 in 2014 to 11,052 in 2015).
- The total reported cost of mental health services, excluding medication but including medical doctors and nursing, was \$9.1 million.
- Total cost of mental health treatment was estimated at approximately \$14.2 million in FY15, with 68.22% of these costs funded by the locality, 7.94% funded by the state, 0.64% funded by the federal government, 23.21% by other funding sources.

Table 11: Treatment Expenditures

Year	Medication	MH Services	Total Cost
2015	\$5.1 million	\$9.1 million	\$14.2 million
2014	\$3.6 million	\$9.1 million	\$12.7 million
2013	\$2.7 million	\$8 million	\$10.7 million
2012	\$3.7 million	\$9.6 million	\$13.3 million

Note: Franklin County Jail, Danville City Jail and Hampton City Jail reported a mentally ill population with medications dispensed but did not report the cost of medications.

Note: Charlotte County Jail, Fairfax County Jail, Fauquier County Jail, Patrick County Jail, Pittsylvania County Jail, Southampton County Jail, Danville City Jail, and Hampton City Jail reported that mental health services were provided but did not report the cost of such services.

Jail Staff & Maintenance of Mental Health Data

Depending on the operational capacity of the jail, the number of staff members, including deputies and civilian personnel, ranges from 12 to 536.

- 46 of 57 reporting jails provide mental health training to each new jail officer/deputy prior to his/her initial assignment to the jail. Of these jails, there is an average of 7.56 hours of mental health training provided per jail officer/deputy. Six jails provide 20 hours or greater of mental health training per jail officer/deputy prior to initial assignment.
- 34 of 57 reporting jails require jail officers/deputies to complete additional training in mental health topics annually. Of these jails, jail officers/deputies are required to complete an average of 4.74 hours of training in mental health topics each year.

Forty-three (43) jails indicated that their jail's electronic inmate management system includes mental health screening items, while 9 jails indicated that their electronic inmate management system includes inmate psychiatric diagnoses

Economic Factors

While questions addressing local economic factors are not included in the Mental Illness in Jails survey, economic factors outside of the jail can certainly affect an individual's access to mental health treatment and medications in the community. Reduced access to services may increase the possibility that a person with mental illness will be incarcerated in a jail at some point.

The following demographical statistics represent the most recent data available from the University of Virginia's Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service.

- In Virginia the state average of the population living below the poverty level is 11%. Across localities this ranges from as low as 3.6% to as high as 37.7% of the locality population living below the poverty line.
- In 30 of Virginia's 134 localities, 20% or more of the population live below the poverty line.
- In 2014 an average of 13.17% of Virginians were uninsured. Across localities this ranges from as low as 4% uninsured to as high as 25% of the locality population uninsured. These figures do not include individuals who were covered under Medicaid or Medicare.
- In 2014 the state median income was \$63,636. Across localities this ranges from median incomes as low as \$28,116 to as high as \$122,238.
- As of May, 2015 the state unemployment rate was 4.9%. Across localities this ranges from as low as 3.1% to as high as 11.2%

Note: Hampton City Jail did not provide responses to the questions regarding number of jail staff, Crisis Intervention Team Training and mental health training provided to jail staff annually.

Crisis Intervention Teams

The Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) and the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS) collaborate to support and administer Crisis Intervention Team programs across the commonwealth. At its core, CIT provides 1) law enforcement crisis intervention training to enhance response to individuals exhibiting signs of a mental illness; 2) a forum to promote effective systems change and problem solving regarding interaction between the criminal justice and mental health care systems; and, 3) improved community-based solutions to enhance access to services for individuals with mental illness. Successful CIT programs improve officer and consumer safety, reduce inappropriate incarceration and redirect individuals with mental illness from the criminal justice system to the health care system when to do so is consistent with the needs of public safety.

Although CIT training is primarily for law enforcement, it is also offered to other first responders such as Fire and EMS, mental health staff, correctional officers, and others. In local and regional jails, the primary purpose of the CIT training is to help jail officers recognize when a person may be suffering from a mental illness, to give them a better awareness of the needs of individuals with mental illness and to give them the tools and strategies needed for de-escalation in a situation where a mentally ill offender appears to be in crisis.

Forty four (44) of 57 reporting jails have jail officers/deputies who have completed Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training. Of these jails, an average of 29.44 jail officers/deputies in each jail has completed CIT training, an increase of 10% from 2014. Four jails reported that at least half of their total staff has completed CIT training.

CIT Programs are comprised of three components: a community engagement component, a training component, and an access to services component. The access to service component is typically achieved through Crisis Assessment Sites. To date, 28 CIT Assessment Site Programs operate out of 32 CIT Assessment Site locations. Assessment Sites are designed to enable police officers or sheriff's deputies to take a person experiencing a mental health crisis for quick and appropriate mental health assessment and linkage to treatment in lieu of arrest or jail. The following additional information on Crisis Intervention Teams was supplied by DBHDS.

The below numbers are all as of August 1, 2015.

- There are 37 CIT Programs at various levels of operation
- CIT programs are active in 119 of Virginia's 133 localities
- 90% of the state or 93% of Virginia's total population live in an area where a CIT Program initiative is underway
- 614¹ criminal justice agencies have participated in a CIT program
- 8,774 individuals have completed 40 hour Core CIT training (since inception). Total includes:
 - Police/Sheriffs- 6,030
 - Corrections –1,168
 - Other first responders (e.g., Fire/EMS) –589
 - Mental Health Practitioners/Consumers –604
 - Dispatch/Emergency Communications- 383

¹ There may be some duplication in this number, as some agencies may be reported under both Fire and EMS categories, as well as Sheriff's Office and Corrections categories.

- 1,436 Dispatchers have either participated in 40 hour training or completed a specialized CIT dispatcher course.

Continued use of CIT assessment centers, when appropriate, may increase diversion from incarceration to treatment. Successful diversion would reduce the impact housing this population has on the operations of the jails, as well as reroute this population to an alternative that better serves the needs of the individual and the interest of the community. At this time the Compensation Board does not have sufficient data to draw conclusions regarding the impact of the assessment centers on jail diversion.

Note: Hampton City Jail did not provide responses to the questions regarding number of jail staff, Crisis Intervention Team Training and mental health training provided to jail staff annually.

Final Remarks & Future Measures

Sheriffs and Jail Superintendents were notified in May, 2015 of survey deadlines and instructions, and were directed to an advanced copy of the mental health survey posted to the Compensation Board website. The month for which jails were directed to report data was changed to June, where in prior years jails collected data for July (except 2007, when data was collected for a specific date in October). There was one update to the survey instrument this year: Question 20a was added to this year's survey to determine the typical time that an inmate is confined before receiving a mental health assessment, should such an assessment be deemed necessary.

Virginia jails continue to carry a burden of mentally ill populations for which they were not constructed or staffed to manage and for which adequate resources have not been provided. Jails have expressed concern that meeting the needs of many of the mentally ill inmates is not only beyond their scope, but they do not have the staffing, training and financial resources to meet those needs. Jails have also noted that one of their primary focuses has become dealing with the daily issues involved in housing the severely mentally ill.

The overall response from jail administrators has been that the mentally ill do not belong in their facilities, but if they are to hold them, they require additional resources to address the assessment, crisis management and treatment needs. Many jails also find it difficult with current staffing levels to provide the level of discharge planning that would be beneficial to the mentally ill population, especially the severely mentally ill. In addition to standard discharge procedures, discharge planning for the mentally ill usually includes coordinating with the Community Services Board, or other agency, to ensure that an inmate continues on their medications and/or has a scheduled appointment with a mental health professional post-release. Planning may also include helping the inmate initiate the resumption of disability benefits that may have lapsed while they were in jail.

As noted in the Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) section, CIT Assessment Centers are an alternative to incarceration for individuals encountering law enforcement who appear to be in mental health crisis. As statistics on CIT Assessment sites become available, staff anticipates following the impact the continued operation and expansion of these sites has on the reported population of mentally ill inmates in jails.

The Compensation Board, with input and assistance from DBHDS, the Virginia Sheriffs' Association and the Virginia Association of Regional Jails, and staff of the Senate Finance Committee will continue to review the survey instrument on an annual basis and make improvements and updates as needed.

Further details of data gleaned from the 2015 mental illness survey and summarized in this report, including the survey instrument and organization of jail regions, are available in the appendices of this document.

Data in this report continues to be utilized by DBHDS, along with the staff of the Senate Finance and House Appropriations Committees, for research, as well as to assist in the development of funding needs analysis for jail mental health treatment, jail diversion programs, expansion of Crisis Intervention Teams and post-confinement follow-up care.

APPENDICES

Appendix A: 2015 Virginia Local & Regional Jail Survey: Assessment and Treatment of Inmates with Mental Illness

Appendix B: Jail Regions

Appendix C: Number & Diagnoses of Inmate Mental Illness in Jails

Appendix D: Brief Jail Mental Health Screen

Appendix E: Average Hours of Confinement Before Eligible for Mental Health Assessment

Appendix F: Mental Health Screenings of 'Drunk in Public' Inmates

Appendix G: Jails with a Mental Health Housing Unit

Appendix H: Hours of Mental Health Services Provided

Appendix I: Types of Mental Health Treatment Services Provided

Appendix J: Mental Health Medication Dispensed

Appendix K: Most Serious Offense of Inmates with Mental Illness in Jails

Appendix L: Incidents of Inmate Aggression

Appendix M: Mental Health Treatment Expenditures

Appendix N: CIT Programs & Assessment Sites

Appendix O: Amendments to Prior Years

Appendix P: Relevant Links

Appendix A: 2015 Mental Illness in Jails Survey

Virginia Local and Regional Jails Survey: Assessment and Treatment of Inmates with Mental Illness **Please do not attempt to complete this survey before July 1, 2015.**

The Virginia Sheriffs' Association and the Virginia Association of Regional Jails have reviewed this survey, and encourage their members to respond. Our goal is to provide information to the Compensation Board, the Virginia General Assembly, and the Dept. of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS), regarding jail resource needs for appropriately identifying and managing inmates with mental illness.

