

Mental Illness in
Jails Report
Compensation Board

2017

November 1,
2017

Compensation Board Mental Illness in Jails Report (2017)

Authority:

Virginia Acts of Assembly, 2017, Chapter 836

Item 70 J.1. "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 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, 2017 the Commonwealth of Virginia supported 59 local and regional jails and jail farms. Of this number there are 24 county jails, 12 city jails, 22 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 to identify mental illness in Virginia jails was initially developed by staff of the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS), staff of the Senate Finance Committee, and staff of the Compensation Board. The Compensation Board distributed a mental health survey in July 2017 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 55 out of 59 local and regional jails, excluding Charlotte County Jail, Franklin County Jail, Sussex County Jail, and the Danville City Farm. Although a survey was completed by Prince William-Manassas Regional Jail, their data regarding the number and diagnoses of mentally ill was not in the correct format. Due to a number of circumstances, the jail was unable to resubmit its corrected data prior to analysis of survey data. Therefore the data included in this report is from 54 out of 59 local and regional jails. The data in this report is as provided to the Compensation Board by local and regional jails in their 2017 mental health surveys, submitted as of August 22, 2017

The goal of the survey is to provide information 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 for the month of June 2017, with the exception of treatment expenditures which were reported for the entire fiscal year (July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017).

Significant changes to the survey instrument this year include the addition of questions that identify: 1) number of inmates screened using the Brief Jail Mental Health Screen (BJMHS) or the Correctional Mental Health Screen (CHMS); 2) number of those screened utilizing the BJMHS or the CHMS that were recommended for a further comprehensive mental health assessment; and 3) if state funding were available to assist jails with mentally ill populations, in which area would it be most beneficial. Although the report includes statistics on the average daily population of federal and out of state inmates housed in jail 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 2017 Mental Health 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 130 offenders in June, 2017. Charlotte County Jail did not respond to the survey; their average daily population in June was 69. Franklin County Jail did not respond to the survey; their average daily population in June was 60. Sussex County Jail did not respond to the survey; their average daily population in June was 47. Prince William-Manassas Regional Jails' survey was removed from data analysis as they were unable to resubmit corrected data; their average daily population in June was 989. Peumansend Creek Regional Jail discontinued housing inmates by March 31, 2017 and closed effective June 30, 2017.

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, 2017. 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 54 out of 59 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, 2017 there was an average daily inmate population (ADP) of 27,477 in jails in the Commonwealth of Virginia (5 jails were excluded from this report and this number). Of these, 7,214 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 18,947 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. A further 189 inmates 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 remaining 1,127 of the ADP were federal and out of state inmates; 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 26,350.

Of these 26,350 inmates, 41.65% were pre-trial and 58.35% 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 26,350 ADP, 17.38% were female, 82.56% were male and .07% were an unknown gender.

Table 1: Jail Population Percentages-Average Daily Population

Year	Pretrial	Post-Con	Female	Male
2017	42%	58%	17%	83%
2016	40%	60%	16%	84%
2015	40%	60%	15%	85%
2014	39%	61%	14%	86%
2013	34%	66%	13%	87%
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 are required. The following are the counts of the general population used to calculate mental illness percentages in the following section: Total, 42,257; Female, 8,278; Male, 33,919; and Unknown, 60.

Note: The population count used to calculate mental illness percentages is the number of inmates confined long enough to have received a comprehensive 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 25 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 = 47,134; Projected General Population Inmate Count incarcerated long enough to be assessed = 42,257.

Note: The total inmate count includes inmates counted one time for each jail in which they were held during the month of June, 2017.

Note: Total General Population Inmate Count does not include the Danville City Jail Farm, Charlotte County Jail, Franklin County Jail, Sussex County Jail or Prince William-Manassas Regional Jail.

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.

Of the female population count, 2,320 (28.03%) were reported to be mentally ill. Of the male population count, 5,131 (15.13%) were reported as having a mental illness. Of the total general population count, 7,451 (17.63%) were 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 5 years.

