Mental Illness in Jails Report

Compensation Board

November 1, 2016

Compensation Board Mental Illness in Jails Report (2016)

Authority:

Virginia Acts of Assembly, 2016, Chapter 780 §53.1-83.1, §53.1-84 and §53.1-85, Code of Virginia

Item 70J "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, 2016 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. The jail farm is operated under the authority of the locality it serves 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 initially 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 2016 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 59 out of 60 local and regional jails, excluding the Danville City Farm which noted that it does not hold mentally ill offenders. The data in this report is as reported to the Compensation Board by the local and regional jails in their 2016 mental health surveys, submitted as of July 22, 2016.

The goal of the survey was to provide information to the Virginia General Assembly, the Compensation Board and the DBHDS regarding the incidence of mental illness among individuals incarcerated in Virginia jails, characteristics of this population and methods by which jails seek to manage mental illness within their facility. Survey questions directed jail personnel to report data as reflected for the month of June 2016, with the exception of treatment expenditures which were reported for the entire fiscal year (July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016). Significant changes to the

survey instrument this year include the addition of questions that identify:
1) numbers of mentally ill inmates that are homeless, 2) numbers of
mentally ill inmates that are veterans; 3) whether jails screen inmates
held solely on simple marijuana possession charges; and 4) whether jails'
procedures for screening and assessments are adjusted for booking over
weekends/holidays. Although there is reporting on federal and out of state
inmates average daily population this year, the data regarding inmates
with mental illness is reflective only of local and state responsible inmates
housed in local and regional jails.

Acknowledgement:

The Compensation Board would like to express its appreciation to the Sheriffs, Regional Jail Superintendents, and all jail staff involved in the collection and reporting of the data requested in the 2016 Mental Illness in Jails Survey. The Board and Staff are thankful for the cooperation and efforts of jail leadership and staff in this reporting process.

Note: The Danville City Farm did not respond to the survey, as they indicated that all mentally ill offenders are held at the city jail, which is operated separately by the city sheriff. The Farm housed an average daily population of 129 offenders in June, 2016.

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, 2016. 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 59 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, 2016 there was an average daily inmate population (ADP) of 28,415 in jails in the Commonwealth of Virginia (1 jail was excluded from this report). Of these, 7,950 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 19,071 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 225 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. The ADP of federal and out of state inmates was 1,169; however these inmates are not included in the jails' reporting or in the analysis of any statistics in this report. Therefore the average daily population included for analysis in this report is 27,246.

Of these 27,246 inmates, 40% were pre-trial and 60% 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 27,246 ADP, 16.07% were female, 83.85% were male and .08% were an unknown gender.

Table 1: Jail Population Percentages-Average Daily Population

		Post-Con	Female	Male
2016 2015 2014 2013 2012	40%	60%	16.07%	83.85%
2015	40%	60%	15%	85%
2014	39%	61%	14%	86%
2013	55%	45%	23%	77%
2012	32%	68%	14%	86%

From this point forward in the report, statistics will be noted that refer to the percentages of certain populations that are mentally ill. Where these statistics are cited, staff has calculated percentages using inmate counts, not the average daily inmate population. 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 for the same time period would be required. The following are the counts of the general population used to calculate mental illness percentages in this section: Total, 39,888; Female, 7,306; Male, 32,544; and Unknown, 38.

Of the female population count, 25.79% was reported to be mentally ill. Of the male population count, 14.35% was reported as having a mental illness. Of the total general population count, 16.43% was known or suspected to be mentally ill.

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 and Total General Population with Mental Illness Using Inmate Counts

Year	Female	Male	Total
2016	25.79%	14.35%	16.43%
2015	25.29%	13.63%	16.81%
2014	20.87%	12.43%	13.95%
2013	16.13%	12.64%	13.45%
2012	14.40%	10.35%	11.07%

Note: Regional percentages of the total ADP: Central, 38.28%; Western, 29.38%; Eastern, 32.34%.

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

Note: The population count used to calculate mental illness percentages is the number of inmates confined long enough to have received a mental health assessment by a qualified mental health professional, should a screening indicate that an assessment was necessary. The determination of whether or not an inmate was confined long enough to have been assessed is made based upon each jail's answer to question 20b of the survey. The count also excludes inmates held solely on a drunk in public or simple drug possession charge for jails which indicated in questions 4b and 4d that they would not screen these inmates.

Note: Total General Population Inmate Count = 47,147; Projected General Population Inmate Count incarcerated long enough to be assessed = 39.888.

Note: The total inmate count includes inmates counted one time for each jail in which they were held during the month of June, 2016.

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 6,554 inmates known or suspected to be mentally ill in jails during the month of June, 2016. Of these mentally ill inmates, 28.75% were female and 71.25% were male, and 48.95% were pre-trial and 51.05% 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 51.21% of the mentally ill population and 8.41% of the general population have been diagnosed as having a <u>serious</u> mental illness.

Table 3: Number of Inmates with Mental Illness

Year	Num Inmates with MI	Female %	Male %	Pre-Trial %	Post-Con %
2016	6,554	28.75%	71.25%	48.95%	51.05%
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, 2016 and the type of disorder.

Figure 1: Number & Diagnoses of Inmates with Mental Illness

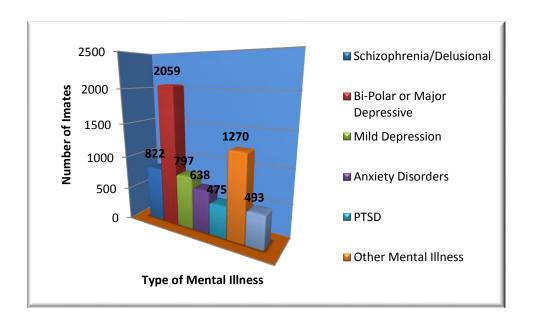


Figure 2: Percentage and Number of Mentally III Populations by Region

	Central Region	Eastern Region	Western Region
Number of Mentally Ill inmates in Region	2,283	1,753	2,518
Percentage of Total MI Pop by Region	34.83%	26.75%	38.42%
Percentage of Mentally Ill inmates in Region w/ Serious MI	50.94%	67.08%	40.39%
Percentage of Mentally Ill inmates in Region Pretrial	48.27%	55.56%	44.96%
Percentage of Mentally Ill inmates in Region Post-Conviction	51.73%	44.44%	55.04%

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 III Population Diagnoses

	Schizo/ Delusional	Bi- Polar/Major Depressive	Mild Depression	Anxiety Disorders	PTSD	Other Mental Illness	Mentally Ill w/no Diag
Female	146	729	224	187	155	298	145
Male	676	1330	573	451	320	972	348
Female	7.75%	38.69%	11.89%	9.93%	8.23%	15.82%	7.70%
Male	14.48%	28.48%	12.27%	9.66%	6.85%	20.81%	7.45%

 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 31.42% of all reported mental illness.

The general population inmate count used to calculate the percentages of mental illness in this section is 39,888.

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

Year	Mental Illness	Serious Mental Illness
2016	16.43%	8.41%
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: The population counts used to calculate mental illness percentages are the number of inmates confined long enough to have received a mental health assessment by a qualified mental health professional, should a screening indicate that an assessment was necessary. The determination of whether or not an inmate was confined long enough to have been assessed is made based upon the jails answer to question 20a of the survey. This count also excludes inmates held solely on a drunk in public or simple drug possession charge for jails who indicated in questions 4b and 4d that they would not screen these inmates.

Note: Total General Population Inmate Count = 47,147; Projected General Population Inmate Count incarcerated long enough to be assessed = 39,888.

Note: The percentage of mentally ill inmates in the total general population without excluding inmates which the jails indicated would typically not have been assessed would have been 13.90%. The percentage of seriously mentally ill inmates in the total general population without excluding inmates which the jails indicated would typically not have been assessed would have been 7.12%.

Veterans and Homeless

New to the survey this year were questions regarding inmates' veteran and homelessness status. Collection of this data is a step toward quantifying a connection between mental illness and certain outside factors. The data regarding veteran and homelessness status is as reported to the jail by the inmates and not all jails currently collect this data. Therefore these figures are likely an incomplete representation of the numbers of veterans and homeless incarcerated in jails.

- Out of 818 inmates identifying themselves as veterans, 264, or 32.27%, were identified by the jail as having a mental illness. Of the veteran group, 157, or 19.19%, were identified by the jail as having a mental illness as well as a co-occurring substance abuse disorder.
- Out of 908 inmates identifying themselves as being homeless, 290, or 35.45%, were
 identified by the jail as having a mental illness. Of the homeless group, 205, or 25.06%,
 were identified by the jail as having a mental illness as well as a co-occurring substance
 abuse disorder.

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, 51 of 59, or 86.44%, 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 (49.15% of jails who screen).

Figure 4 shows the percentage of screenings conducted by each provider.

Figure 4: Provider of Jail Mental Health Screenings.

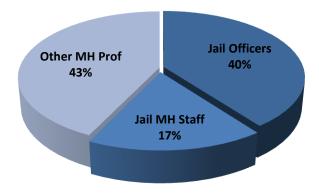


Table 5: Percentage of Jails That Reported All Inmates Screened for MI at Admission

Year	Percentage
2016	86.44%
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

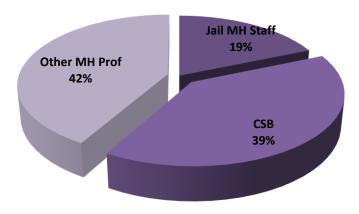
<u>Assessment</u>

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.

- 44 jails, or 75.86%, conduct assessments on all inmates who receive a positive screening for mental illness.
- 13 jails, or 22.41%, conduct assessments only on inmates with acute symptoms of mental illness.
- 1 jail reported that they do not conduct assessments at all.
- 13 jails reported that their procedures are adjusted over the weekends or on holidays. Most of
 these jails reported that they do continue to screen, during booking, but assessments are not
 conducted during the weekend unless jail staff deems it to be an acute case.