Below are a list of definitions that may be helpful in completion of this survey.

ADP: Average Daily Population of the jail. This information may be obtained from the LIDS Technician.

BHA: Behavioral Health Authority

Co-occurring disorder: (dual diagnosis) – a comorbid condition in which an individual is suffering from a mental illness and substance abuse problem.

Clinical Diagnosis: a Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorder – Fourth Edition (DSMV) Axis I or Axis II disorder/condition. In general, clinical diagnosis are determined by psychiatrists, licensed clinical psychologists, licensed clinical social workers, or licensed professional counselors.

CSB: Community Services Board

DBHDS: Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services

Group Mental Health Counseling: Meeting of a group of individuals with a mental health clinician for the purpose of providing psycho-education about various mental health topics and/or to provide group feedback and support with regard to mental health issues. Examples could include stress management, anger management, coping with depression, or NAMI meeting.

Group Substance Abuse Treatment: Meeting of a group of individuals with a substance abuse clinician for the purpose of providing psycho education about various substance abuse topics and/or to provide group feedback and support with regard to substance abuse issues. Examples could include AA meeting, NA meeting, or relapse prevention groups.

Individual Counseling: one on one session with licensed professional with the expressed purpose of improving the individual's understanding of their issues, enhancing their ability to cope with issues, and aiding them in the development of healthy coping skills.

MH: Mental Health

Mental health screening instrument: an instrument utilized to make an initial determination of an individual's mental health status, using standardized, validated instrument.

Two common types of screening instruments include, but are not limited to, the Brief Jail Mental Health Screen (BJMHS) and the Jail Admission Screening Assessment Test (JASAT). The standard booking questions related to mental health issues are not considered a screening instrument.

Mental health services: any type of service that helps treat or control an individual's mental health disorder(s). These can include but are not limited to individual mental health counseling, group mental health counseling, case management, or other types of individual or group mental health treatment. Many mental health services also address co-occurring substance-related disorders (see definition).

Mental Illness: conditions that disrupt a person's thinking, perceptions, feeling, mood, ability to relate to others and/or daily functioning.

Most Serious Offense: Question 9 asks that you report an inmates' offense type using their most serious offense. Offense severity should be ranked as follows: Felony-Violent, Felony-Drug, Felony-Nonviolent, Misdemeanor-Violent, Misdemeanor-Drug, Misdemeanor-Nonviolent

Professional mental health assessment: A review of a client's clinical condition conducted by a trained mental health or medical professional which provides an in depth determination of a person's mental health status and treatment needs.

Psychiatrist: a psychiatrist is a medical doctor who specializes and is certified in treating mental health disorders.

Psychotropic medications: psychotropic medications are commonly used to treat mental health disorders and are those which are capable of affecting the mind, emotions and behavior of an individual.

Special Education Inmates: The Federal Government requires jails to provide Special Education to inmates in need of it.

Substance abuse: a maladaptive pattern of substance use leading to clinically significant impairment or distress.

Validated instrument: questionnaire which has undergone a validation procedure to show that it accurately measures what it aims to do, regardless of who responds, when they respond, and to whom they respond. The Brief Jail Mental Health Screen and the JASAT are examples of validated instruments.

Please provide the data for your jail by July 13, 2015.

Thank you for completing this survey. (Please be sure not to use commas in any numeric field)

Name of Jail/ADC:

Address: City: State:

Zip:

Phone:

Fax:

Email address:

Sheriff/Chief Administrator:

Name of contact person completing survey:

Phone number of contact person:

Email address for contact person:

****Please do not attempt to answer questions 1-3. Compensation Board staff will populate this data from your LIDS-CORIS June Financials****

1. The total ADP of the jail (except federal and out-of-state contract) for June 2015 was inmates. Of the jail's June 2015 ADP were female and were male.

2. Please indicate below the ADP of inmates from each category that are included in Question 1 above:
 - State responsible
 - Local responsible
 - Ordinance Violators

Total (should match total ADP in Question 1)

3. Please indicate below the ADP of inmates from each category that are included in Question 1 above:
 - Pre-trial
 - Post-conviction

Total (should match total ADP in Question 1)

4. The number of inmates charged with public intoxication housed in the jail during the month of June, 2015 was .

5. Are inmates charged with **only** public intoxication evaluated for mental illness or substance abuse?
 - Yes
 - No

6. Jail inmates with Substance Use/Abuse Disorders: There were inmates known or suspected to have Substance Abuse Disorders but who have no clinically diagnosed or suspected, mental illness, in the jail during the month of June 2015.
7. Special Education Jail Inmates. There were inmates receiving special education during the month of June 2015.
8. Please indicate the number of inmates with mental illness in each of the categories below. **Please count each inmate only once for this item (unduplicated counts), counting only the most serious or prominent diagnosis for that inmate. (Do not include federal or out-of-state contract inmates.)** Be sure to indicate the total number of inmate days for each category.

The LIDS June Payment Details Report can provide a pretrial jail roster to assist in separating pretrial from post conviction inmates, as well as data on the number of inmate days. (May financials must be certified/approved before June may be generated).

Please be sure to only include inmate days in the ‘Total Inmate Days’ **not** inmate counts. The final column is **not** a sum of the counts in the first four columns.

Mental Illness Category	Females (Pretrial) in jail in June 2015	Females (PostConviction) in jail in June 2015	Males (Pretrial) in jail in June 2015	Males (PostConviction) in jail in June 2015	Total Inmate Days
Inmates with Schizophrenia, Schizoaffective Disorder or Delusional Disorder	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Inmates with Bipolar Disorder or Major Depressive Disorder	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Inmates with Dysthymic Disorder (mild depression)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Inmates with Anxiety Disorder	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)					
Inmates with other mental illness diagnosis	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Inmates believed by history, behavior or other indicators to be mentally ill, for whom no clinical diagnosis is available	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Total number of inmates diagnosed with or suspected to have a mental illness in this jail during the month of June 2015	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

9. Please indicate the offense type of the mentally ill inmates in each category. Report the inmates’ offense type using their **most serious offense, for current confinement. (Do not include federal or out-of-state contract inmates.)**

In order to accurately complete this question the mental health staff must either provide the LIDS Technician with a list of mentally ill inmates (this list does not need to include diagnoses) so that they may provide the mental health staff with a most serious offense for each offender, or access LIDS themselves to determine the most serious offense.

Mental Illness Category	Ord Viol	Mis Nonviolent	Mis Violent	Mis Drug	Felony Nonviolent	Felony Violent	Felony Drug
Inmates with Schizophrenia, Schizoaffective Disorder or Delusional Disorder	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Inmates with Bipolar Disorder or Major Depressive Disorder	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Inmates with Dysthymic Disorder (mild depression)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Inmates with Anxiety Disorder	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Inmates with other mental illness diagnosis	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Inmates believed by history, behavior, or other indicators to be mentally ill, for whom no clinical diagnosis is available	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Total number of inmates diagnosed with or suspected to have a mental illness in this jail during the month of June 2015	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

10. During the month of June 2015, there were a total of inmates clinically diagnosed with co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse disorder in the jail.
11. A total of jail inmates clinically diagnosed with mental illness were housed in medical isolation cells, or other segregation cells in the jail during the month of June 2015 and spent a total of days in isolation/segregation.
12. Does your jail have one or more mental health housing units or bed areas that are physically separated from the general population and distinct from other medical bed units?
- Yes
 - No
13. If your jail has a mental health unit or bed area, indicate the number of mental health treatment beds in that area:
- Total beds for male inmates with mental illness
 - Total beds for female inmates with mental illness
 - N/A
14. A total of mental health beds would be needed at this jail during the month of June 2015, to house all inmates with mental illness in mental health beds or units. **(This number should include all inmates identified in Question 13).**
15. Does your jail conduct a mental health screening upon admission, in addition to standard booking questions, for some or all inmates?
- (Check the item that applies to your jail.)
- All new admissions are screened for mental illness.
 - Some new admissions are screened for mental illness.
- (Estimated percentage of inmates screened) %

- No, our jail does not screen for mental illness on admission.
- If screenings are not done at admission, when are they conducted?

16. If your jail conducts a mental health screening, does the jail use a **validated** screening instrument, in addition to standard booking questions, with all inmates?

- Yes
- No

17. Jail mental health screenings are conducted by: **Check all that apply**

- Jail Officers
- Jail MH Staff
- Other MH professional

18a. If so, what is the **validated** screening instrument used?

- Brief Jail MH Screen
- Jail Admission Screening Assessment Test (JASAT)
- Other validated jail MH screening instrument:

18b. Name of Instrument:

18c. Are there any other methods of screening for Mental Health issues in your jail? If so, please describe.

19. Indicate whether or not inmates suspected of having a mental illness receive a professional mental health assessment, following screening, or when needed. (check one)

- All inmates with a positive screening are referred for professional mental health assessment.
- Professional mental health assessments are only conducted when inmates have acute symptoms of mental illness.
- Professional mental health assessments are not conducted.