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

Year	Female	Male	Total
2017	28.03%	15.13%	17.63%
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%

There were a total of 7,451 inmates known or suspected to be mentally ill in jails during the month of June, 2017. Of these mentally ill inmates, 31.14% were female and 68.86% were male, and 52.01% were pre-trial and 47.99% were post-conviction.

Table 3: Number of Inmates with Mental Illness

Year	Num Inmates with MI	Female %	Male %	Pre-Trial %	Post-Con %
2017	7,451	31.14%	68.86%	52.01%	47.99%
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

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.

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, 2017 and the type of disorder.

Figure 1: Number & Diagnoses of Inmates with Mental Illness

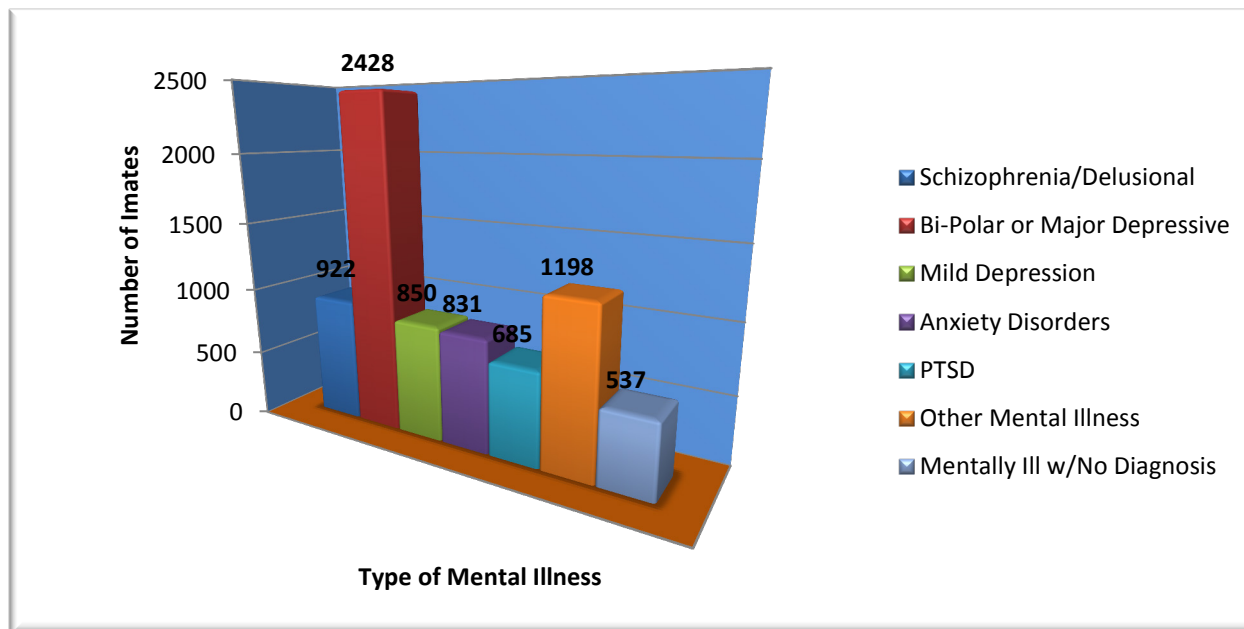


Figure 2 shows the number and percentage that each mental illness represents in both the Female and Male mentally ill populations.

Figure 2: Number & Percentage of M/F Mentally Ill Population Diagnoses

	Schizo/ Delusional	Bi- Polar/Major Depressive	Mild Depression	Anxiety Disorders	PTSD	Other Mental Illness	Mentally Ill w/no Diag
Female	193	935	245	266	249	311	121
Male	729	1493	605	565	436	887	416
Female	8.32%	40.30%	10.56%	11.47%	10.73%	13.41%	5.22%
Male	14.21%	29.10%	11.79%	11.01%	8.50%	17.29%	8.11%

- 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 32.59% of all reported mental illness.

A serious mental illness includes diagnoses of schizophrenia/delusional, bi-polar/major depressive or post-traumatic stress disorder. Survey responses indicate that 54.15% of the mentally ill population and 9.55% of the general population have been diagnosed as having a serious mental illness.