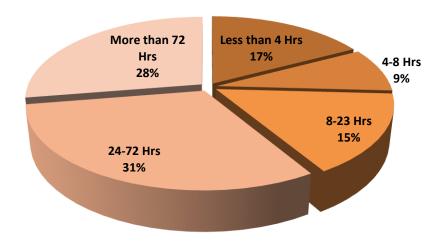
As with initial screenings, the type of individual conducting comprehensive mental health assessments, as well as the method of assessment, differs between facilities. Comprehensive assessments are conducted by the types of mental health providers shown in Figure 5.

Figure 5: Provider of Jail Comprehensive Mental Health Assessment.



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 reported they typically conduct mental health assessments within specific time periods from the time of commitment.





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 assessment would be appropriate. 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 understated statistics. To more accurately reflect the mental illness percentages of the general population, Compensation Board staff has removed from its calculations the general population count of all inmates from each jail for which that jail's response regarding average hours of confinement prior to assessment indicated that the inmate would not typically be incarcerated long enough to be assessed.

Twenty two (22) jails indicated that they do not conduct mental health screenings on inmates confined solely on a drunk in public charge. Twenty nine (29) jails indicated that they do not conduct mental health screenings on inmates confined on a simple possession of marijuana charge. For each of these jails, inmates which fell into one of these population types have been removed from the total general population count. Inmates held solely on a drunk in public or simple possession charge in jails which indicate that they do screen these populations were not removed from the total general population count.

Note: Alleghany County Regional Jail did not respond to the questions regarding assessment.

Note: Responses for figure 6 are based upon the typical assessment time reported by jails in the survey. These assessment times do not take into account inmates who are in acute crisis.

Housing

The housing of mentally ill inmates differs from jail to jail.

- 21 out of 59 reporting jails have mental health units or bed areas separate from the General Population. In these 21 jails, there are 280 beds for Females and 671 beds for Males.
- Jails reported that a total of 2,928 beds would be needed to house all inmates with non-acute mental illness in mental health beds or units, which would currently require 1,977 additional beds
- Of the 6,554 identified mentally ill inmates, 881 were housed in isolation. 25 of the 42 jails that housed mentally ill inmates in isolated or segregated cells did not operate a Mental Health Unit (407 inmates). If a mental health unit existed in the facility, it is possible that these inmates may not have had to be housed in isolation.
- 19 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 at this time.

A temporary detention order (TDO) may be issued by a court or magistrate if an individual meets the criteria as set out by § 19.2-169.6. and/or § 37.2-809. Prior to the issuance of a TDO an evaluation must be conducted by the local Community Services Board or their designee. Within 72 hours from the issuance of a TDO a hearing must be held to determine whether there is justification for a psychiatric commitment.

• A total of 13 inmates were housed in jails more than 72 hours following the issuance of a TDO during the month of June, 2016.

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

Note: Language of § 19.2-169.6. and § 37.2-809 may be found in Appendix Q.

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

In 2016 Community Service Boards (CSBs) were reported to provide the most significant portion of mental health treatment in jails. This was a shift from private contractors having been the largest reported provider in 2015. Over the last few years the data reported in the survey reflects continual shifts in largest provider of treatment between private contractors and the CSBs. Community Services Boards have a statutory requirement to evaluate inmates for whom a temporary detention order is being sought (\$37.2-809), however they have no statutory obligation to provide treatment in the jail, and not all of the CSBs have the resources to provide services beyond their statutory requirements. The shifts in prevalence of treatment provided from CSBs v. private contractors may be related to biannual changes in the budget and resources of the CSBs.

Although on average the CSB is the most often used provider of mental health treatment, 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). In the Eastern and Western Regions the largest overall provider of treatment is still private contractors. This may also be due to the budget and/or resource constraints of the local CSBs in those regions, or may be by preference of the local or regional jail. Community Services Boards are both state and locally funded so their ability to provide services may vary greatly.

Figure 7: Average Number of Treatment Hours per Type of Provider in June, 2016

Provider	Average # of MH Trtmt Hrs Provided
Psychiatrists	26.36
Medical Doctors	5
Jail Mental Health Staff	57.02
Community Services Board	170.74
Private Contractors	86.17

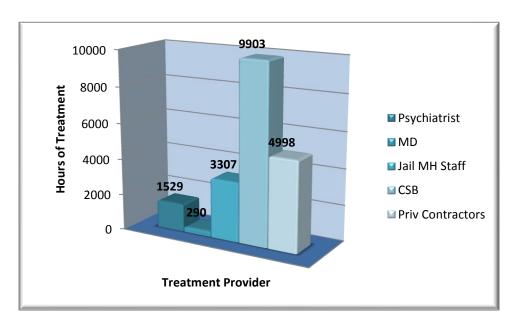
Provider	Central Region	Western Region	Eastern Region
Psychiatrists	30.45	18.78	28.94
Medical	0.00	0.00	× 00
Doctors Jail Mental	3.68	6.33	5.28
Health Staff	34.73	13.28	128.00
Community			
Services Board	364.64	20.39	84.11
Private			
Contractors	81.18	35.61	142.83

The information provided below is for the month of June, 2016.

- A total of 20,027 treatment hours were provided in 58 of 59 jails, including treatment by any provider included in Figure 7. This is an increase of 6,260 hours over 2015 (13,767).
- All data reflected in Figures 7, 8 and 9 and Tables 6 and 7 are for a mentally ill population of 6,503 plus a population of 4,757 inmates reported to have a substance abuse disorder without co-occurring mental illness.
- In addition to in-jail treatment, 41 jails reported providing follow-up case management for mentally ill inmates after their release from the jail. Hours related to follow-up case management are not included in any figures in this section. Specific information regarding type of post-release assistance is not currently collected by the survey.

Figure 8 reflects the hours of treatment given by provider





The 2016 top five jails with the highest number of hours of treatment provided for the month reported in the survey were: Alexandria City Jail (4,327), Riverside Regional Jail (2,140), Prince William-Manassas Regional Jail (2,082), Fairfax County Jail (1,640) and Arlington County Jail (708).

Table 6: Historical Treatment Hours

Year	Psychiatrist	MD	Jail MH Staff	CSB	Private Contractor
2016	1,529	290	3,307	9,903	4,998
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 comprises of the total treatment hours reported.

Figure 9: Providers of Treatment

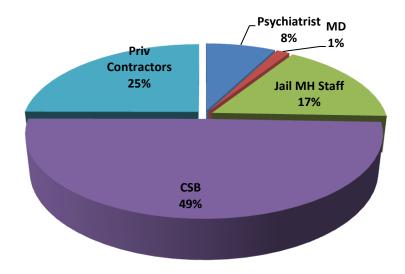


Table 7: Historical Percentage of Treatment by Provider

Year	Psychiatrists	MD	Mental Health Staff	Private Contractors	CSB
2016	8%	1%	17%	25%	49%
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: Alleghany County Regional Jail did not submit responses to the survey question regarding provider of treatment.

Treatment Services

An inmate may receive multiple types of treatment. Treatment may be given by any of the providers 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 dispensing of medication.

Forty-seven (47) of the 59 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 general population of 32,845 and a mentally ill population of 5,395.

 8,042 inmates received an individual type of mental health or substance abuse treatment during the month of June, 2016 (indicating some inmates received multiple types of treatment).

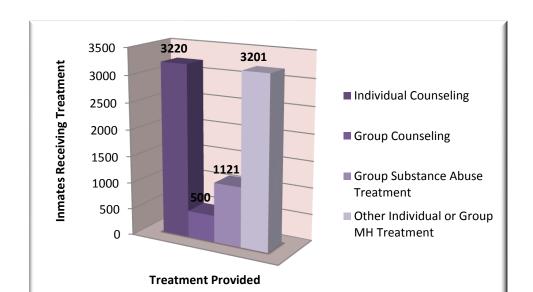


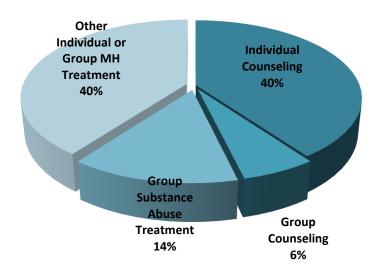
Figure 10: Type of Treatment Provided

Not all facilities provide all of the above services

Figure 11: Hours of Treatment Provided by Region

	Central Region	Western Region	Eastern Region
Individual Counseling	2,526	2,621	833
Group Counseling	2,189	246	206
Group Substance Abuse Treatment	3,624	1,058	205
Other MH Treatment	1,746	1,369	124

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



Note: Alleghany County Regional Jail, Chesterfield County Jail, Chesapeake City Jail, Danville City Jail, Henrico County Jail, Meherrin River Regional Jail, Patrick County Jail, Pamunkey Regional Jail, Peumansend Creek Regional Jail, Portsmouth City Jail, and Roanoke City Jail and Virginia Peninsula Regional Jail did not submit responses to the survey question regarding number of inmates receiving treatment.

Note: Total number of inmates reported to have been receiving treatment in 2015 was 9,890. However fifty six out of fifty nine jails responded in 2015, compared to forty seven of fifty nine in 2016.

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, Triliafon, Prolixin, Thorazine, Abilify, Geodon, Clozaril
- <u>Mood Stabilizer/Anticonvulsant</u> 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, 2016 there were 10,723 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 329 fewer distributed medications reported in 2016 than in 2015 (11,052). 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 1,623 jail inmates with mental illness refused psychotropic medication. This is 24.76% of the mentally ill population (there is no current statute that gives jails the authority to forcibly administer medications).

In the 2016 survey, jails were asked to report their procedure when an inmate refuses medications. Responses varied, but the most commonly reported actions taken were: require the inmate to sign a refusal form; refer the inmate to the psychiatrist or other qualified mental health professional for counseling; and monitor inmate for changes in behavior.