20. Professional mental health assessments of jail inmates are conducted by: (please mark all that apply.)

- Jail licensed MH/medical staff
- Private, contract MDs or other MH professionals
- CSB staff

21. What is the typical time period an inmate is confined before receiving a professional mental health assessment?

- =<4 hours
- 4-8 hours
- 8-23 hours
- 24-72 hours
- >72 hours
- Additional Comments

22. A total of inmates remained housed at this jail for more than 48 hours, following the issuance of a court order to a state hospital for psychiatric commitment (Temporary Detention Orders) during the month of June 2015.

23. Please indicate the CSB/BHA that provides MH prescreening services for psychiatric commitment (Temporary Detention Orders) for this jail.

- The CSB/BHA that serves the county/city where our jail is located provides prescreening services for jail inmates. Name of CSB/BHA:
- Both the CSB/BHA that serves the county/city where our jail is located and other CSB's in the region that is served by our jail provide MH prescreening for psychiatric commitment

24. CSB prescreenings for psychiatric commitment (Temporary Detention Orders) for this jail are done via video:

- Always
- Sometimes
- Never

25. If your jail has a consulting or staff psychiatrist (MD), indicate the number of hours of psychiatrist consultation time provided at your jail, during the month of June 2015. A total of hours of psychiatrist time were provided during the month of June 2015.

If your jail has a consulting or staff psychiatrist (MD) please provide their name, even if no services were provided during the month of June.

Psychiatrist's name(s) or group
name

26. If the jail has a general practice, or staff MD, please enter the total number of hours of that MD's time devoted to the provision of mental health treatment (medication prescribing and monitoring) for the month of June 2015. A total of hours of general MD time were devoted to mental health treatment during the month of June 2015.

If your jail has a general practice (MD) please provide their name, even if no services were provided during the month of June.

General Practice MD's name or group name

27. What percentage of your jail's general or psychiatric MD consultations are provided by a remote video (MD) consultant:

- The jail does not use remote video MD services for mental health assessments and/or treatment.
- The jail uses remote video MD services for less than 50% of mental health assessments and/or treatment
- Yes, the jail uses remote video MD services for more than 50% of mental health assessments and/or treatment.

28a. Are inmates with diagnosed mental illness provided with follow up case management or discharge planning services upon release from your jail?

- Yes
- No

28b. Type of Services Provided

29. Jail Medication Formulary: Section 53.1-126 of the *Code of Virginia* requires that sheriffs and regional jail superintendents "...purchase at prices as low as reasonably possible all foodstuffs... and medicine as may be necessary" for the care of the inmates in their jails. Is your jail's purchase of psychotropic medication limited by Section 53.1-126?

- Yes
- No

30. The jail's formulary is set by:

a. Contract general medical services provider (Name of contractor providing medication)

b. Special contract with local or national pharmacy (Name of local or national pharmacy)

c. Other

31. List the numbers of inmates who received each type of psychotropic medication treatment at your jail during the month of June 2015:

If an inmate received medication from more than one category, please count that inmate in each relevant category. Some inmates receive treatment with more than one type of medication; the number of medications administered in June may exceed the number of inmates receiving treatment.

Please count an inmate for each type of antipsychotic or mood stabilizer medication he or she receives, and count only once for all types of antidepressant or antianxiety medication, even if the inmate received more than one type of antidepressant or antianxiety medication.

Medication Categories	Total number of Jail Inmates receiving each medication for treatment of mental illness		
	Total number of inmates treated with each brand or type of medication	Please place an X in this column if the jail does not provide this medication	
Haldol/haloperidol	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Zyprexa/olanzapine	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Risperdal/risperidone	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Seroquel/quetiapine	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Triliafon/perphenazine	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Prolixin/fluphenazine	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Thorazine/chlorpromazine	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Abilify/aripiprazole	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Geodon/ziprasidone	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Clozaril/clozapine		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>
Other antipsychotic medication(s)		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>
II. Mood Stabilizer/Anticonvulsant medications for major Mood Disorder	Total number of inmates treated with each medication brand/type		Please place an X in this column if the jail does not provide this medication	
Depakote/Depakene/valproic acid		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>
Lithobid/lithium carbonate		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>
Tegretal/carbamazepine		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>
Topamax/topiramate		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>
Trileptal		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>
Other mood disorder medication(s)		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>
III. Antidepressant medications	Total number of inmates treated with this category of medication		Please place an X in this column if the jail does not provide this medication	
(Examples: Prozac/fluoxetine, Zoloft/sertraline, Lexapro, escitalopram, Wellbutrin/bupropion, Paxil/paroxetine, Elavil, amitriptyline, Pamelor/nortriptyline, Desyrel/trazodone, etc.)		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>
IV. Antianxiety medications		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>
(Examples: Ativan/lorazepam, Xanax/alprazolam, Librium/chlordiazepoxide, Valium/diazepam, etc.)		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>

32. A total of jail inmates clinically diagnosed with mental illness refused prescribed psychotropic medication treatment during the month of June 2015.

Questions 33 through 35 should be answered using data from the entire Fiscal Year 2015

33. **Total cost for all psychotropic medications administered at your jail during Fiscal Year 2015:**

\$

(Check one: estimated cost; actual, prorated cost)

34. **Total cost for all mental health services (excluding medications, but including MDs and nursing) provided by the jail during Fiscal Year 2015:** \$

(Check one: estimated cost; actual, prorated cost)

35. Indicate the amount of **funding from each of the sources below** for the amounts listed in questions 33 and 34.

Commonwealth of Virginia (state) Funds: \$

Federal funds: \$

Local funds: \$

Other funds: \$

Total funds: \$ **(Should equal the sum of questions 33 & 34)**

(Check one: funding sources are estimated funding sources are actual)

36. Does, or would the jail dispense psychotropic medications provided free of charge by the CSBs, DBHDS, or private provider, when the jail's MD has approved the medication for a particular inmate?
- Yes we currently accept such medications, under the proper circumstances
 - No, we do not currently accept such medications
 - Yes, we would accept such medications under the proper circumstances
 - No, we would not consider accepting such medications

37. Indicate the numbers of inmates who received each of the following types of mental/behavioral health treatment delivered by all mental health services providers, for the month of June 2015.

Treatment Category	Number Treated	Hours of Treatment Provided
Individual counseling	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Group mental health counseling	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Group Substance Abuse treatment	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Other types of individual or group mental health treatment	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

38. Please indicate the total number of **hours of mental/behavioral health treatment** provided by each of the below entities during the **month of June 2015**. **Please only include nursing treatment time, do not include time spent distributing medications. Please do not include the hours of treatment provided by psychiatrists or other MDs in this section. Number of hours here should match number of hours in question 37.**

Treatment Provider	Number of Treatment Hours
Jail mental health treatment staff (jail employees)	<input type="text"/>
Community Services Board (CSB/BHA) staff (Please include CSB staff assigned full-time to the jail. Not employees of the jail)	<input type="text"/>
Private contractors, including jail medical contractor (e.g., PHS, CMS)	<input type="text"/>
Total number of hours of individual or group mental health counseling provided to inmates at your jail for the month of June 2015	<input type="text"/>

39. Please indicate if your jail/locality would consider hosting a state-funded Mental Health Residential Treatment Program

- Yes, would consider housing a MH Residential Treatment program in the jail or jail complex.
- No, would not support housing a MH Residential Treatment program in the jail or jail complex.

40. Please indicate the number of documented incidents of inmate aggression, (to include physical or sexual assault and/or threats of violence). There were documented incidents of inmate aggression toward other inmates and documented incidents toward jail staff during the month of June 2015. Of these incidents inmate perpetrators had been clinically diagnosed as mentally ill, and victims of inmate aggression had been clinically diagnosed as mentally ill.

41. Please indicate the mental health data source used by your jail for responding to this survey. (Please mark all that apply).

- Mental Health Module of Jail Management System
- Other Mental Health Management System
- Access/Excel Database
- Paper Forms
- Other

Additional Comments

42. Please enter the name of the jail's electronic inmate management system

43. Does the jail's electronic inmate management system include MH screening items?

- Yes
- No

44. Does the jail's electronic inmate management system include inmate psychiatric diagnoses?

- Yes
- No

45. Please indicate who is responsible for maintaining mental health data, including but not limited to data used to respond to this survey. (Please mark all that apply).

- Jail licensed MH/medical staff
- CSB staff
- Private, contract MDs or other MH professionals
- Jail Officers

46. The total number of staff employed at this jail is .

47. A total of hours of mental health training is provided to each new jail officer/deputy, prior to his/her initial assignment to the jail.

48. Jail Officers/Deputies are required to complete hours of annual training in mental health topics each year.

49. A total of officers/deputies on the jail staff have completed DCJS Certified 40-Hr Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training.

Comments: Please include any remarks you wish regarding the management of inmates with mental illness in your jail



If you have any questions about this survey, please phone Kari Bullock at 804-371-4299 (SCB) or email kari.bullock@scb.virginia.gov. If you should experience any technical difficulties, please contact Anne Wilmoth at 804-225-3307(SCB) or email anne.wilmoth@scb.virginia.gov.

Thank you for your participation in this important work.