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

Year	Mental Illness	Serious Mental Illness
2017	17.63%	9.55%
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%

Figure 3: Percentage and Number of Mentally Ill Populations by Region

	Central Region	Western Region	Eastern Region
Number of Mentally Ill inmates in Region	2,847	2,751	1,853
Percentage of Total MI Pop by Region	38.21%	36.92%	24.87%
Percentage of Mentally Ill inmates in Region w/ Serious MI	49.63%	52.27%	63.90%
Percentage of Mentally Ill inmates in Region Pretrial	56.73%	46.06%	53.59%
Percentage of Mentally Ill inmates in Region Post-Conviction	43.27%	53.94%	46.41%

Note: Regional percentages of the total ADP: Central, 37.67%; Western, 29.53%; Eastern, 32.80%.

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 due to release prior to having received a comprehensive mental health assessment, or incarceration solely for drunk in public or simple drug possession charges, would have been 15.81%. 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 due to release prior to having received a comprehensive mental health assessment, or incarceration solely for drunk in public or simple drug possession charges, would have been 8.56%.

Veterans and Homeless

Recent additions to the survey are 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 949 inmates identifying themselves as veterans, 288, or 30.35%, were identified by the jail as having a mental illness. Of the veteran group, 172, or 18.12%, were identified by the jail as having a mental illness as well as a co-occurring substance abuse disorder.
- Out of 816 inmates identifying themselves as being homeless, 322, or 33.93%, were identified by the jail as having a mental illness. Of the homeless group, 229, or 24.13%, 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, 49 of 54, or 89.09%, reported conducting 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 cited as used most often (by 54.72% of jails who screen).

New language included in paragraph J.2., of Item 70, Chapter 836 (2017 Appropriation Act) requires that, beginning July 1, 2017, all local and regional jails are required to screen each individual booked into jail for mental illness using a scientifically validated instrument, provided that jail staff performing booking is trained in the administration of the validated instrument. The Commissioner of the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services is responsible for designating the instrument to be used for the screenings, and the instrument must be capable of being administered by a jail employee (that does not have to be a health care or mental health care provider). The Commissioner has designated the use of either the Brief Jail Mental Health Screen (BJMHS) or the Correctional Mental Health Screen (CMHS, for Women or for Men) as meeting the requirement of the new language.

Although the survey period covers the month of June, 2017, prior to the implementation of the new language and the requirement to screen all individuals booked, new questions were included in this year's survey to gather information regarding current screenings and results using the designated instruments. Nineteen jails specifically reported using the BJMHS and/or the CMHS to screen 6,789 inmates and 195 inmates, respectively. Of these 6,984 screened inmates, jails report that 1,090 (16%) were referred for a comprehensive mental health assessment by a qualified mental health professional, however referral percentages varied widely from 1% to 45% among reporting jails, with an average referral percentage of 18%.

Note: A copy of the Brief Jail Mental Health Screen and the Correctional Mental Health Screen (for Men and for Women) may be found in Appendices O and P.

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

Figure 4: Provider of Jail Mental Health Screenings.

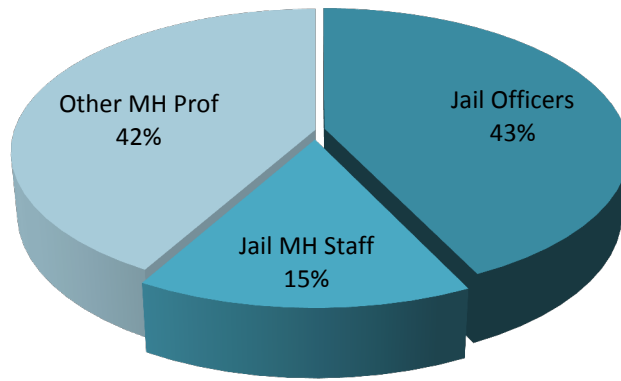


Table 5: Percentage of Jails That Reported All Inmates Screened for MI at Admission

Year	Percentage
2017	89.09%
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.