Table 8: Historical Trend of Medications Dispensed

Year	Number of Medications Dispensed
2016	10,723
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

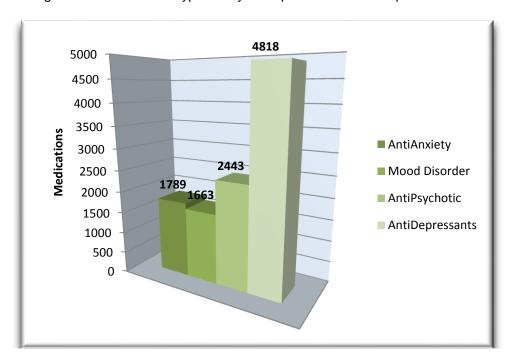
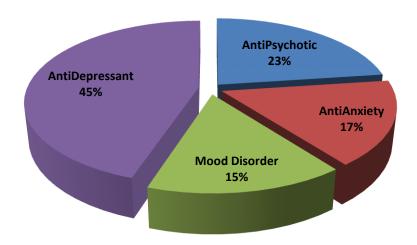


Figure 14: Percentage of Psychotropic Medication Dispensed by Type



The 2016 top five distributors of psychotropic medications for the month reported in the survey were: Hampton Roads Regional Jail (1,052), Riverside Regional Jail (988), Western Virginia Regional Jail (863), Southwest Virginia Regional Jail (858), and Blue Ridge Regional Jail (513).

Substance Abuse/Special Education

- Of the 6,554 inmates with mental illness, 3,204 had a co-occurring substance use/abuse disorder, or about 48.89% of the mentally ill jail population.
- Those inmates with co-occurring mental illness and substance use/abuse disorder comprised 8.03% of the general jail population.
- 4,757 inmates <u>without</u> mental illness were reported to have substance use/abuse disorders, representing about 11.93% of the general population.
- As illustrated earlier in Figure 12, 14% 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 39,888.

Federal regulations mandate that all correctional facilities provide access to special education for inmates. During the month of June, 2016, 155 inmates were receiving special education.

Note: The population counts used to calculate mental illness percentages are the number of inmates confined long enough to have received a mental health assessment by a qualified mental health professional, should a screening indicate that an assessment was necessary. The determination of whether or not an inmate was confined long enough to have been assessed is made based upon the jails answer to question 20b of the survey. This count also excludes inmates held solely on a drunk in public or simple drug possession charge in jails which indicated in questions 4b and 4d that they would not screen these inmates.

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, drug misdemeanor, 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 6,554 inmates with mental illness, jails reported the most serious offense type for 99.33%, or 6,510 of them. Of the inmates for whom the most serious offense type was reported, 80.58% had felony offenses, 16.85% were held on misdemeanor offenses and 2.57% were held on ordinance offenses.

Table 9: Percentage of Mental Illness by Offense Type-Crime Type

Year	Felony	Misdemeanor	Ordinance	
2016	80.58%	16.85%	2.57%	
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%	

Table 10: Percentage of Most Serious Offense-Crime Type of the General Population

Year	Felony	Misdemeanor	Ordinance
2016	67%	29%	4%

Figure 15 illustrates the percentage each offense type comprises of the total mentally ill population reported in question 8 of the survey, which references Most Serious Offense. The count of mentally ill inmates used for this graph does not include 167 inmates held for ordinance violations.

Figure 15: Percentage of Mental Illness by Most Serious Offense Type (Crime Severity)

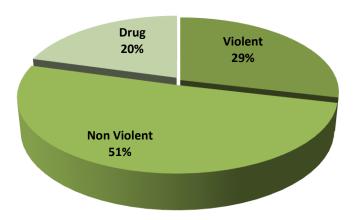


Figure 16 illustrates the percentage each offense type comprises of the total general population.

Figure 16: Percentage of General Population by Most Serious Offense Type (Crime Severity)

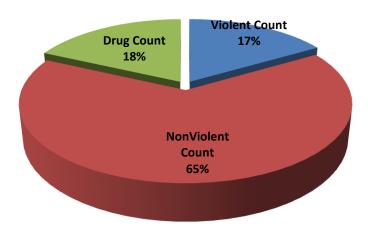


Figure 17 illustrates the percentage each offense comprises of each diagnosis.

Figure 17: Mental Illness Categories & Offense Type

	Felony Violent	Felony Drug	Felony Non- Violent	Mis Violent	Mis Drug	Mis Non- Violent	ORD
Schizophrenia/Delusional	32.29%	11.18%	36.06%	3.02%	2.39%	12.81%	2.26%
Bi-Polar/Major Depressive							
	24.81%	15.90%	41.51%	2.28%	3.32%	10.30%	1.88%
Mild Depression	23.33%	16.75%	36.60%	2.73%	2.85%	14.27%	3.47%
Anxiety Disorder	19.15%	20.41%	36.26%	2.83%	3.14%	13.66%	4.55%
PTSD	25.00%	19.13%	36.17%	2.84%	3.41%	10.42%	3.03%
Other Mental Illness	27.38%	18.36%	37.45%	3.09%	1.71%	9.26%	2.76%
Mentally Ill w/ No Diagnosis	16.23%	19.07%	46.65%	1.22%	3.65%	12.37%	0.81%

Figure 18 illustrates the regional offense type percentage of mentally ill inmates for whom most serious offense type was reported.

Figure 18: Mental Illness and Offense Type Percentage by Region

	Central Region	Western Region	Eastern Region
Felony	75.94%	88.92%	78.87%
Misdemeanor	19.62%	10.06%	19.14%
Ordinance	4.44%	1.02%	1.99%

Figure 19 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 19: Mental Illness and Crime Type Percentage by Region

	Central Region	Western Region	Eastern Region
Violent	27.33%	33.52%	23.27%
Non-Violent	46.82%	51.59%	47.58%
Drug	19.58%	14.49%	23.43%

Figure 20: Mental Illness & Offense Type Percentage of Increase/Decrease since 2015

	Felony Violent % Change	Felony Drug % Change	Felony Non- Violent % Change	Mis Violent % Change	Mis Drug % Change	Mis Non- Violent % Change	ORD
Schizophrenia/							
Delusional	-4.63%	0.32%	7.55%	-1.54%	-0.30%	-2.02%	0.63%
Bi-Polar/Major							
Depressive	1.13%	-3.19%	3.96%	-2.06%	0.41%	-0.45%	0.20%
Mild Depression	1.13%	-2.84%	4.01%	-2.93%	0.16%	-0.50%	0.97%
Anxiety Disorder	0.73%	-1.57%	1.41%	-1.95%	-1.41%	1.34%	1.44%
PTSD	7.75%	2.88%	2.67%	-8.16%	-2.84%	-2.58%	0.28%
Other Mental Illness							-
	2.33%	-1.57%	4.29%	0.18%	-1.65%	-3.53%	0.06%
Mentally Ill w/ No							
Diagnosis	-5.22%	5.95%	15.17%	-4.18%	1.18%	-13.24%	0.35%

Note: The percentages in Figures 15 and 17 and 19 are from a total mentally ill population of 6,510.

Inmate Aggression

There were 321 documented incidents of inmate aggression (to include physical or sexual assault and/or threats of violence) toward other inmates and 108 documented incidents of inmate aggression toward jail staff in the month of June, 2016. 134 inmate perpetrators had been diagnosed as mentally ill, and 53 victims of inmate aggression had been diagnosed as mentally ill.

Table 11: Inmate Aggression

Year	Toward Inmates	Toward Jail Staff	Perpetrators MI	Victims MI
2016	321	108	134	53
2015	288	104	133	56
2014	353	132	97	74
2013	287	90	91	33
2012	297	208	90	35

During FY2016, there were 31 inmates who died while in the custody of a local or regional jail. Six of these inmates were reported by jails to have died due to an unnatural cause. Of the 31 deaths in custody, 2 were confirmed as suicide and 1 was confirmed by jails to have been drug related. Whether or not these inmates were suffering from a mental illness is unknown.

Table 12: Deaths in Jails

Year	Death by Natural Cause	Death by Unnatural Cause
FY2016	25	6
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 FY16. Some jails provided estimated or pro-rated annual costs; total figures have not been audited. Seven jails did not report cost information for medications; seven jails did not report the cost of mental health services, excluding medications.

- The total reported cost of all psychotropic medications administered was \$3.7 million.
- The total reported cost of mental health services, excluding medication but including medical doctors and nursing, was \$10.3 million.
- Total cost of mental health treatment was estimated at approximately \$14 million in FY16, with 70.28% of these costs funded by the locality, 10.43% funded by the state, 1.37% funded by the federal government, 17.92% by other funding sources.

Table 13: Treatment Expenditures

**	3.5.11	3.5TT Q .	m . 1 0
Year	Medication	MH Services	Total Cost
2016	\$3.7 million	\$10.3 million	\$14 million
2015	\$3.7 million \$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: Botetourt County Jail, Charlotte County Jail, Henrico County Jail, Meherrin River Regional Jail, Pamunkey Regional Jail, Prince William-Manassas Regional Jail, reported a mentally ill population with medications dispensed but did not report the cost of medications.

Note: Botetourt County Jail, Charlotte County Jail, Fauquier County Jail, Hampton City Jail, Henry County Jail, Prince William-Manassas Regional Jail and Western Virginia Regional 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 jail officer/sworn deputies and civilian personnel, ranges from 18 to 557.

- 40 of 55 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 6.89 hours of mental health training provided per jail officer/deputy. Five jails provide 20 hours or greater of mental health training per jail officer/deputy prior to initial assignment.
- 31 of 55 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 3.53 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 7 jails indicated that their electronic inmate management system includes inmate psychiatric diagnoses.

Commonwealth of Virginia 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 both within the jail and in the community. .

In CY2015 the state median income was \$47,549. Across localities this ranges from median incomes as low as \$28,116 to as high as \$122,238. Comparisons between income data provided by the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service and survey responses indicate a possible relationship between higher locality median incomes and mental health treatment provided in the jails that serve these localities. The top 5 jails reporting the highest number of mental health treatment hours in this year's survey were Alexandria City Jail, Riverside Regional Jail, Prince William-Manassas Regional Jail, Fairfax County Jail and Arlington County Jail. With the exception of Riverside Regional Jail, these top providers of treatment hours had at least one participating jurisdiction in the top ten localities with the highest median incomes in the Commonwealth. These same four jails however are neither in the top five list of jails with the largest general inmate population nor in the top five list of jails with the largest reported number of mentally ill inmates. Additionally, four of the five jails with the highest reported number of mentally ill inmates are also in the top five list of dispensers of psychotropic medication. Numerous jails have indicated that medication is less expensive than other forms of treatment.