Appendix B: Jail Regions

Central Region

Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail
Alexandria Detention Center
Arlington County Detention Facility
Central Virginia Regional Jail
Charlotte County Jail
Chesterfield County Jail
Culpeper County Jail
Fairfax Adult Detention Center
Fauquier County Jail
Henrico County Jail
Loudoun County Adult Detention Center
Meherrin River Regional Jail
Northwestern Regional Jail
Northern Neck Regional Jail
Page County Jail
Pamunkey Regional Jail

Peumansend Creek Regional Jail
Prince William-Manassas Detention Center
Rappahannock-Shenandoah-Warren Regional Jail
Rappahannock Regional Jail
Richmond City Jail
Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional

Western Region

Alleghany County Regional Jail
Blue Ridge Regional Jail Authority
Botetourt-Craig Jail
Bristol City Jail
Danville City Jail
Danville City Jail Farm
Franklin County Jail
Henry County Jail
Martinsville City Jail
Middle River Regional Jail

Montgomery County Jail
New River Valley Regional Jail
Patrick County Jail
Piedmont Regional Jail
Pittsylvania County Jail
Roanoke City Jail
Roanoke County Jail
Rockbridge Regional Jail
Southwest VA Regional Jail
Western VA Regional Jail

Eastern Region

Accomack County Jail
Gloucester County Jail
Hampton Roads Regional Jail
Lancaster County Jail
Middle Peninsula Regional Jail
Riverside Regional Jail
Southampton County Jail
Southside Regional Jail
Sussex County Jail
Virginia Peninsula Regional Jail
Chesapeake City Jail
Hampton City Jail
Newport News City Jail

Norfolk City Jail
Portsmouth City Jail
Western Tidewater Regional Jail
Virginia Beach City Jail

Appendix C: Number & Diagnoses of Inmate Mental Illness in Jails

Jail Num	Jail Name	Schizophrenia or Delusional Disorder	Bipolar or Major Depressive	Mild Depression	Anxiety Disorder	PTSD	Other Mental Illness	Mentally Ill w/ No Diagnosis	Total Mental Illness Population	Total with Serious MI (Schiz, BiPolar, PTSD)
001	Accomack County Jail	3	13	1	2	3	0	2	24	19
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	15	43	22	30	8	22	5	145	66
013	Arlington County Detention Fac	27	58	10	19	0	10	4	128	85
023	Botetourt County Jail	2	27	20	14	4	8	0	75	33
037	Charlotte County Jail	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	4	0
041	Chesterfield County Jail	6	48	3	18	2	7	0	84	56
047	Culpeper County Jail	12	13	26	20	0	12	23	106	25
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	65	99	0	24	24	21	142	375	188
061	Fauquier County Jail	2	8	0	12	1	0	3	26	11
067	Franklin County Jail	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	32	46	42	29	30	87	0	266	108
073	Gloucester County Jail	3	15	5	1	1	0	12	37	19
087	Henrico County Jail	24	29	31	12	26	31	32	185	79
089	Henry County Jail	6	14	14	19	0	0	0	53	20
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	3	2
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	9	18	3	11	2	14	22	79	29
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	8	21	7	0	2	23	1	62	31
121	Montgomery County Jail	3	13	55	15	0	5	0	91	16
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	0	4	8	0	0	0	1	13	4
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	18	50	59	28	0	0	0	155	68
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	3	23	0	3	3	0	0	32	29
139	Page County Jail	1	3	24	14	0	11	7	60	4

Jail Num	Jail Name	Schizophrenia or Delusional Disorder	Bipolar or Major Depressive	Mild Depression	Anxiety Disorder	PTSD	Other Mental Illness	Mentally Ill w/ No Diagnosis	Total Mental Illness Population	Total with Serious MI (Schiz, BiPolar, PTSD)
141	Patrick County Jail	0	26	24	2	0	0	16	68	26
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	1	9	6	7	0	3	9	35	10
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	50	102	0	14	1	0	36	203	153
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	0	5	6	5	0	4	4	24	5
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	2	9	15	9	0	3	2	40	11
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Reg.	10	11	0	8	4	20	1	54	25
175	Southampton County Jail	0	0	90	0	0	0	20	110	0
183	Sussex County Jail	2	2	2	2	0	0	3	11	4
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	4	21	0	2	0	2	0	29	25
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	8	12	24	18	6	3	0	71	26
465	Riverside Regional Jail	91	135	147	66	24	10	0	473	250
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	6	15	4	1	0	1	0	27	21
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	71	160	0	41	13	218	0	503	244
480	New River Regional Jail	8	20	28	2	8	93	1	160	36
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail Authority	28	45	29	37	58	0	0	197	131
490	Peumansend Creek Regional	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	6	0
491	Southside Regional Jail	3	16	7	1	3	1	0	31	22
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	25	135	127	67	27	87	21	489	187
493	Middle River Regional Jail	22	56	25	17	26	22	39	207	104
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	12	114	16	33	16	137	99	427	142
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	13	27	31	4	6	4	0	85	46
496	Rsw Regional Jail	4	20	24	3	3	3	2	59	27
510	Alexandria City Jail	21	36	3	6	10	16	4	96	67

Jail Num	Jail Name	Schizophrenia or Delusional Disorder	Bipolar or Major Depressive	Mild Depression	Anxiety Disorder	PTSD	Other Mental Illness	Mentally Ill w/ No Diagnosis	Total Mental Illness Population	Total with Serious MI (Schiz, BiPolar, PTSD)
520	Bristol City Jail	10	23	24	15	13	8	1	94	46
550	Chesapeake City Jail	24	196	0	110	8	0	0	338	228
590	Danville City Jail	10	2	24	37	1	0	14	88	13
620	Western Tidewater Regional	19	12	23	19	2	1	0	76	33
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	18	27	0	13	7	82	2	149	52
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	14	12	12	4	5	7	6	60	31
690	Martinsville City Jail	5	3	7	0	0	1	0	16	8
700	Newport News City Jail	22	29	25	22	13	7	8	126	64
710	Norfolk City Jail	36	40	30	7	5	13	0	131	81
740	Portsmouth City Jail	4	9	7	1	0	0	39	60	13
760	Richmond City Jail	58	46	34	12	10	14	0	174	114
770	Roanoke City Jail	19	47	28	23	0	45	17	179	66
810	Virginia Beach Correction. Ctr	11	77	12	15	12	26	0	153	100
	Total	870	2045	1171	896	388	1086	598	7054	3303

BRIEF JAIL MENTAL HEALTH SCREEN

Section 1

Name: _____ <small>First MI Last</small>	Detainee #: _____	Date: ___/___/_____	Time: _____ AM PM
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Section 2

Questions	No	Yes	General Comments
1. Do you <i>currently</i> believe that someone can control your mind by putting thoughts into your head or taking thoughts out of your head?			
2. Do you <i>currently</i> feel that other people know your thoughts and can read your mind?			
3. Have you <i>currently</i> lost or gained as much as two pounds a week for several weeks without even trying?			
4. Have you or your family or friends noticed that you are <i>currently</i> much more active than you usually are?			
5. Do you <i>currently</i> feel like you have to talk or move more slowly than you usually do?			
6. Have there <i>currently</i> been a few weeks when you felt like you were useless or sinful?			
7. Are you <i>currently</i> taking any medication prescribed for you by a physician for any emotional or mental health problems?			
8. Have you <i>ever</i> been in a hospital for emotional or mental health problems?			

Section 3 (Optional)

Officer's Comments/Impressions (check <i>all</i> that apply):		
<input type="checkbox"/> Language barrier	<input type="checkbox"/> Under the influence of drugs/alcohol	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-cooperative
<input type="checkbox"/> Difficulty understanding questions	<input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify: _____	

Referral Instructions: This detainee should be referred for further mental health evaluation if he/she answered:

- YES to item 7; OR
- YES to item 8; OR
- YES to at least 2 of items 1 through 6; OR
- If you feel it is necessary for any other reason

Not Referred

Referred on ___/___/_____ to _____

Person completing screen _____

INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE BRIEF JAIL MENTAL HEALTH SCREEN

GENERAL INFORMATION:

This Brief Jail Mental Health Screen (BJMHS) was developed by Policy Research Associates, Inc., with a grant from the National Institute of Justice. The BJMHS is an efficient mental health screen that will aid in the early identification of severe mental illnesses and other acute psychiatric problems during the intake process.

This screen should be administered by Correctional Officers during the jail's intake/booking process.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SECTION 1:

NAME: Enter detainees name — first, middle initial, and last
DETAINEE#: Enter detainee number.
DATE: Enter today's month, day, and year.
TIME: Enter the current time and circle AM or PM.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SECTION 2:

ITEMS 1-6:

Place a check mark in the appropriate column (for "NO" or "YES" response).

If the detainee REFUSES to answer the question or says that he/she DOES NOT KNOW the answer to the question, do not check "NO" or "YES." Instead, in the General Comments section, indicate REFUSED or DON'T KNOW and include information explaining why the detainee did not answer the question.

ITEMS 7-8:

ITEM 7: This refers to any *prescribed* medication for any emotional or mental health problems.

ITEM 8: Include any stay of one night or longer. Do NOT include contact with an Emergency Room if it did not lead to an admission to the hospital

If the detainee REFUSES to answer the question or says that he/she DOES NOT KNOW the answer to the question, do not check "NO" or "YES." Instead, in the General Comments section, indicate REFUSED or DON'T KNOW and include information explaining why the detainee did not answer the question.

General Comments Column:

As indicated above, if the detainee REFUSES to answer the question or says that he/she DOES NOT KNOW the answer to the question, do not check "NO" or "YES." Instead, in the General Comments section, indicate REFUSED or DON'T KNOW and include information explaining why the detainee did not answer the question.