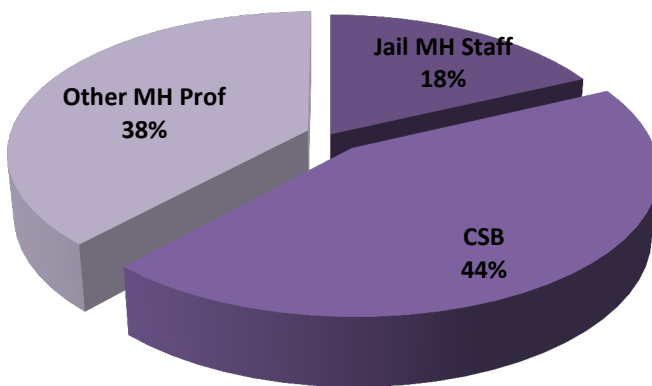
Assessment

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

- 46 jails, or 83.64%, reported conducting comprehensive mental health assessments on all inmates who receive a positive screening for mental illness.
- 8 jails, or 14.55%, reported conducting comprehensive mental health assessments only on inmates with acute symptoms of mental illness.
- 14 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.

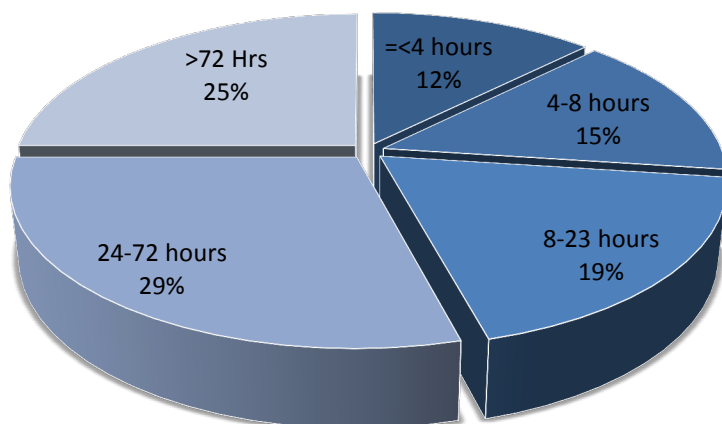
As with initial screenings, the type of individual conducting comprehensive mental health assessments, as well as the method of assessment, differs between facilities. Jails identify that comprehensive mental health assessments are performed in their jail by either community services boards, by jail mental health staff (which include jail employees that are licensed medical or mental health professionals), or by other mental health professionals (which include private or contracted medical or mental health professionals such as psychiatrists, medical doctors, nursing staff, etc.), as 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 comprehensive 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.

Figure 6: Average Hours of Confinement before Mental Health Assessment



It is reasonable to assume, based upon survey responses, that a certain percentage of the population, based upon their brief length of stay, would not be confined long enough to receive a comprehensive 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.

Eighteen (18) jails indicated that they do not conduct mental health screenings on inmates confined solely on a drunk in public charge. Nineteen (19) 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 that met one of these criteria 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: 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.

Note: Statistics regarding mental illness may still be somewhat understated, as some jails may need further clarification to report time lapse prior to assessment versus screening, thus actual assessment times may be longer than reported in some cases.

Housing

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

- 21 out of 54 reporting jails have mental health units or bed areas separate from the General Population. In these 21 jails, there are 133 beds for Females and 479 beds for Males. This is a reduction of 339 reported in 2016, resulting from one jail reporting beds in 2016 that did not report them in 2017.
- Jails reported that a total of 2,756 beds would be needed to house all inmates with non-acute mental illness in mental health beds or units, which would currently require 2,144 additional beds.
- Of the 7,451 identified mentally ill inmates, 1,335 were housed in isolation. 27 of the 48 jails that housed mentally ill inmates in isolated or segregated cells did not operate a Mental Health Unit (442 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.
- Twenty-one 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 11 inmates were housed in jails more than 72 hours following the issuance of a TDO during the month of June, 2017.

Note: In 2016, Roanoke City Jail reported 122 separate beds for Females and 254 separate beds for Males, but did not provide a response to this question in 2017, resulting in a 339 bed reduction (35%) from the 2016 report.