Note: Alleghany County Regional Jail, Botetourt County Jail, Henrico County Jail and Pamunkey Regional 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. Note: Statewide demographic information was provided by the University of Virginia's Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service.

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 (CIT) 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 five (45) of 55 reporting jails have jail officers/deputies who have completed Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training. Of these jails, an average of 40.49 jail officers/deputies in each jail has completed CIT training, an increase of 37% from 2015 (29.44). Seven 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 services component is typically achieved though 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 sheriffs' 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. Additional information about Crisis Assessment Sites (including funding, assessment time and outcomes) may be reviewed in DBHDS's FY2015 report at

http://www.dbhds.virginia.gov/library/forensics/ofo%20%202015%20assess%20site%20annual%20report.pdf

Note: Alleghany County Regional Jail, Botetourt County Jail, Henrico County Jail and Pamunkey Regional 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 June, 2016 of survey deadlines and instructions, and were directed to an advanced copy of the mental health survey posted to the Compensation Board website. There were several updates to the survey instrument this year, the most notable is the collection of the number of veterans and homeless in each jail, as well as whether they have a mental illness and/or substance abuse disorder.

Every year jails in Virginia face the challenge of identifying and adequately treating inmates with mental illness while maintaining a safe and disciplined jail environment. To assist in addressing the issue of mental illness in jails, the 2016 General Assembly allocated \$1 million in FY17 and \$2.5 million in FY18 to the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) to establish pilot programs in jails to provide services to mentally ill inmates and/or pre-incarceration crisis intervention jail diversion services. Nineteen jails submitted proposals to participate in the pilot program.

Preliminary proposals submitted were reviewed and evaluated by DCJS, DBHDS, and the Compensation Board based upon the criteria as set forth in Item 398 of the 2016 Appropriation Act. As of September 22, 2016 the recommended pilot sites are as follows: Chesterfield County Jail, Hampton Roads Regional Jail, Middle River Regional Jail, Prince William-Manassas Regional Jail, Richmond City Jail, and Western Virginia Regional Jail. The selected jails are required to submit full proposals to DCJS for final approval prior to the awarding of funds in January, 2017.

The Compensation Board, with input and assistance from DBHDS and other appropriate executive agencies, the Virginia Sheriffs' Association and the Virginia Association of Regional Jails, and staff of the Senate Finance and House Appropriations Committees 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 2016 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 and other state agencies, along with the staff of the Senate Finance and House Appropriations Committee, 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: 2016 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: Average Hours of Confinement Before Eligible for MH Assessment

Appendix E: MH Screenings of Inmates Drunk in Public or Simple Drug Possession

Appendix F: Veterans and Homeless

Appendix G: Jails with a Mental Health Housing Unit

Appendix H: Hours of Mental Health Services Provided

Appendix I: Type 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: Brief Jail MH Screen

Appendix O: CIT Programs & Assessment Sites

Appendix P: Amendments to Prior Years

Appendix Q: Relevant Links

Appendix A: 2016 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, 2016.**

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.

Qualified Mental Health Professional (QMHP): This definition may be reviewed from the website of DBHDS. http://dbhds.virginia.gov/library/quality%20risk%20management/qmhp.pdf

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.

	ase provide the data for your jail by July 13, 2016. Ink you for completing this survey. (Please be sure not to use	commas in any numeric field)		
Naı	me of Jail/ADC:			
Ad	dress: City:		State:	Zip:
Pho	one:			
Fax				
Em	ail address:			
She	eriff/Chief Administrator:			
Naı	me of contact person completing survey:			
Pho	one number of contact person:			
Em	ail address for contact person:			
	Please do not attempt to answer questions 1-3. Comp or LIDS-CORIS June Financials**	ensation Board staff will pop	ulate this	data from
1.	The total ADP of the jail for June 2016 was inma	ntes. Of the jail's June 2016 AI)P	were female
	and were male.			
2.	Please indicate below the ADP of inmates from each ca O State responsible Local responsible Ordinance Violators Federal Other (excluding HEM)	tegory that are included in Que	stion 1 ab	ove:
	Total (should match total ADP in Question 1)			
3.	Please indicate below the ADP of inmates from each ca o Pre-trial o Post-conviction Total (should match total ADP in Que		stion 1 ab	ove:
4a.	The number of inmates charged with public intoxication	housed in the jail during the n	nonth of J	une, 2016 was

4b. Are inmates charged with **only** public intoxication evaluated for mental illness or substance abuse?

	YesNo
	The number of inmates charged with possession of marijuana (simple possession) housed in the jail during the onth of June, 2016 was.
	YesNo
	Are inmates charged with only possession of marijuana (simple possession) evaluated for mental illness or ostance abuse?
	YesNo
5.	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 2016.
6.	Special Education Jail Inmates. There were inmates receiving special education during the month of June 2016.
7.	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 2016	in jail in	Males (Pretrial) in jail in June 2016	Males (PostConviction) in jail in June 2016	Total Inmate Days
Inmates with Schizophrenia, Schizoaffective Disorder or Delusional Disorder					
Inmates with Bipolar Disorder or Major Depressive Disorder					
Inmates with Dysthymic Disorder (mild depression)					

Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)							
Inmates with other mental illness diagnosis							
Inmates believed by history, behavior or other indicators to be mentally ill, for whom no clinical diagnosis is available							
Total number of inmates diagnosed with or suspected to have a mental illness in this jail duthe month of June 2016	ıring						
8.Please indicate the offense type of the ment using their most serious offense , for curre inmates.) In order to accurately complete this question with a list of mentally ill inmates (this list d mental health staff with a most serious offense most serious offense.	nt confi	ental health s	taff must	either proses) so	trovide the L	-of-state LIDS Techay provide	contract nnician e the
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							
T ('.1 D' 1 D' 1 M'	$\overline{}$						
Inmates with Bipolar Disorder or Major Depressive Disorder							
Depressive Disorder Inmates with Dysthymic Disorder (mild							
Depressive Disorder Inmates with Dysthymic Disorder (mild depression)							
Depressive Disorder Inmates with Dysthymic Disorder (mild depression) Inmates with Anxiety Disorder							
Depressive Disorder Inmates with Dysthymic Disorder (mild depression) Inmates with Anxiety Disorder Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) Inmates with other mental illness diagnosis Inmates believed by history, behavior, or other indicators to be mentally ill, for whom							
Depressive Disorder Inmates with Dysthymic Disorder (mild depression) Inmates with Anxiety Disorder Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) Inmates with other mental illness diagnosis Inmates believed by history, behavior, or							

9c. During the month of June 2016 there were a total of inmates who were homeless, of which were
mentally ill and of which were clinically diagnosed with co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse disorder.
10. 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 2016 and spent a total of days in isolation/segregation.
 11. 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
12. 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
o Total beds for female inmates with mental illness
o N/A
13. A total of mental health beds would be needed at this jail during the month of June 2016, to house all inmates with mental illness in mental health beds or units.(This number should include all inmates identified in Question 12).
14. 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.
o If screenings are not done at admission, when are they conducted?
15. Jail mental health screenings are conducted by: Check all that apply
o Jail Officers
Jail MH StaffOther MH professional
Note: "Jail MH Staff" are employees of the jail and therefore this category should not include any contracted personnel. Contracted MH staff should be considered "Other MH professional".

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?

o Yes

17a. If so, what is the **validated** screening instrument used? o Brief Jail MH Screen o Jail Admission Screening Assessment Test (JASAT) Other validated jail MH screening instrument: 17b. Name of Instrument: 17c. Are there any other methods of screening for Mental Health issues in your jail? If so, please describe. 18. 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. o Professional mental health assessments are not conducted. 19. Professional mental health assessments of jail inmates are conducted by: (please mark all that apply.) o Jail licensed MH/medical staff o Private, contract MDs or other MH professionals o CSB staff 20a. 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 2016. 20b. What is the average time period an inmate is confined before receiving a professional mental health assessment? (Note: This response should not take into account assessments conducted as a result of an acute mental health crisis.) \circ =<4 hours o 4-8 hours o 8-23 hours 24-72 hours >72 hours No answer given **Additional Comments** 20c. Are the jails' screening and assessment procedures adjusted over weekends/holidays? o Yes o No 20d. If yes, please explain:

o No

21. Please indicate the CSB/BHA that provides MH prescreening services for psychiatric commitment (Temporary

Detention Orders) for this jail.

	0	The CSB/BHA that serves the county/city where our jail is located provides prescreening services for jail
	0	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
22.	0	B prescreenings for psychiatric commitment (Temporary Detention Orders) for this jail are done via video: Always Sometimes Never
23.		your jail has a consulting or staff psychiatrist (MD), indicate the number of hours of psychiatrist
		asultation time provided at your jail, during the month of June 2016. A total of hours of psychiatrist we were provided during the month of June 2016.
	•	your jail has a consulting or staff psychiatrist (MD) please provide their name, even if no services were evided during the month of June.
		Psychiatrist's name(s) or group name
24.		the jail has a general practice, or staff MD, please enter the total number of hours of that MD's time voted to the provision of mental health treatment (medication prescribing and monitoring) for the month of
		hours of general MD time were devoted to mental health treatment during the nth of June 2016.
		f your jail has a general practice (MD) please provide their name, even if no services were provided during month of June.
		General Practice MD's name or group name
		3 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
25.		hat percentage of your jail's general or psychiatric MD consultations are provided by a remote video (MD) isultant:
		 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.
26		re inmates with diagnosed mental illness provided with follow up case management or discharge planning rvices upon release from your jail?
		YesNo
	0	
	26t	o. Type of Services Provided

27. Ja	ail Medication Formulary: Section 53.1-126 of the Code of Virginia requires that sheriffs and regional jail
sup	perintendents "purchase at prices as low as reasonably possible all foodstuffs and medicine as may be
nec	cessary" for the care of the inmates in their jails. Is your jail's purchase of psychotropic medication limited
by	Section 53.1-126?
0	Yes
0	No

he jail's formu	3			
 Contract ger 	eral medical services prov	ider (Name of contra	actor providing medic	ation)
<u> </u>				
b. Special cont	act with local or national	pharmacy (Name of	local or national phar	macy)
b. Special cont	act with local or national	pharmacy (Name of	local or national phar	macy)
	act with local or national	pharmacy (Name of	local or national phar	macy)
b. Special cont	act with local or national	pharmacy (Name of	local or national phar	macy)