All "YES" responses require a note in the General Comments section to document:

- (1) Information about the detainee that the officer feels relevant and important
- (2) Information specifically requested in question

If at any point during administration of the BJMHS the detainee experiences distress, he/she should follow the jails procedure for referral services.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SECTION 3:

OFFICER'S COMMENTS: Check any one or more of the four problems listed if applicable to this screening. If any other problem(s) occurred, please check OTHER, and note what it was.

REFERRAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Any detainee answering YES to Item 7 or YES to Item 8 or YES to at least two of Items 1-6 should be referred for further mental health evaluation. If there is any other information or reason why the officer feels it is necessary for the detainee to have a mental health evaluation, the detainee should be referred. Please indicate whether or not the detainee was referred.

Appendix E: Average Hours of Confinement Before Eligible for MH Assessment

Jail Num	Jail Name	Typical Confinement Time Until MH Assessment
001	Accomack County Jail	More than 72 Hours
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	Less than 4 Hours
013	Arlington County Detention Fac	Less than 4 Hours
023	Botetourt County Jail	More than 72 Hours
037	Charlotte County Jail	Less than 4 Hours
041	Chesterfield County Jail	8-23 Hours
047	Culpeper County Jail	24-72 Hours
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	24-72 Hours
061	Fauquier County Jail	More than 72 Hours
067	Franklin County Jail	Less than 4 Hours
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	More than 72 Hours
073	Gloucester County Jail	More than 72 Hours
087	Henrico County Jail	More than 72 Hours
089	Henry County Jail	8-23 Hours
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	Less than 4 Hours
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	More than 72 Hours
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	4-8 Hours
121	Montgomery County Jail	More than 72 Hours
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	24-72 Hours
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	More than 72 Hours
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	More than 72 Hours
139	Page County Jail	24-72 Hours
141	Patrick County Jail	More than 72 Hours
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	Less than 4 Hours
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	24-72 Hours
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	8-23 Hours
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	More than 72 Hours
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Reg.	8-23 Hours
175	Southampton County Jail	4-8 Hours

Jail Num	Jail Name	Typical Confinement Time Until MH Assessment
183	Sussex County Jail	8-23 Hours
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	4-8 Hours
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	24-72 Hours
465	Riverside Regional Jail	More than 72 Hours
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	24-72 Hours
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	Less than 4 Hours
480	New River Regional Jail	More than 72 Hours
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail Authority	More than 72 Hours
490	Peumansend Creek Regional	Less than 4 Hours
491	Southside Regional Jail	8-23 Hours
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	More than 72 Hours
493	Middle River Regional Jail	24-72 Hours
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	8-23 Hours
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	24-72 Hours
496	Rsw Regional Jail	More than 72 Hours
510	Alexandria City Jail	8-23 Hours
520	Bristol City Jail	8-23 Hours
550	Chesapeake City Jail	More than 72 Hours
590	Danville City Jail	8-23 Hours
620	Western Tidewater Regional	24-72 Hours
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	24-72 Hours
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	24-72 Hours
690	Martinsville City Jail	24-72 Hours
700	Newport News City Jail	24-72 Hours
710	Norfolk City Jail	Less than 4 Hours
740	Portsmouth City Jail	24-72 Hours
760	Richmond City Jail	24-72 Hours
770	Roanoke City Jail	24-72 Hours
810	Virginia Beach Correction. Ctr	8-23 Hours

Appendix F: Mental Health Screenings of 'Drunk in Public' Inmates

Jail Num	Jail Name	DIP's Screened for MI Y/N	DIPS
001	Accomack County Jail	y	10
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	y	20
013	Arlington County Detention Fac	y	33
023	Botetourt County Jail	n	13
037	Charlotte County Jail	y	1
041	Chesterfield County Jail	y	23
047	Culpeper County Jail	y	11
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	y	255
061	Fauquier County Jail	n	5
067	Franklin County Jail	y	20
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	n	64
073	Gloucester County Jail	n	7
087	Henrico County Jail	y	36
089	Henry County Jail	n	24
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	y	0
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	y	4
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	y	5
121	Montgomery County Jail	y	33
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	n	2
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	n	11
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	y	25
139	Page County Jail	n	5
141	Patrick County Jail	n	2
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	n	5
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	n	90
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	y	25
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	n	6
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Reg.	y	42
175	Southampton County Jail	y	1

Jail Num	Jail Name	DIP's Screened for MI Y/N	DIPS
183	Sussex County Jail	n	1
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	n	3
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	y	17
465	Riverside Regional Jail	y	35
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	n	17
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	y	0
480	New River Regional Jail	n	68
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail Authority	y	42
490	Peumansend Creek Regional	y	0
491	Southside Regional Jail	y	3
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	y	113
493	Middle River Regional Jail	y	28
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	y	0
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	y	11
496	Rsw Regional Jail	y	0
510	Alexandria City Jail	y	15
520	Bristol City Jail	n	24
550	Chesapeake City Jail	y	30
590	Danville City Jail	n	47
620	Western Tidewater Regional	n	13
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	y	43
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	y	2
690	Martinsville City Jail	n	42
700	Newport News City Jail	y	10
710	Norfolk City Jail	y	40
740	Portsmouth City Jail	y	52
760	Richmond City Jail	y	29
770	Roanoke City Jail	y	71
810	Virginia Beach Correction. Ctr	y	120
	Total		1654

Appendix G: Jails with a Mental Health Housing Unit

Jail Num	Jail Name	MH Unit Y/N	Male MH Beds in Unit	Female MH Beds in Unit	Addt'l MH Beds Needed
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	y	21	8	29
047	Culpeper County Jail	y	5	2	7
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	y	48	24	72
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	y	14	14	28
073	Gloucester County Jail	y	2	1	3
087	Henrico County Jail	y	36	12	149
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	y	20	0	20
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	y	3	0	6
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	y	1	0	1
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	y	6	6	181
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	y	69	0	69
480	New River Regional Jail	y	6	1	40
510	Alexandria City Jail	y	18	6	29
520	Bristol City Jail	y	3	1	4
550	Chesapeake City Jail	y	25	5	221
590	Danville City Jail	y	7	3	76
700	Newport News City Jail	y	14	6	145
710	Norfolk City Jail	y	40	0	131
760	Richmond City Jail	y	15	24	174
810	Virginia Beach Correction. Ctr	y	60	8	68
	Total		413	121	1453

Appendix H: Hours of Mental Health Treatment Services Provided

Jail Num	Jail Name	Hours of Psyc Time	Hrs of MD devoted to MH	Hrs of Trtmt Prov by Jail MH Staff	Hrs of Trtmt Prov by CSB	Hrs of Trtmt Prov by Priv Cont	Total Hours of MH Treatment
001	Accomack County Jail	10	0	0	20	30	60
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	66	0	25	12	0	103
013	Arlington County Detention Fac	80	6	0	0	80	166
023	Botetourt County Jail	23	0	9	9	0	41
037	Charlotte County Jail	0	0	0	2	0	2
041	Chesterfield County Jail	32	4	10	12	0	58
047	Culpeper County Jail	0	4	0	0	2	6
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	0	0	0	1200	0	1200
061	Fauquier County Jail	8	1	14	0	16	39
067	Franklin County Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	12	8	56	10	0	86
073	Gloucester County Jail	0	1	2	84	0	87
087	Henrico County Jail	83	10	0	244	0	337
089	Henry County Jail	6	0	0	2	4	12
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	0	0	0	0	0	0
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	25	0	0	380	0	405
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	8	4	320	304	4	640
121	Montgomery County Jail	4	1	0	16	0	21
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	28	88	0	1	80	197
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	12	4	0	0	12	28
139	Page County Jail	2	2	8	0	8	20

Jail Num	Jail Name	Hours of Psyc Time	Hrs of MD devoted to MH	Hrs of Trtmt Prov by Jail MH Staff	Hrs of Trtmt Prov by CSB	Hrs of Trtmt Prov by Priv Cont	Total Hours of MH Treatment
141	Patrick County Jail	0	4	0	1	0	5
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	0	0	120	0	0	120
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	16	0	329	180	1638	2163
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	25	0	14	99	14	152
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	0	5	0	4	0	9
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Reg.	15	0	0	68	12	95
175	Southampton County Jail	0	0	4	0	0	4
183	Sussex County Jail	0	4	0	3	0	7
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	1	3	0	160	0	164
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	10	1	148	0	0	159
465	Riverside Regional Jail	80	3	0	88	852	1023
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	16	0	0	40	0	56
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	37	0	0	0	680	717
480	New River Regional Jail	18	9	0	25	0	52
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail Authority	46	0	0	32	138	216
490	Peumansend Creek Regional	0	2	2	0	6	10
491	Southside Regional Jail	3	0	0	0	258	261
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	85	17	36	0	258	396
493	Middle River Regional Jail	15	6	0	72	0	93
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	63	0	0	0	308	371
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	8	0	0	0	120	128
496	Rsw Regional Jail	8	0	33	0	19	60
510	Alexandria City Jail	92	0	0	722	0	814