Note: 2014 Virginia Acts of Assembly, Chapters 691 and 761, amended §19.2-169.6 and §37.2-809, increasing the maximum length of time an individual may be held under temporary detention prior to a hearing from 48 hours to 72 hours.

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 2017, Community Service Boards (CSBs) were again reported to provide the most significant portion of mental health treatment in jails. 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.

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, 2017

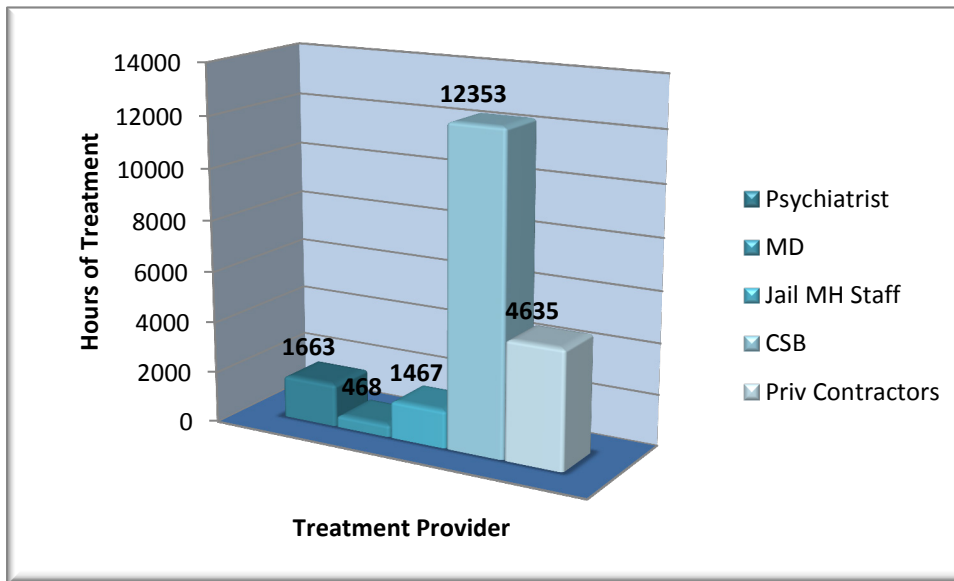
Provider	Average # of MH Trtmt Hrs Provided	Central Region	Western Region	Eastern Region
Psychiatrists	31.38	27.28	26.39	41.88
Medical Doctors	8.83	11.74	3.50	11.38
Jail Mental Health Staff	27.68	24.11	18.22	42.56
Community Services Board	233.08	474.89	47.51	154.69
Private Contractors	87.45	25.16	68.61	182.63

The information provided below is for the month of June, 2017.

- A total of 20,587 treatment hours were provided in 53 of 54 jails, including treatment by any provider included in Figure 7.
- All data reflected in Figures 7, 8 and 9 and Tables 6 and 7 are for a mentally ill population of 7,446 plus a population of 3,878 inmates reported to have a substance abuse disorder without co-occurring mental illness.
- In addition to in-jail treatment, 46 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

Figure 8: Hours of Treatment Provided



The 2017 top five jails with the highest number of hours of treatment provided for the month reported in the survey were: Alexandria City Jail (6,273), Hampton City Jail (1,624), Hampton Roads Regional Jail (1,232), Loudoun County Jail (975) and Fairfax County Jail (720).

Note: Lancaster County Jail did not submit responses to the survey questions regarding provider of treatment.

Table 6: Historical Treatment Hours

Year	Psychiatrist	MD	Jail MH Staff	CSB	Private Contractor
2017	1,663	468	1,467	12,353	4,635
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