29. List the numbers of inmates who received each type of psychotropic medication treatment at your jail during the month of June 2016:

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					
I. Antipsychotic medications	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						
Zyprexa/olanzapine						
Risperdal/risperidone						
Seroquel/quetiapine						
Triliafon/perphenazine						
Prolixin/fluphenazine						
Thorazine/chlorpromazine		-				
Abilify/aripiprazole						

Geodon/ziprasidone		
Clozaril/clozapine		
Other antipsychotic medication(s)		
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		
Lithobid/lithium carbonate		
Tegretal/carbamazepine		
Topamax/topiramate		
Trileptal		
Other mood disorder medication(s)		
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.)		
IV. Antianxiety medications (Examples: Ativan/lorazepam, Xanax/alprazolam, Librium/chlordiazipoxide, Valium/diazepam, etc.)		
Da. A total of jail inmates clinically of medication treatment during the month of the pail's procedure when an		
uestions 31 through 33 should be answer	red using data from the entire	e Fiscal Year 2016
Check one: estimated co	v	ail during Fiscal Year 2016: \$
2. Total cost for all mental health service	ces (excluding medications, bu	nt including MDs and nursing)
provided by the jail during Fiscal Year		
(Classia	\cap	
(Check one: estimated co	st; actual, prorated cost)	

0	Commonwealth of Virginia (state) Funds: \$ 0
0	Federal funds:
0	Local funds: \$
0	Other funds: \$
0	Total funds: \$ (Should equal the sum of questions 31 & 32)
(Cl	heck one: funding sources are estimated funding sources are actual)

- 34. 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
 - o No, we do not currently accept such medications
 - o Yes, we would accept such medications under the proper circumstances
 - o No, we would not consider accepting such medications
- 35. 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 2016.

Treatment Category	Number Treated	Hours of Treatment Provided
Individual counseling		
Group mental health counseling		
Group Substance Abuse treatment		
Other types of individual or group mental health treatment		

36. Please indicate the total number of hours of mental/behavioral health treatment provided by each of the below entities during the month of June 2016. 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 36.

Treatment Provider	Number of Treatment Hours
Jail mental health treatment staff (jail employees)	
Community Services Board (CSB/BHA) staff (Please include CSB staff assigned full-time to the jail. Not employees of the jail)	
Private contractors, including jail medical contractor (e.g., PHS, CMS)	
Total number of hours of individual or group mental health counseling provided to inmates at your jail for the month of June 2016	

- 37. 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.

	o No, would not support nousing a MH Residential Treatment program in the jail or jail complex.
38.	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 2016. Of these incidents inmate perpetrators had been clinically diagnosed as mentally ill, and victims of inmate aggression had been clinically diagnosed as mentally ill.
39.	Please indicate the mental health data source used by your jail for responding to this survey. (Please mark all that apply). O Mental Health Module of Jail Management System Other Mental Health Management System Access/Excel Database Paper Forms Other Additional Comments
	Please enter the name of the jail's electronic inmate management system Does the jail's electronic inmate management system include MH screening items? Yes
	o Yes o No
42.	Does the jail's electronic inmate management system include inmate psychiatric diagnoses? O Yes O No
43.	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). O Jail licensed MH/medical staff O CSB staff O Private, contract MDs or other MH professionals O Jail Officers
44.	The total number of staff employed at this jail is
45.	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.
46.	Jail Officers/Deputies are required to complete hours of annual training in mental health topics each year.

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

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 Jai

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

										Total with
		0.1: 1 :	D: 1				0.1	N.	m , 1	SMI
Tail		Schizophrenia or Delusional	Bipolar or Major	Mild	A : - 4		Other Mental	Mentally Ill with No	Total MI	(Schiz,
Jail Num	Jail Name	Disorder	Depressive	Depression	Anxiety Disorder	PTSD	Illness	Diagnosis	Pop	Bipolar, PTSD)
001	Accomack County Jail	5	12	1	1	2	1	0	22	19
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville	0	12	1	1		1	0	22	15
003	Regional Jail	11	66	4	19	9	49	3	161	86
005	Alleghany County Regional Jail	4	20	0	8	2	9	8	51	26
013	Arlington County Jail	52	74	16	1	9	39	3	194	135
023	Botetourt County Jail	1	27	10	15	2	5	0	60	30
037	Charlotte County Jail	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	5	2
041	Chesterfield County Jail	0	36	6	8	1	6	0	57	37
047	Culpeper County Adc	5	9	14	14	3	0	0	45	17
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	33	54	21	9	17	37	22	193	104
061	Fauguier County Jail	4	8	0	12	1	0	2	27	13
067	Franklin County Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	27	25	37	29	23	80	0	221	75
073	Gloucester County Jail	4	6	0	7	1	1	1	20	11
087	Henrico County Jail	23	46	2	3	20	104	0	198	89
089	Henry County Jail	1	21	33	15	0	0	0	70	22
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	4	1
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	8	35	2	10	6	10	67	138	49
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	1	12	5	0	1	21	3	43	14
121	Montgomery County Jail	5	17	58	13	3	2	1	99	25
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	3	0	6	4	2	4	0	19	5
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	11	48	0	10	13	7	0	89	72
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	3	19	0	14	0	11	0	47	22
139	Page County Jail	0	8	31	28	0	16	11	94	8
141	Patrick County Jail	4	8	20	3	0	7	2	44	12
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	5	14	9	4	7	8	19	66	26
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	29	42	30	5	1	5	11	123	72
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	0	0	13	16	0	2	0	31	0
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	0	8	21	7	1	1	3	41	9
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg									
	Regional Jail	11	22	5	6	7	16	3	70	40
175	Southampton County Jail	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
183	Sussex County Jail	0	2	0	2	1	0	1	6	3
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	2	13	0	3	0	0	0	18	15
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	9	14	24	0	0	0	0	47	23

										Total with
		Sahizanhwania	Pinolon on				Other	Mentally Ill	Total	SMI (Schiz,
Jail		Schizophrenia or Delusional	Bipolar or Major	Mild	Anxiety		Mental	with No	Total MI	Bipolar,
Num	Jail Name	Disorder	Depressive	Depression	Disorder	PTSD	Illness	Diagnosis	Pop	PTSD)
465	Riverside Regional Jail	97	111	75	15	22	1	0	321	230
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	8	35	1	2	0	8	1	55	43
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	75	245	0	37	39	67	0	463	359
480	New River Regional Jail	2	17	17	7	9	20	18	90	28
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	38	92	16	56	42	50	0	294	172
490	Peumansend Creek Regional	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	1
491	Southside Regional Jail	2	6	0	2	1	1	2	14	9
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	16	143	116	48	27	88	25	463	186
493	Middle River Regional Jail	24	53	27	16	28	24	36	208	105
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	11	78	27	18	25	102	144	405	114
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	4	20	19	6	3	3	0	55	27
496	RSW Regional Jail	3	42	0	11	6	18	0	80	51
510	Alexandria Detention Center	19	36	2	7	14	51	1	130	69
520	Bristol City Jail	7	7	22	11	5	0	0	52	19
550	Chesapeake City Jail	19	122	0	33	24	0	0	198	165
590	Danville City Jail	14	4	17	1	0	0	0	36	18
620	Western Tidewater Regional	21	15	1	0	12	56	2	107	48
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	17	37	0	19	9	83	14	179	63
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	10	9	7	0	1	4	0	31	20
690	Martinsville City Jail	12	1	13	5	0	0	0	31	13
700	Newport News City Jail	14	21	17	6	5	14	11	88	40
710	Norfolk City Jail	27	29	20	28	14	39	0	157	70
740	Portsmouth City Jail	8	10	5	3	1	0	0	27	19
760	Richmond City Jail	51	102	0	5	12	28	0	198	165
770	Roanoke City Jail	46	67	8	18	27	147	75	388	140
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	15	85	16	17	17	25	0	175	117
	Totals	822	2059	797	638	475	1270	493	6554	3356

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

		Typical Confinement Time
Jail Num	Jail Name	Until MH Assessment
001	Accomack County Jail	More than 72 Hours
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	More than 72 Hours
005	Alleghany Regional Jail	No Answer Given
013	Arlington County Djail	8-23 Hrs
023	Botetourt County Jail	More than 72 Hours
037	Charlotte County Jail	24-72 Hrs
041	Chesterfield County Jail	24-72 Hrs
047	Culpeper County Adc	Less than 4 Hrs
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	8-23 Hrs
061	Fauquier County Jail	4-8 Hrs
067	Franklin County Jail	Less than 4 Hrs
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	More than 72 Hours
073	Gloucester County Jail	4-8 Hrs
087	Henrico County Jail	More than 72 Hours
089	Henry County Jail	8-23 Hrs
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	4-8 Hrs
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	More than 72 Hours
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	4-8 Hrs
121	Montgomery County Jail	8-23 Hrs
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	24-72 Hrs
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	More than 72 Hours
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	24-72 Hrs
139	Page County Jail	24-72 Hrs
141	Patrick County Jail	Less than 4 Hrs
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	Less than 4 Hrs
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	24-72 Hrs
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	8-23 Hrs
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	Less than 4 Hrs
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	8-23 Hrs
175	Southampton County Jail	More than 72 Hours
183	Sussex County Jail	24-72 Hrs
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	4-8 Hrs
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	More than 72 Hours
465	Riverside Regional Jail	More than 72 Hours
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	More than 72 Hours
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	Less than 4 Hrs
480	New River Regional Jail	More than 72 Hours
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	24-72 Hrs
490	Peumansend Creek Regional	24-72 Hrs
491	Southside Regional Jail	8-23 Hrs
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	More than 72 Hours