Jail Num	Jail Name	Hours of Psyc Time	Hrs of MD devoted to MH	Hrs of Trtmt Prov by Jail MH Staff	Hrs of Trtmt Prov by CSB	Hrs of Trtmt Prov by Priv Cont	Total Hours of MH Treatment
520	Bristol City Jail	0	4	4	0	0	8
550	Chesapeake City Jail	83	0	0	0	448	531
590	Danville City Jail	0	10	8	2	10	30
620	Western Tidewater Regional	24	24	0	480	0	528
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	52	7	0	174	7	240
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	0	0	0	4	0	4
690	Martinsville City Jail	0	0	8	12	0	20
700	Newport News City Jail	63	0	0	320	212	595
710	Norfolk City Jail	52	0	0	0	13	65
740	Portsmouth City Jail	8	0	96	0	8	112
760	Richmond City Jail	112	3	0	32	232	379
770	Roanoke City Jail	32	0	0	0	0	32
810	Virginia Beach Correction. Ctr	48	0	0	0	592	640
	Totals	1411	235	1246	4814	6061	13767

Note: Roanoke City Jail responded to the question regarding hours of treatment by psychiatrists but did not respond to survey question 36, referring to providers of treatment

Appendix I: Type of Mental Health Treatment Services Provided

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates Receiving Individual Counseling	Inmates Receiving Group Counseling	Inmates Receiving Group Substance Abuse Treatment	Inmates Receiving Other Individual or Group MH Treatment	Total Number of Inmates Receiving Treatment
001	Accomack County Jail	23	0	0	0	23
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	25	0	23	0	48
013	Arlington County Detention Fac	76	54	71	0	201
023	Botetourt County Jail	22	0	8	3	33
037	Charlotte County Jail	1	0	0	0	1
041	Chesterfield County Jail	36	20	0	0	56
047	Culpeper County Jail	2	0	0	0	2
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	0	0	0	200	200
061	Fauquier County Jail	4	30	15	5	54
067	Franklin County Jail	0	0	0	0	0
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	278	8	0	5	291
073	Gloucester County Jail	7	0	5	3	15
087	Henrico County Jail	147	17	0	0	164
089	Henry County Jail	15	0	0	0	15
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	0	0	0	0	0
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	2	0	28	157	187
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	142	10	10	70	232
121	Montgomery County Jail	23	0	78	0	101
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	0	0	0	0	0
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	68	0	0	5	73
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	47	0	0	0	47

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates Receiving Individual Counseling	Inmates Receiving Group Counseling	Inmates Receiving Group Substance Abuse Treatment	Inmates Receiving Other Individual or Group MH Treatment	Total Number of Inmates Receiving Treatment
139	Page County Jail	4	30	30	30	94
141	Patrick County Jail	3	0	0	0	3
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	60	25	17	8	110
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	191	182	51	0	424
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	3	0	15	0	18
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	0	0	11	0	11
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Reg.	30	8	30	80	148
175	Southampton County Jail	4	0	0	0	4
183	Sussex County Jail	3	0	13	0	16
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	24	0	28	0	52
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	33	0	28	0	61
465	Riverside Regional Jail	519	0	78	310	907
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	0	9	122	20	151
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	0	0	0	680	680
480	New River Regional Jail	30	0	0	0	30
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail Authority	382	20	0	24	426
490	Peumansend Creek Regional	3	0	0	0	3
491	Southside Regional Jail	35	0	58	58	151
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	236	0	45	0	281
493	Middle River Regional Jail	60	10	0	0	70
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	414	0	62	0	476
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	258	0	44	0	302
496	Rsw Regional Jail	14	19	60	86	179

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates Receiving Individual Counseling	Inmates Receiving Group Counseling	Inmates Receiving Group Substance Abuse Treatment	Inmates Receiving Other Individual or Group MH Treatment	Total Number of Inmates Receiving Treatment
510	Alexandria City Jail	119	0	17	116	252
520	Bristol City Jail	2	0	0	0	2
550	Chesapeake City Jail	537	0	11	0	548
590	Danville City Jail	6	0	0	0	6
620	Western Tidewater Regional	72	30	18	33	153
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	149	0	171	0	320
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	6	0	0	0	6
690	Martinsville City Jail	12	0	20	0	32
700	Newport News City Jail	84	0	28	117	229
710	Norfolk City Jail	0	5	18	0	23
760	Richmond City Jail	173	0	0	30	203
810	Virginia Beach Correction. Ctr	0	0	0	1776	1776
	Totals	4384	477	1213	3816	9890

Appendix J: Mental Health Medication Dispensed

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates Receiving AntiPsychotic Meds	Inmates Receiving Mood Disorder Meds	Inmates Receiving AntiDepressant Meds	Inmates Receiving AntiAnxiety Meds	Inmates Refused Meds	Total Meds Dispensed
001	Accomack County Jail	6	4	15	5	3	30
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	42	23	58	0	4	123
013	Arlington County Detention Fac	27	9	65	13	12	114
023	Botetourt County Jail	21	55	43	0	0	119
037	Charlotte County Jail	2	0	2	0	0	4
041	Chesterfield County Jail	25	8	34	5	0	72
047	Culpeper County Jail	5	10	24	0	0	39
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	78	27	106	20	10	231
061	Fauquier County Jail	10	19	19	10	0	58
067	Franklin County Jail	0	0	1	1	29	2
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	86	66	156	62	3	370
073	Gloucester County Jail	11	2	16	9	0	38
087	Henrico County Jail	42	46	141	176	45	405
089	Henry County Jail	20	8	48	0	0	76
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	1	0	2	0	0	3
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	21	23	34	1	0	79
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	38	12	31	0	5	81
121	Montgomery County Jail	2	3	8	5	1	18
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	5	0	8	0	2	13
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	34	35	86	1	106	156
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	34	20	84	2	4	140
139	Page County Jail	6	3	5	6	0	20

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates Receiving AntiPsychotic Meds	Inmates Receiving Mood Disorder Meds	Inmates Receiving AntiDepressant Meds	Inmates Receiving AntiAnxiety Meds	Inmates Refused Meds	Total Meds Dispensed
141	Patrick County Jail	24	6	42	0	0	72
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	6	1	18	0	0	25
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	89	35	108	37	15	269
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	2	3	10	0	2	15
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	4	5	21	0	0	30
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Reg.	31	18	76	0	3	125
175	Southampton County Jail	4	0	4	0	0	8
183	Sussex County Jail	7	0	3	2	0	12
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	25	10	21	4	2	60
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	25	9	42	10	3	86
465	Riverside Regional Jail	137	41	307	160	8	645
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	29	15	31	0	3	75
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	639	333	506	46	97	1524
480	New River Regional Jail	75	50	224	0	0	349
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail Authority	91	63	216	97	26	467
490	Peumansend Creek Regional	0	0	6	0	0	6
491	Southside Regional Jail	8	5	6	0	0	19
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	162	109	400	182	2	853
493	Middle River Regional Jail	48	24	122	51	2	245
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	59	90	363	106	288	618
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	21	27	47	0	3	95
496	Rsw Regional Jail	18	15	53	26	4	112
510	Alexandria City Jail	24	6	69	0	11	99

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates Receiving AntiPsychotic Meds	Inmates Receiving Mood Disorder Meds	Inmates Receiving AntiDepressant Meds	Inmates Receiving AntiAnxiety Meds	Inmates Refused Meds	Total Meds Dispensed
520	Bristol City Jail	12	12	16	0	2	40
550	Chesapeake City Jail	48	96	113	48	60	305
590	Danville City Jail	38	4	28	0	0	70
620	Western Tidewater Regional	20	9	39	8	4	76
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	75	48	165	167	3	455
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	59	12	9	0	2	80
690	Martinsville City Jail	5	4	7	2	0	18
700	Newport News City Jail	42	32	30	36	30	140
710	Norfolk City Jail	59	34	81	52	55	226
740	Portsmouth City Jail	10	6	17	7	2	40
760	Richmond City Jail	95	44	106	7	12	252
770	Roanoke City Jail	59	75	157	55	2	346
810	Virginia Beach Correction. Ctr	193	136	388	287	82	1004
	Totals	193	136	388	287	82	11052

Appendix K: Most Serious Offense of Inmates with Mental Illness in Jails

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates Whose Most Serious Offense Reported as Felony	Inmates Whose Most Serious Offense Reported as Misdemeanor	Inmates Whose Most Serious Offense Reported as Drug	Inmates Whose Most Serious Offense Reported as Violent	Inmates Whose Most Serious Offense Reported as No-Violent	Total Inmates Reported
001	Accomack County Jail	21	4	2	13	10	25
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	122	22	39	63	42	144
013	Arlington County Detention Fac	97	33	25	24	81	130
023	Botetourt County Jail	62	3	25	15	25	75
037	Charlotte County Jail	4	0	0	2	2	4
041	Chesterfield County Jail	47	37	21	1	62	84
047	Culpeper County Jail	9	8	0	1	16	24
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	318	202	77	123	320	520
061	Fauquier County Jail	11	10	14	4	3	28
067	Franklin County Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	155	49	82	37	85	266
073	Gloucester County Jail	22	15	1	10	26	37
087	Henrico County Jail	138	46	21	68	95	185
089	Henry County Jail	38	15	8	19	26	53
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	0	2	0	0	2	2
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	67	10	23	28	26	79
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	26	25	3	15	33	62
121	Montgomery County Jail	40	50	15	12	63	90
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	9	4	0	5	8	13
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	70	85	39	57	59	155
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	2	18	6	5	9	32