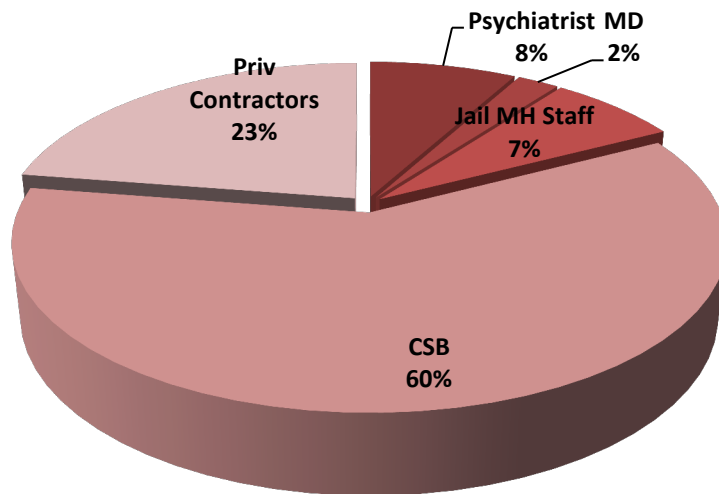


Table 7: Historical Percentage of Treatment by Provider

Year	Psychiatrists	MD	Mental Health Staff	Private Contractors	CSB
2017	8%	2%	7%	23%	60%
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%

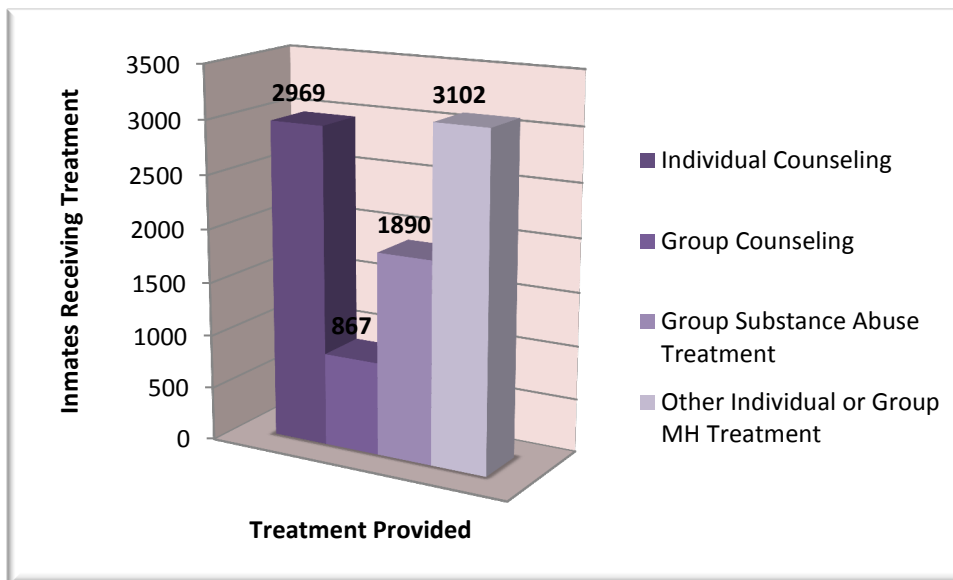
Treatment Services

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.

Fifty (50) of the 54 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 39,172 and a mentally ill population of 7,035.

- 8,828 inmates received an individual type of mental health or substance abuse treatment during the month of June, 2017 (indicating some inmates received multiple types of treatment).

Figure 10: Type of Treatment Provided



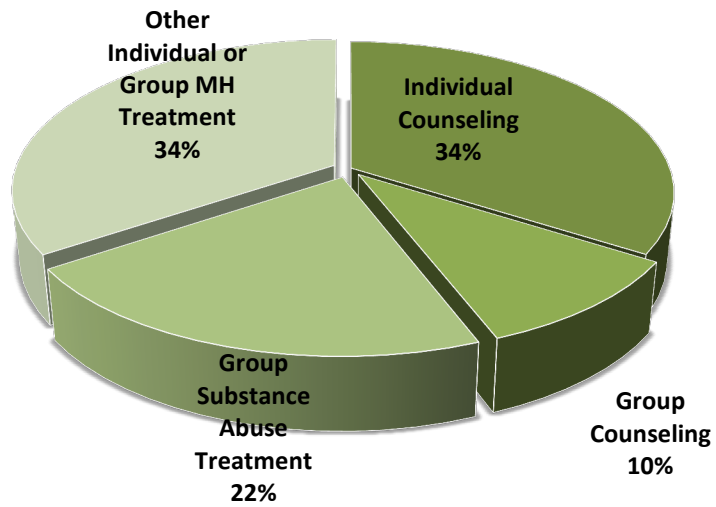
Not all facilities provide all of the above services.