		Transical Confirmant Time
T :1 NT	T '137	Typical Confinement Time
Jail Num	Jail Name	Until MH Assessment
493	Middle River Regional Jail	24-72 Hrs
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	8-23 Hrs
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	24-72 Hrs
496	Rsw Regional Jail	24-72 Hrs
510	Alexandria Detention Center	8-23 Hrs
520	Bristol City Jail	Less than 4 Hrs
550	Chesapeake City Jail	More than 72 Hours
590	Danville City Jail	Less than 4 Hrs
620	Western Tidewater Regional	24-72 Hrs
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	More than 72 Hours
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	More than 72 Hours
690	Martinsville City Jail	24-72 Hrs
700	Newport News City Jail	24-72 Hrs
710	Norfolk City Jail	Less than 4 Hrs
740	Portsmouth City Jail	24-72 Hrs
760	Richmond City Jail	24-72 Hrs
770	Roanoke City Jail	24-72 Hrs
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	Less than 4 Hrs

Appendix E: MH Screenings of Inmates Drunk in Public or Simple Drug Possession

Jail Num	Jail Name	DIP Screened for MI Y/N	Poss Screened for MI Y/N
001	Accomack County Jail	У	у
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	у	y
005	Alleghany Regional Jail	no response	no response
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	у	n
023	Botetourt County Jail	n	n
037	Charlotte County Jail	у	у
041	Chesterfield County Jail	У	у
047	Culpeper County Adc	у	y
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	n	n
061	Fauquier County Jail	n	n
067	Franklin County Jail	У	n
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	n	n
073	Gloucester County Jail	n	n
087	Henrico County Jail	у	у
089	Henry County Jail	n	n
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	n	n
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	у	у
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	у	у
121	Montgomery County Jail	у	у
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	n	n
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	n	n
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	у	n
139	Page County Jail	у	у
141	Patrick County Jail	n	n
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	n	n
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	n	n
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	у	у
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	n	n
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	у	n
175	Southampton County Jail	n	n
183	Sussex County Jail	n	n
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	n	у
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	n	n
465	Riverside Regional Jail	n	n
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	у	у
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	у	у
480	New River Regional Jail	n	n
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	у	n
490	Peumansend Creek Regional	у	у
491	Southside Regional Jail	у	у
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	у	у

		DIP Screened for	Poss Screened
Jail Num	Jail Name	MI Y/N	for MI Y/N
493	Middle River Regional Jail	y	n
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	у	у
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	у	у
496	Rsw Regional Jail	n	n
510	Alexandria Detention Center	у	у
520	Bristol City Jail	у	у
550	Chesapeake City Jail	у	у
590	Danville City Jail	У	у
620	Western Tidewater Regional	у	n
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	у	у
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	n	у
690	Martinsville City Jail	n	n
700	Newport News City Jail	у	n
710	Norfolk City Jail	у	у
740	Portsmouth City Jail	у	n
760	Richmond City Jail	у	у
770	Roanoke City Jail	у	у
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	у	У

Appendix F: Veteran and Homeless Inmates

Jail			Vets	Vets w/MI &		Homeless	Homeless w/MI &
Num	Jail Name	Vets	w/MI	SA	Homeless	w/MI	SA
001	Accomack County Jail	4	2	2	2	2	1
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	8	6	4	30	12	9
005	Alleghany County Regional Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	17	17	17	100	44	42
023	Botetourt County Jail	5	1	0	0	0	0
037	Charlotte County Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
041	Chesterfield County Jail	17	3	0	25	3	0
047	Culpeper County Adc	6	2	1	4	1	1
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	45	2	2	140	18	12
061	Fauquier County Jail	3	1	1	0	0	0
067	Franklin County Jail	3	0	0	0	0	0
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	34	13	10	38	18	12
073	Gloucester County Jail	1	1	0	3	2	2
087	Henrico County Jail	37	8	8	61	8	8
089	Henry County Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	1	0	0	0	0	0
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	6	6	6	5	5	5
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	1	1	1	3	3	3
121	Montgomery County Jail	5	4	3	2	2	1
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	1	1	0	2	1	0
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	6	6	6	0	0	0
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	17	8	0	0	0	0
139	Page County Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
141	Patrick County Jail	1	1	1	0	0	0
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	2	2	0	0	0	0
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	42	1	1	15	1	0
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	2	0	0	2	1	1
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	1	1	1	1	1	1
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	2	0	0	8	1	1
175	Southampton County Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
183	Sussex County Jail	5	1	1	1	1	1
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	0	0	0	1	1	0
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
465	Riverside Regional Jail	30	4	4	0	0	0
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	1	1	0	2	2	2
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	83	35	2	18	11	3
480	New River Regional Jail	3	3	3	4	4	4
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	68	31	25	54	29	14
490	Peumansend Creek Regional	1	0	0	2	0	0
491	Southside Regional Jail	7	2	0	0	0	0
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	25	12	6	42	16	10

Jail			Vets	Vets w/MI &		Homeless	Homeless w/MI &
Num	Jail Name	Vets	w/MI	SA	Homeless	w/MI	SA
493	Middle River Regional Jail	9	4	4	5	3	3
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	32	7	4	29	8	5
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	0	0	0	4	0	0
496	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	9	3	0	5	1	1
510	Alexandria Detention Center	20	4	1	72	7	5
520	Bristol City Jail	4	2	2	3	2	1
550	Chesapeake City Jail	33	11	4	12	4	2
590	Danville City Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
620	Western Tidewater Regional	12	0	0	1	0	0
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	15	7	7	14	4	4
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	18	3	3	3	3	3
690	Martinsville City Jail	0	0	0	2	0	0
700	Newport News City Jail	8	4	4	10	4	3
710	Norfolk City Jail	82	8	8	76	9	9
740	Portsmouth City Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
760	Richmond City Jail	35	15	2	44	13	6
770	Roanoke City Jail	5	2	2	34	31	20
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	46	18	11	29	14	10
	Total	818	264	157	908	290	205

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	Total MH Beds Needed
001	Accomack County Jail	n	0	0	22
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	n	0	0	161
005	Alleghany County Regional Jail	n	0	0	0
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	У	21	8	223
023	Botetourt County Jail	У	2	2	4
037	Charlotte County Jail	n	0	0	0
041	Chesterfield County Jail	n	0	0	0
047	Culpeper County Adc	У	3	2	5
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	У	48	24	199
061	Fauquier County Jail	n	0	0	6
067	Franklin County Jail	n	0	0	0
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	У	14	14	28
073	Gloucester County Jail	У	2	1	3
087	Henrico County Jail	У	36	12	165
089	Henry County Jail	n	0	0	0
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	n	0	0	3
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	n	0	0	0
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	У	3	0	6
121	Montgomery County Jail	n	0	0	50
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	n	0	0	0
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	n	0	0	0
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	n	0	0	0
139	Page County Jail	n	0	0	5
141	Patrick County Jail	n	0	0	44
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	У	1	0	4
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	У	21	8	141
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	n	0	0	0
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	n	0	0	0
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	у	10	0	60
175	Southampton County Jail	n	0	0	0
183	Sussex County Jail	n	0	0	0
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	n	0	0	0
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	n	0	0	4
465	Riverside Regional Jail	n	0	0	48
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	n	0	0	2
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	у	70	49	119
480	New River Regional Jail	у	6	1	87
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	n	0	0	0
490	Peumansend Creek Regional	n	0	0	0
491	Southside Regional Jail	n	0	0	45
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	n	0	0	0

			Male	Female	
T ·1		MH	MH	MH	Additional
Jail	T '1 M	Unit	Beds in	Beds in	MH Beds
Num	Jail Name	Y/N	Unit	Unit	Needed
493	Middle River Regional Jail	n	0	0	200
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	n	0	0	25
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	n	0	0	0
496	Rsw Regional Jail	n	0	0	0
510	Alexandria Detention Center	у	18	6	110
520	Bristol City Jail	У	1	1	6
550	Chesapeake City Jail	У	26	0	173
590	Danville City Jail	n	0	0	0
620	Western Tidewater Regional	n	0	0	33
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	n	0	0	0
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	n	0	0	0
690	Martinsville City Jail	n	0	0	31
700	Newport News City Jail	у	14	0	101
710	Norfolk City Jail	у	51	0	158
740	Portsmouth City Jail	n	0	0	0
760	Richmond City Jail	У	12	12	205
770	Roanoke City Jail	у	254	122	376
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	у	58	18	76
	Totals		671	280	2928

Appendix H: Hours of Mental Health Treatment Services Provided

Jail		Hours of Pysc	Hrs of MD devoted to	Hrs of Trtmt Prov by Jail	Hrs of Trtmt Prov	Hrs of Trtmt Prov by Priv	Total
Num	Jail Name	Time	MH	MH Staff	by CSB	Cont	Hours
001	Accomack County Jail	20	1	0	20	48	89
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	227	34	312	40	0	613
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	0	0	0	469	240	709
023	Botetourt County Jail	22	0	0	0	0	22
037	Charlotte County Jail	0	0	0	4	0	4
041	Chesterfield County Jail	24	4	0	23	0	51
047	Culpeper County Adc	0	0	36	12	48	96
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	104	0	0	1536	0	1640
061	Fauquier County Jail	8	1	0	0	0	9
067	Franklin County Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	14	6	78	0	0	98
073	Gloucester County Jail	0	8	2	22	0	32
087	Henrico County Jail	16	0	0	0	0	16
089	Henry County Jail	15	5	0	3	0	23
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	0	4	0	0	0	4
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	24	16	0	450	0	490
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	3	4	360	320	5	692
121	Montgomery County Jail	4	1	0	11	8	24
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	6	0	6	4	0	16
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	40	24	0	0	2	66
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	9	3	0	0	0	12
139	Page County Jail	2	2	8	0	8	20
141	Patrick County Jail	0	8	24	8	24	64
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	0	0	160	0	0	160
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	16	1	251	658	1156	2082
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	12	0	4	190	12	218
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	0	4	0	2	0	6
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	16	0	0	58	8	82
175	Southampton County Jail	0	4	0	0	0	4
183	Sussex County Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	0	3	0	160	0	163
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	2	0	0	94	0	96
465	Riverside Regional Jail	96	0	1520	68	456	2140