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates Whose Most Serious Offense Reported as Felony	Inmates Whose Most Serious Offense Reported as Misdemeanor	Inmates Whose Most Serious Offense Reported as Drug	Inmates Whose Most Serious Offense Reported as Violent	Inmates Whose Most Serious Offense Reported as No-Violent	Total Inmates Reported
139	Page County Jail	34	52	32	6	48	86
141	Patrick County Jail	46	17	23	24	16	68
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	30	7	3	9	25	37
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	165	45	31	115	64	210
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	14	10	5	3	16	24
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	28	12	14	6	20	40
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Reg.	47	6	11	13	29	54
175	Southampton County Jail	4	0	0	1	3	4
183	Sussex County Jail	11	0	0	11	0	11
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	20	9	4	15	10	29
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	60	15	10	27	38	76
465	Riverside Regional Jail	358	110	78	163	227	473
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	26	2	1	13	14	28
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	447	52	61	197	241	503
480	New River Regional Jail	153	7	43	48	69	160
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail Authority	125	82	94	30	83	207
490	Peumansend Creek Regional	6	0	3	0	3	6
491	Southside Regional Jail	24	7	3	12	16	31
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	445	33	186	125	167	479
493	Middle River Regional Jail	92	115	57	57	93	209
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	351	53	107	96	201	404
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	80	7	9	32	46	87
496	Rsw Regional Jail	58	1	17	13	29	59

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates Whose Most Serious Offense Reported as Felony	Inmates Whose Most Serious Offense Reported as Misdemeanor	Inmates Whose Most Serious Offense Reported as Drug	Inmates Whose Most Serious Offense Reported as Violent	Inmates Whose Most Serious Offense Reported as No-Violent	Total Inmates Reported
510	Alexandria City Jail	65	31	7	26	63	96
520	Bristol City Jail	87	7	39	24	31	94
550	Chesapeake City Jail	301	36	94	69	174	338
590	Danville City Jail	75	1	10	6	60	76
620	Western Tidewater Regional	64	11	4	34	37	76
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	123	24	17	58	72	149
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	33	27	3	24	33	60
690	Martinsville City Jail	15	1	1	3	12	16
700	Newport News City Jail	126	21	24	48	75	152
710	Norfolk City Jail	118	13	14	47	70	131
740	Portsmouth City Jail	44	16	10	12	38	60
760	Richmond City Jail	154	20	33	83	58	174
770	Roanoke City Jail	138	29	31	49	87	167
810	Virginia Beach Correction. Ctr	117	35	16	35	101	161
	Total	5342	1552	1496	2036	3362	7043

Appendix L: Incidents of Inmate Aggression

Jail Num	Jail Name	Num of Incidents of Inmate Aggression twd Other Inmates	Num of Incidents of Inmate Aggression twd Jail Staff	Num of Perpetrators MI	Num of Victims MI	Total
001	Accomack County Jail	1	0	1	0	1
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	6	10	11	1	16
013	Arlington County Detention Fac	0	3	0	0	3
023	Botetourt County Jail	14	4	7	1	18
037	Charlotte County Jail	0	0	0	0	0
041	Chesterfield County Jail	2	0	0	0	2
047	Culpeper County Jail	0	0	0	0	0
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	0	0	0	0	0
061	Fauquier County Jail	0	0	0	0	0
067	Franklin County Jail	0	2	0	0	2
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	4	2	4	1	6
073	Gloucester County Jail	0	0	0	0	0
087	Henrico County Jail	22	6	8	2	28
089	Henry County Jail	2	0	1	0	2
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	0	0	0	0	0
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	12	4	2	0	16
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	1	0	1	1	1
121	Montgomery County Jail	2	0	1	0	2
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	0	0	0	0	0
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	2	0	0	0	2
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	0	0	0	0	0
139	Page County Jail	0	0	0	0	0

Jail Num	Jail Name	Num of Incidents of Inmate Aggression twd Other Inmates	Num of Incidents of Inmate Aggression twd Jail Staff	Num of Perpetrators MI	Num of Victims MI	Total
141	Patrick County Jail	2	0	1	1	2
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	0	0	0	0	0
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	4	0	3	1	4
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	0	0	0	0	0
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	0	0	0	0	0
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Reg.	1	6	1	0	7
175	Southampton County Jail	0	0	0	0	0
183	Sussex County Jail	0	0	0	0	0
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	2	0	1	0	2
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	2	1	0	0	3
465	Riverside Regional Jail	10	0	2	0	10
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	9	2	1	1	11
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	20	4	26	6	24
480	New River Regional Jail	4	4	5	0	8
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail Authority	5	0	3	0	5
490	Peumansend Creek Regional	0	0	0	0	0
491	Southside Regional Jail	0	0	0	0	0
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	13	1	1	15	14
493	Middle River Regional Jail	9	2	4	3	11
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	3	3	4	2	6
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	1	4	1	1	5
496	Rsw Regional Jail	6	4	6	0	10
510	Alexandria City Jail	1	0	1	1	1

Jail Num	Jail Name	Num of Incidents of Inmate Aggression twd Other Inmates	Num of Incidents of Inmate Aggression twd Jail Staff	Num of Perpetrators MI	Num of Victims MI	Total
520	Bristol City Jail	6	0	2	1	6
550	Chesapeake City Jail	9	0	3	0	9
590	Danville City Jail	6	2	0	0	8
620	Western Tidewater Regional	10	6	6	0	16
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	37	19	0	0	56
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	0	0	0	0	0
690	Martinsville City Jail	0	0	0	0	0
700	Newport News City Jail	0	0	0	0	0
710	Norfolk City Jail	14	1	4	1	15
740	Portsmouth City Jail	0	2	0	0	2
760	Richmond City Jail	12	3	12	12	15
770	Roanoke City Jail	13	5	4	3	18
810	Virginia Beach Correction. Ctr	21	4	6	2	25
	Totals	288	104	133	56	392

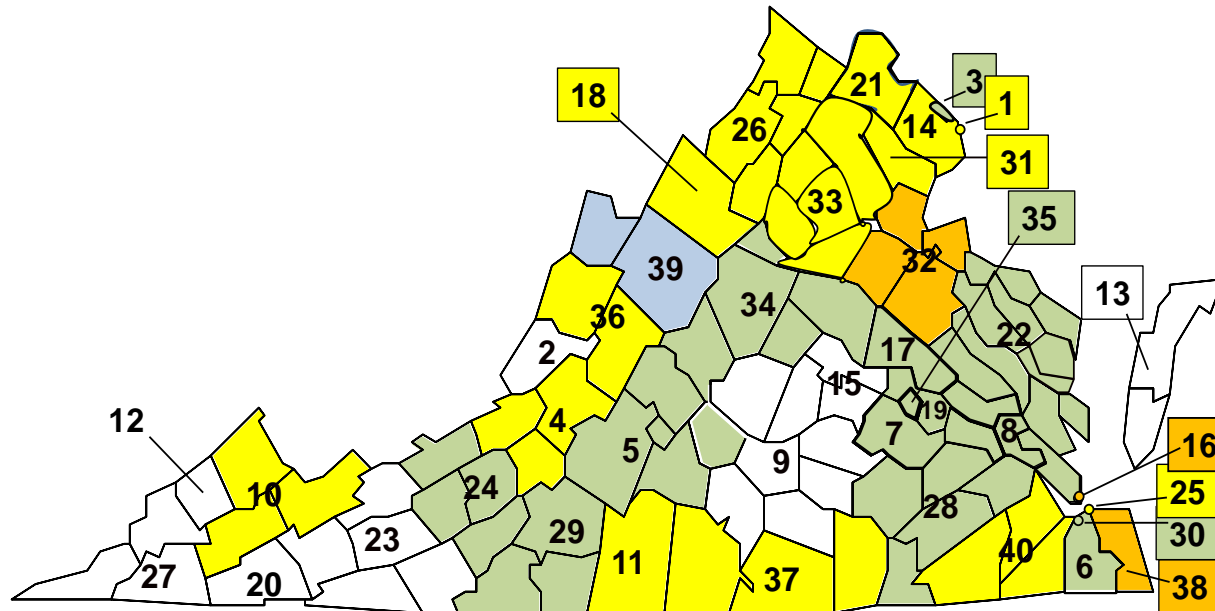
Appendix M: Mental Health Treatment Expenditures

Jail Num	Jail Name	FY15 Cost of Medications	FY15 Cost of MH Services	Total FY15 Reported Treatment Costs
001	Accomack County Jail	\$8,245	\$23,629	\$31,874
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	\$107,311	\$204,265	\$311,576
013	Arlington County Detention Fac	\$27,495	\$264,998	\$292,493
023	Botetourt County Jail	\$23,146	\$28,335	\$51,481
037	Charlotte County Jail	\$2,000	\$0	\$2,000
041	Chesterfield County Jail	\$87,310	\$50,000	\$137,310
047	Culpeper County Jail	\$3,093	\$1,200	\$4,293
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	\$107,030	\$0	\$107,030
061	Fauquier County Jail	\$18,000	\$0	\$18,000
067	Franklin County Jail	\$0	\$0	\$0
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	\$243,533	\$172,301	\$415,834
073	Gloucester County Jail	\$27,321	\$31,000	\$58,321
087	Henrico County Jail	\$458,996	\$581,889	\$1,040,885
089	Henry County Jail	\$1,536	\$4,000	\$5,536
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	\$750	\$0	\$750
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	\$18,000	\$402,700	\$420,700
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	\$56,514	\$333,266	\$389,779
121	Montgomery County Jail	\$6,500	\$14,000	\$20,500
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	\$10,000	\$20,000	\$30,000
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	\$239,846	\$114,118	\$353,965
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	\$99,540	\$14,552	\$114,092
139	Page County Jail	\$800	\$88,914	\$89,714
141	Patrick County Jail	\$27,720	\$0	\$27,720
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	\$1,900	\$0	\$1,900
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	\$99,799	\$391,672	\$491,471
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	\$8,165	\$33,809	\$41,974