Note: Chesapeake City Jail, Danville City Jail, Lancaster County Jail and Piedmont Regional Jail did not submit responses to the survey question regarding number of inmates receiving treatment.

Figure 11: Hours of Treatment Provided by Region

	Central Region	Western Region	Eastern Region
Individual Counseling	1786	1341	1218
Group Counseling	3816	11	364
Group Substance Abuse Treatment	2923	652	448
Other MH Treatment	378	9515	186

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



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
- Mood Stabilizer/Anticonvulsant medications include drugs such as: Depakote, Lithium, Tegretal, Topamax, and Trileptal
- Anti-depressant medications include drugs such as: Prozac, Zoloft, Lexapro, Wellbutrin, Paxil, Elavil, Pamelor, and Desyrel
- Anti-anxiety medications include drugs such as: Ativan, Xanax, Librium and Valium

During June, 2017 there were 11,547 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 824 more distributed medications reported in 2017 than in 2016 (10,723). 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 955 jail inmates with mental illness refused psychotropic medication. This is 12.82% of the mentally ill population (there is no current statute that gives jails the authority to forcibly administer medications).

In the 2017 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
2017	11,547
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

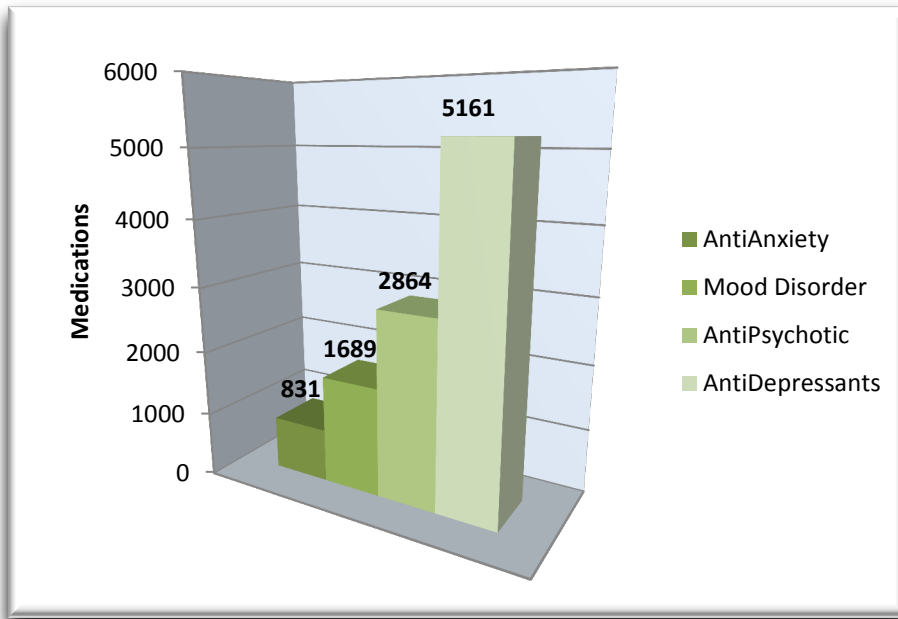
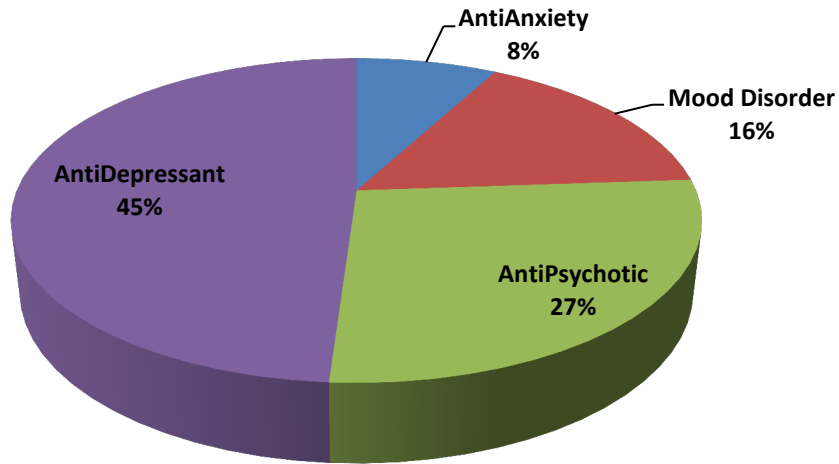