			Hrs of MD	Hrs of Trtmt	Hrs of	Hrs of Trtmt	
Jail		Hours of Pysc	devoted to	Prov by Jail	Trtmt Prov	Prov by Priv	Total
Num	Jail Name	Time	MH	MH Staff	by CSB	Cont	Hours
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	4	0	0	48	0	52
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	100	0	0	0	544	644
480	New River Regional Jail	0	0	0	33	0	33
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	48	0	0	24	236	308
490	Peumansend Creek Regional	0	2	0	0	0	2
491	Southside Regional Jail	3	7	0	0	164	174
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	52	0	36	0	258	346
493	Middle River Regional Jail	23	8	0	80	0	111
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	72	0	8	0	64	144
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	10	1	0	0	0	11
496	Rsw Regional Jail	16	0	79	23	16	134
510	Alexandria Detention Center	86	0	0	4241	0	4327
520	Bristol City Jail	0	8	4	4	1	17
550	Chesapeake City Jail	122	0	0	4	356	482
590	Danville City Jail	0	56	0	0	0	56
620	Western Tidewater Regional	60	64	0	528	0	652
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	32	8	0	211	0	251
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	0	0	0	500	0	500
690	Martinsville City Jail	2	0	3	12	0	17
700	Newport News City Jail	24	3	320	0	209	556
710	Norfolk City Jail	35	0	0	0	240	275
740	Portsmouth City Jail	8	0	96	0	8	112
760	Richmond City Jail	64	0	0	43	310	417
770	Roanoke City Jail	48	0	0	0	36	84
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	40	0	0	0	541	581
	Total	1529	290	3307	9903	4998	20027

Appendix I: Type of Mental Health Treatment Services Provided

Jail Num	Jail Name	Num Rcvd Indiv Counslg	Num Rcvd Group Cnslg	Group SA Trtmt	Num Rcvd Other Trtmt	Total Number of Inmates Receiving Treatment
001	Accomack County Jail	34	0	0	0	34
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	215	40	125	10	390
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	63	98	36	129	326
023	Botetourt County Jail	0	0	0	0	0
037	Charlotte County Jail	2	0	0	0	2
047	Culpeper County Adc	29	8	8	8	53
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	199	60	76	14	349
061	Fauquier County Jail	0	0	0	10	10
067	Franklin County Jail	0	0	0	0	0
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	251	12	0	0	263
073	Gloucester County Jail	12	6	4	0	22
089	Henry County Jail	20	0	0	0	20
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	0	0	75	0	75
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	5	0	63	123	191
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	104	0	22	48	174
121	Montgomery County Jail	11	0	36	0	47
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	14	0	0	0	14
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	5	0	0	0	5
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	32	0	0	0	32
139	Page County Jail	4	40	40	10	94
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	46	48	32	5	131
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	167	0	43	220	430
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	3	20	90	0	113
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	0	0	0	5	5
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	48	68	34	80	230
175	Southampton County Jail	0	0	0	0	0
183	Sussex County Jail	1	0	15	0	16
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	65	11	34	0	110
465	Riverside Regional Jail	140	0	80	26	246
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	0	0	0	388	388
480	New River Regional Jail	26	0	0	0	26
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	248	0	0	40	288
491	Southside Regional Jail	18	0	54	54	126
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	190	0	31	0	221

		Num Revd	Num Revd		Num Revd	Total Number of
Jail		Indiv	Group	Group SA	Other	Inmates Receiving
Num	Jail Name	Counslg	Cnslg	Trtmt	Trtmt	Treatment
493	Middle River Regional Jail	217	22	0	11	250
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	17	0	20	19	56
496	Rsw Regional Jail	79	10	6	0	95
510	Alexandria Detention Center	166	17	16	137	336
520	Bristol City Jail	8	0	0	0	8
620	Western Tidewater Regional	138	33	40	0	211
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	176	7	58	0	241
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	6	0	11	0	17
690	Martinsville City Jail	15	0	14	0	29
700	Newport News City Jail	241	0	39	241	521
710	Norfolk City Jail	0	0	19	0	19
760	Richmond City Jail	205	0	0	0	205
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	0	0	0	1623	1623
	Totals	3220	500	1121	3201	8042

Appendix J: Mental Health Medication Dispensed

			_				
		-	Inmates		_		
		Inmates	Receiving	Inmates	Inmates	т ,	
T. 11		Receiving	Mood Disorder	Receiving	Receiving	Inmates	/D-4-1 M-1.
Jail Num	Jail Name	AntiPsychotic Meds	Meds	AntiDepressant Meds	AntiAnxiety Meds	Refused Meds	Total Meds
001	Accomack County Jail	6	6	19	3	3	Dispensed 34
001	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	46	26	130	6	5	208
005	Alleghany County Regional Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	27	3	0	37	14	67
-	Botetourt County Jail	17	45	31	3	0	96
023	· ·		2				
037	Charlotte County Jail	8		3	3	0	16
041	Chesterfield County Jail	10	2	38	4	0	54
047	Culpeper County Adc	15	9	10	2	1	36
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	80	23	139	26	11	268
061	Fauquier County Jail	10	19	20	10	0	59
067	Franklin County Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	62	49	142	74	3	327
073	Gloucester County Jail	2	4	16	5	1	27
087	Henrico County Jail	28	103	140	195	0	466
089	Henry County Jail	37	9	59	0	0	105
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	3	1	2	2	0	8
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	19	13	15	6	0	53
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	21	14	29	2	4	66
121	Montgomery County Jail	6	2	9	1	0	18
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	7	3	18	0	2	28
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	55	35	107	31	71	228
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	41	29	116	3	4	189
139	Page County Jail	7	3	6	7	1	23
141	Patrick County Jail	21	8	12	6	2	47
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	3	9	19	0	0	31
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	59	37	43	15	15	154
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	14	11	32	3	0	60
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	6	4	19	0	1	29
	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional						
165	Jail	30	24	74	34	0	162
175	Southampton County Jail	3	2	4	0	0	9
183	Sussex County Jail	0	8	7	2	0	17
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	12	8	34	6	0	60
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	40	24	62	5	0	131

			T .				
		Inmates	Inmates	Inmates	Inmates		
		Receiving	Receiving Mood	Receiving	Receiving	Inmates	
Jail		AntiPsychotic	Disorder	AntiDepressant	AntiAnxiety	Refused	Total Meds
Num	Jail Name	Meds	Meds	Meds	Meds	Meds	Dispensed
465	Riverside Regional Jail	357	96	465	70	0	988
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	33	20	52	0	1	105
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	219	228	332	273	100	1052
480	New River Regional Jail	40	41	93	38	0	212
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	99	54	229	131	23	513
490	Peumansend Creek Regional	1	1	2	0	0	4
491	Southside Regional Jail	9	5	14	1	0	29
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	157	104	444	153	9	858
493	Middle River Regional Jail	68	35	120	50	3	273
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	77	170	400	216	553	863
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	15	3	53	1	0	72
496	Rsw Regional Jail	38	43	71	25	9	177
510	Alexandria Detention Center	22	15	59	0	14	96
520	Bristol City Jail	14	7	24	0	1	45
550	Chesapeake City Jail	51	27	57	50	61	185
590	Danville City Jail	16	5	35	16	0	72
620	Western Tidewater Regional	35	23	28	0	9	86
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	24	23	32	10	14	89
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	56	33	19	0	0	108
690	Martinsville City Jail	22	1	5	1	0	29
700	Newport News City Jail	32	21	39	25	28	117
710	Norfolk City Jail	58	25	125	93	153	301
740	Portsmouth City Jail	10	8	16	15	0	49
760	Richmond City Jail	143	18	236	51	128	448
770	Roanoke City Jail	45	53	208	78	5	384
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	107	69	305	1	374	482
	Totals	2443	1663	4818	1789	1623	10713

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

			Inmates	Inmates			
		Inmates whose	whose Most	whose Most	Inmates whose	Inmates	
		Most Serious	Serious	Serious	Most Serious	whose Most	
		Offense	Offense	Offense	Offense	Serious	Total
Jail		Reported as a	Reported as a	Reported as	Reported as	Offense is	Inmates
Num	Jail Name	Felony	Misdemeanor	Violent	Drug Related	Non-Violent	Reported
001	Accomack County Jail	20	2	7	1	13	22
	Albemarle-Charlottesville						
003	Regional Jail	149	12	60	26	82	161
005	Alleghany County Regional Jail	42	9	10	11	28	51
	Arlington County Detention						
013	Facility	154	48	53	46	107	202
023	Botetourt County Jail	35	8	9	8	26	64
037	Charlotte County Jail	5	0	3	2	0	5
041	Chesterfield County Jail	22	35	1	0	56	57
047	Culpeper County Adc	2	10	1	0	11	13
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	161	35	59	25	98	199
061	Fauquier County Jail	9	8	3	12	2	25
067	Franklin County Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	141	26	35	67	60	222
073	Gloucester County Jail	11	9	5	2	14	20
087	Henrico County Jail	163	35	58	22	111	198
089	Henry County Jail	46	24	12	0	58	70
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	3	0	3	0	0	3
	Loudoun County Adult						
107	Detention	126	12	41	30	64	138
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	24	17	9	4	28	43
121	Montgomery County Jail	51	47	15	18	66	99
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	18	0	4	0	14	18
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	50	39	43	23	26	89
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	1	33	6	19	9	46
139	Page County Jail	67	13	25	10	40	80
141	Patrick County Jail	15	10	8	5	13	44
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	23	34	5	14	38	57
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	104	17	42	14	65	121
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	17	14	6	1	23	31
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	41	0	13	16	13	41
	Rockingham-Harrisonburg						
165	Regional Jail	54	14	12	12	33	70
175	Southampton County Jail	2	1	3	0	0	3