Jail Num	Jail Name	FY15 Cost of Medications	FY15 Cost of MH Services	Total FY15 Reported Treatment Costs
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	\$19,542	\$120,195	\$139,737
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Reg.	\$90,507	\$15,300	\$105,807
175	Southampton County Jail	\$3,910	\$0	\$3,910
183	Sussex County Jail	\$3,000	\$2,000	\$5,000
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	\$51,974	\$80,000	\$131,974
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	\$69,950	\$25,000	\$94,950
465	Riverside Regional Jail	\$629,890	\$282,429	\$912,319
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	\$138,089	\$19,767	\$157,856
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	\$236,509	\$516,500	\$753,009
480	New River Regional Jail	\$36,432	\$89,250	\$125,682
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail Authority	\$343,857	\$420,704	\$764,561
490	Peumansend Creek Regional	\$4,739	\$2,783	\$7,522
491	Southside Regional Jail	\$9,305	\$73,115	\$82,420
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	\$472,142	\$396,331	\$868,473
493	Middle River Regional Jail	\$148,407	\$252,316	\$400,723
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	\$8,315	\$155,640	\$163,955
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	\$16,652	\$75,300	\$91,952
496	RSW Regional Jail	\$73,414	\$57,769	\$131,183
510	Alexandria City Jail	\$8,986	\$974,188	\$983,174
520	Bristol City Jail	\$24,500	\$8,000	\$32,500
550	Chesapeake City Jail	\$66,843	\$1,066,444	\$1,133,287
590	Danville City Jail	\$0	\$0	\$0
620	Western Tidewater Regional	\$156,000	\$226,680	\$382,680
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	\$280,675	\$277,705	\$558,380
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	\$0	\$0	\$0
690	Martinsville City Jail	\$13,000	\$3,000	\$16,000
700	Newport News City Jail	\$27,600	\$151,000	\$178,600
710	Norfolk City Jail	\$66,316	\$200,000	\$266,316

Jail Num	Jail Name	FY15 Cost of Medications	FY15 Cost of MH Services	Total FY15 Reported Treatment Costs
740	Portsmouth City Jail	\$7,165	\$64,160	\$71,325
760	Richmond City Jail	\$136,000	\$201,919	\$337,919
770	Roanoke City Jail	\$48,144	\$132,857	\$181,001
810	Virginia Beach Correction. Ctr	\$257,481	\$463,588	\$721,069
	Totals	\$5,133,894	\$9,128,588	\$14,262,482

Crisis Intervention Teams (CIT) and Assessment Sites



Key To CSB Catchment Areas

1 Alexandria (CIT)	11 Danville-Pittsylvania (CIT)	21 Loudoun (CIT)	31 Prince William Co. (CIT)
2 Alleghany-Highlands	12 Dickenson County	22 Mid Peninsula-No. Neck (CIT+AS)	32 Rappahannock Area (CIT)
3 Arlington County (CIT + AS)	13 Eastern Shore	23 Mount Rogers (CIT)	33 Rappahannock-Rapidan (CIT)
4 Blue Ridge (CIT)	14 Fairfax-Falls Church (CIT)	24 New River Valley (CIT +AS)	34 Region Ten CSB (CIT +AS)
5 Central Virginia (CIT +AS)	15 Goochland-Powhatan	25 Norfolk (CIT)	35 Richmond Behav. Authority (CIT +AS)
6 Chesapeake (CIT +AS)	16 Hampton-Newport News (CIT +AS)	26 Northwestern (CIT)	36 Rockbridge Area (CIT)
7 Chesterfield (CIT +AS)	17 Hanover County (CIT +AS)	27 Planning District I (CIT)	37 Southside
8 Colonial (CIT +AS)	18 Harrisonburg-Rockingham (CIT)	28 Planning District 19 (CIT +AS)	38 Virginia Beach (CIT +AS)
9 Crossroads	19 Henrico Area (CIT +AS)	29 Piedmont (CIT +AS)	39 Valley (CIT +AS)
10 Cumberland Mtn. (CIT)	20 Highlands	30 Portsmouth (CIT +AS)	40 Western Tidewater (CIT +AS)

Appendix O: Amendments to Prior Years

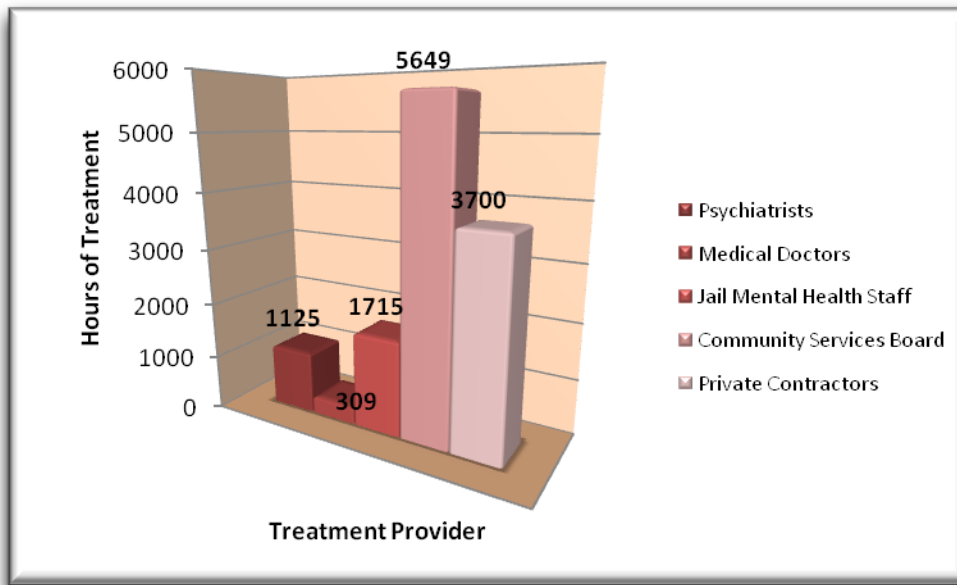
Alexandria City Jail noted that their 2014 Hours of Treatment reported was mistakenly erroneous. Original hours of treatment reported was 4,579 Amended hours of treatment reported is 675.

The following are amended figures from 2014 to reflect the update to reported statistics based on the amended hours of treatment submitted by the Alexandria City Jail.

Amended 2014 Figure 6: Average Number of Treatment Hours per Type of Provider

Provider	Average # of MH Trtmt Hrs Provided
Psychiatrists	20.83
Medical Doctors	5.72
Jail Mental Health Staff	31.76
Community Services Board	104.61
Private Contractors	68.52

Amended 2014 Figure 7: Hours of Treatment Provided



Amended 2014 Figure 8: Providers of Treatment

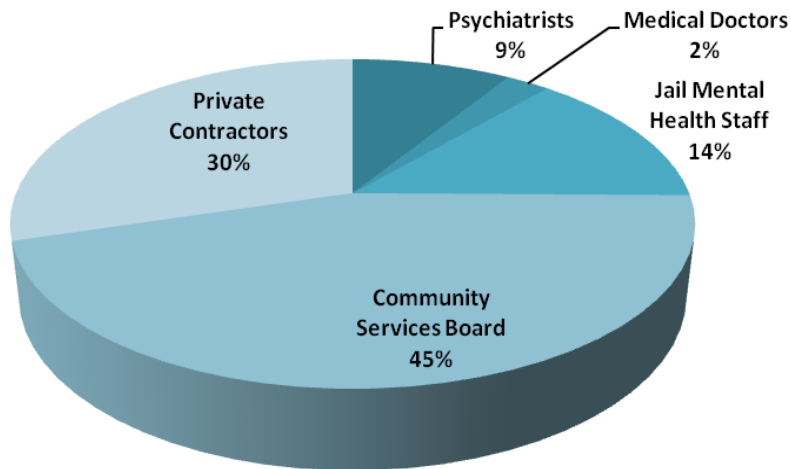


Figure 11 of the 2014 Mental Illness in Jails Report was to have reported total hours of treatment in each treatment category by region. An average was erroneously reported instead. Below is the amended figure, showing total treatment hours in each treatment category by region.

Figure 11: Hours of Treatment Provided by Region

	Central Region	Western Region	Eastern Region
Individual Counseling	1,495	1,005	947
Group Counseling	742	89	158
Group Substance Abuse Treatment	762	485	1,090
Other MH Treatment	916	400	125

Appendix P: Relevant Links

Virginia Crisis Intervention Team Coalition

<http://www.vacitcoalition.org/>

Virginia Association of Community Services Boards

<http://www.vacsb.org/index.htm>

Community Services Board 2014 Annual Report

<http://www.vacsb.org/FINAL%202014%20VACSB%20Annual%20Report.pdf>

Office of the Inspector General “A Review of Mental Health Services in Local and Regional Jails-2014”

<https://osig.virginia.gov/media/2409/20140113jailstudyreport.pdf>

Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service “Virginia’s Regions-2014”

http://www.coopercenter.org/sites/default/files/publications/RegionalProfiles_28July2014.pdf

NAMI Virginia-National Alliances on Mental Illness in Virginia

<http://namivirginia.org/>