			Inmates	Inmates			
		Inmates whose	whose Most	whose Most	Inmates whose	Inmates	
		Most Serious	Serious	Serious	Most Serious	whose Most	
		Offense	Offense	Offense	Offense	Serious	Total
Jail		Reported as a	Reported as a	Reported as	Reported as	Offense is	Inmates
Num	Jail Name	Felony	Misdemeanor	Violent	Drug Related	Non-Violent	Reported
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	14	4	6	3	9	18
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	9	26	3	14	18	47
465	Riverside Regional Jail	286	35	117	61	142	321
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	50	5	15	1	35	55
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	443	17	182	54	224	463
480	New River Regional Jail	85	2	33	22	31	87
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	253	55	96	93	108	308
490	Peumansend Creek Regional	2	1	1	1	1	6
491	Southside Regional Jail	11	3	1	1	12	14
	Southwest Virginia Regional						
492	Jail	431	25	126	159	177	459
493	Middle River Regional Jail	96	118	55	59	102	217
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	364	40	75	85	213	405
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	53	3	20	10	25	56
496	Rsw Regional Jail	76	4	14	25	38	80
510	Alexandria Detention Center	85	45	40	20	75	131
520	Bristol City Jail	47	5	4	23	25	52
550	Chesapeake City Jail	192	7	41	67	91	199
590	Danville City Jail	34	2	3	3	30	36
620	Western Tidewater Regional	101	6	40	18	44	107
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	151	26	60	47	62	179
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	49	12	12	6	43	61
690	Martinsville City Jail	30	1	9	2	20	31
700	Newport News City Jail	73	12	36	6	54	87
710	Norfolk City Jail	148	9	67	13	93	157
740	Portsmouth City Jail	24	2	12	2	12	27
760	Richmond City Jail	147	31	67	32	79	178
770	Roanoke City Jail	326	49	64	48	201	377
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	105	39	36	18	84	154
	Totals	5246	1097	1786	1282	3151	6510

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
001	Accomack County Jail	5	0	3	1
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	5	9	7	1
005	Alleghany County Regional Jail	0	0	0	0
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	0	0	0	0
023	Botetourt County Jail	0	0	0	0
037	Charlotte County Jail	0	0	0	0
041	Chesterfield County Jail	3	1	0	0
047	Culpeper County Adc	2	2	2	0
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	18	9	8	1
061	Fauquier County Jail	0	0	0	0
067	Franklin County Jail	0	0	0	0
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	3	2	4	0
073	Gloucester County Jail	1	0	0	0
087	Henrico County Jail	0	0	0	0
089	Henry County Jail	1	0	0	0
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	0	0	0	0
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	9	5	5	1
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	0	3	2	0
121	Montgomery County Jail	0	0	0	0
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	1	0	0	1
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	2	0	0	0
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	0	0	0	0
139	Page County Jail	0	0	0	0
141	Patrick County Jail	3	0	5	0
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	0	0	0	0
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	34	9	11	4
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	1	0	0	0
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	2	1	2	1
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	0	0	0	0
175	Southampton County Jail	0	0	0	0
183	Sussex County Jail	0	0	0	0
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	0	0	0	0
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	0	0	0	0
465	Riverside Regional Jail	6	4	1	2

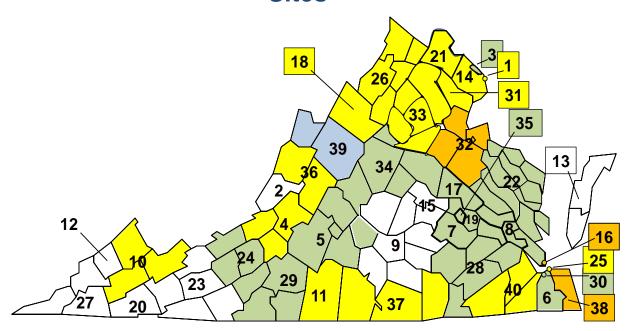
Jail		Num of Incidents of Inmate Aggression twd	Num of Incidents of Inmate Aggression twd	Num of Perpetrators	Num of
Num	Jail Name	Other Inmates	Jail Staff	MI	Victims MI
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	23	0	2	1
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	6	9	28	15
480	New River Regional Jail	11	3	0	1
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	7	7	6	2
490	Peumansend Creek Regional	7	0	0	0
491	Southside Regional Jail	1	2	1	0
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	11	2	2	0
493	Middle River Regional Jail	8	2	3	1
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	10	1	1	3
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	0	0	0	0
496	Rsw Regional Jail	10	0	0	2
510	Alexandria Detention Center	1	1	1	1
520	Bristol City Jail	7	1	4	1
550	Chesapeake City Jail	7	0	5	1
590	Danville City Jail	2	0	0	0
620	Western Tidewater Regional	0	1	1	0
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	56	21	0	0
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	0	2	0	0
690	Martinsville City Jail	0	0	0	0
700	Newport News City Jail	5	0	0	1
710	Norfolk City Jail	21	3	11	9
740	Portsmouth City Jail	1	5	4	0
760	Richmond City Jail	13	0	8	0
770	Roanoke City Jail	0	2	2	0
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	18	1	5	3
	Totals	321	108	134	53

Appendix M: Mental Health Treatment Expenditures

				Total FY16
		FY16 Cost		Reported
Jail		of	FY16 Cost of	Treatment
Num	Jail Name	Medication	MH Services	Costs
001	Accomack County Jail	\$12,754	\$28,719	\$41,473
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	\$93,005	\$348,545	\$441,550
005	Alleghany County Regional Jail	\$0	\$0	\$0
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	\$33,281	\$271,731	\$305,012
023	Botetourt County Jail	\$0	\$0	\$0
037	Charlotte County Jail	\$0	\$0	\$0
041	Chesterfield County Jail	\$61,936	\$50,000	\$111,936
047	Culpeper County Adc	\$13,000	\$48,000	\$61,000
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	\$111,832	\$1,766,558	\$1,878,390
061	Fauquier County Jail	\$8,553	\$0	\$8,553
067	Franklin County Jail	\$0	\$0	\$0
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	\$113,000	\$178,818	\$291,818
073	Gloucester County Jail	\$3,711	\$31,000	\$34,711
087	Henrico County Jail	\$0	\$0	\$0
089	Henry County Jail	\$2,224	\$0	\$2,224
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	\$700	\$200	\$900
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	\$13,000	\$389,500	\$402,500
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	\$52,004	\$310,495	\$362,499
121	Montgomery County Jail	\$2,857	\$14,000	\$16,857
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	\$10,000	\$25,000	\$35,000
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	\$197,828	\$101,528	\$299,356
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	\$180,000	\$12,907	\$192,907
139	Page County Jail	\$950	\$90,762	\$91,712
141	Patrick County Jail	\$24,000	\$22,000	\$46,000
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	\$4,000	\$300	\$4,300
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	\$0	\$0	\$0
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	\$10,843	\$31,620	\$42,463
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	\$14,680	\$266,424	\$281,104
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	\$98,335	\$22,157	\$120,492
175	Southampton County Jail	\$2,570	\$0	\$2,570
183	Sussex County Jail	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$4,000
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	\$48,693	\$80,000	\$128,693
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	\$0	\$0	\$0
465	Riverside Regional Jail	\$73,967	\$632,218	\$706,185
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	\$110,882	\$85,840	\$196,722
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	\$184,000	\$760,000	\$944,000
480	New River Regional Jail	\$93,837	\$87,500	\$181,337
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	\$239,560	\$430,266	\$669,826
490	Peumansend Creek Regional	\$3,307	\$3,200	\$6,507
491	Southside Regional Jail	\$7,823	\$73,143	\$80,966
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	\$471,048	\$381,633	\$852,681

Jail Num	Jail Name	FY16 Cost of Medication	FY16 Cost of MH Services	Total FY16 Reported Treatment Costs
493	Middle River Regional Jail	\$125,404	\$234,005	\$359,409
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	\$83,570	\$177,640	\$261,210
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	\$0	\$0	\$0
496	Rsw Regional Jail	\$78,000	\$118,000	\$196,000
510	Alexandria Detention Center	\$24,206	\$1,002,703	\$1,026,909
520	Bristol City Jail	\$24,500	\$8,000	\$32,500
550	Chesapeake City Jail	\$56,000	\$218,000	\$274,000
590	Danville City Jail	\$67,908	\$0	\$67,908
620	Western Tidewater Regional	\$124,792	\$235,472	\$360,264
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	\$290,000	\$280,000	\$570,000
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	\$1,948	\$0	\$1,948
690	Martinsville City Jail	\$550	\$23,277	\$23,827
700	Newport News City Jail	\$26,764	\$151,000	\$177,764
710	Norfolk City Jail	\$69,364	\$201,903	\$271,267
740	Portsmouth City Jail	\$8,265	\$65,260	\$73,525
760	Richmond City Jail	\$92,646	\$256,700	\$349,346
770	Roanoke City Jail	\$48,812	\$189,754	\$238,566
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	\$260,000	\$570,000	\$830,000
	Total	\$3,683,909	\$10,276,778	\$13,960,687

Crisis Intervention Teams (CIT) and Assessment Sites



Key To CSB Catchment Areas

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

BRIEF JAIL MENTAL HEALTH SCREEN

Section 1 AM Time: _____ Date: ___/___/____ Detainee #: Name: PM Section 2 **General Comments** No Yes Questions 1. Do you currently believe that someone can control your mind by putting thoughts into your head or taking thoughts out of your head? 2. Do you *currently* feel that other people know your thoughts and can read your mind? 3. Have you *currently* 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 currently much more active than you usually are? 5. Do you currently feel like you have to talk or move more slowly than you usually do? 6. Have there currently been a few weeks when you felt like you were useless or sinful? 7. Are you currently taking any medication prescribed for you by a physician for any emotional or mental health problems? 8. Have you ever been in a hospital for emotional or mental health problems? Section 3 (Optional) Officer's Comments/Impressions (check all that apply): ☐ Non-cooperative Under the influence of drugs/alcohol Language barrier Difficulty understanding questions 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

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 P: Amendments to Prior Years

There are no amendments to prior years survey data this year.

Appendix Q: 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 2015 Annual Report http://www.vacsb.org/Misc/FINAL 2015%20AR.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

NAMI Virginia-National Alliances on Mental Illness in Virginia http://namivirginia.org/

Code of Virginia 19.2-169.6 http://law.lis.virginia.gov/vacode/title19.2/chapter11/section19.2-169.6/

Code of Virginia 37.2-809 http://law.lis.virginia.gov/vacode/title37.2/chapter8/section37.2-809/