Figure 14: Percentage of Psychotropic Medication Dispensed by Type



The 2017 top five distributors of psychotropic medications for the month reported in the survey were: Virginia Beach City Jail (1,114), Hampton Roads Regional Jail (1,079), Western Virginia Regional Jail (835), Riverside Regional Jail (819), and Southwest Virginia Regional Jail (858).

Substance Abuse/Special Education

- Of the 7,451 inmates with mental illness, 3,878 had a co-occurring substance use/abuse disorder, or about 59.17% of the mentally ill jail population.
- Those inmates with co-occurring mental illness and substance use/abuse disorder comprised 9.18% of the general jail population.
- 4,604 inmates without mental illness were reported to have substance use/abuse disorders, representing about 10.90% of the general population.
- As illustrated earlier in Figure 12, 22% 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 and substance abuse in this section is 42,257.

Federal regulations mandate that all correctional facilities provide access to special education for inmates. During the month of June, 2017, 142 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 comprehensive 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 25 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 7,451 inmates with mental illness, jails reported the most serious offense type for 96.64%, or 7,201 of them. Of the inmates for whom the most serious offense type was reported, 76.93% had felony offenses, 20.52% were held on misdemeanor offenses and 2.54% were held on ordinance offenses.

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

Year	Felony	Misdemeanor	Ordinance
2017	76.93%	20.52%	2.54%
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
2017	70%	27%	3%
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 183 inmates held for ordinance violations.

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

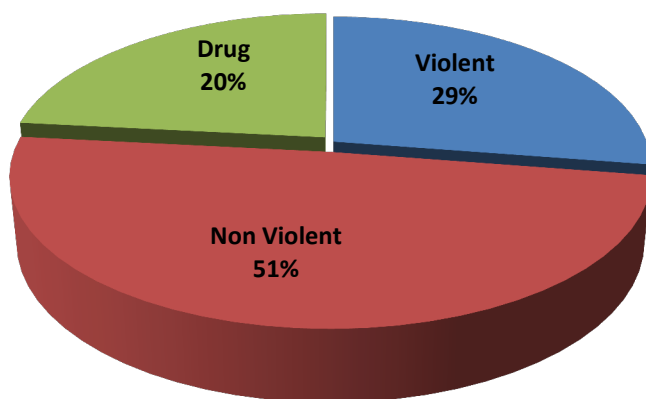


Figure 16 illustrates the percentage each offense type comprises of the total general population.

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

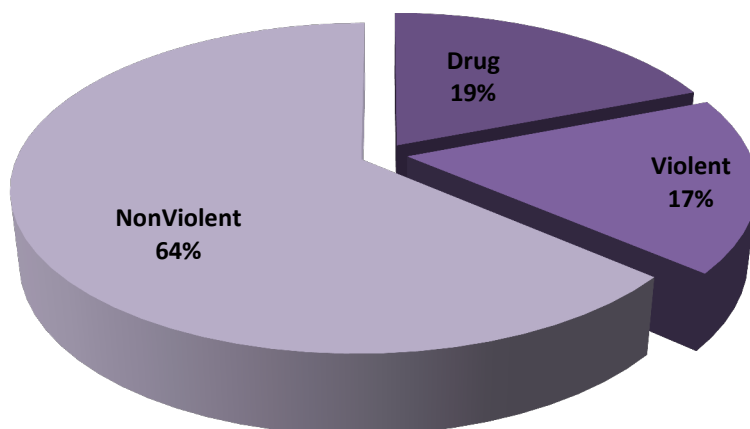


Figure 17 illustrates the percentage each offense comprises of each diagnosis.

Figure 17: Mental Illness Categories & Offense Type

	Felony Violent	Felony Drug	Felony Non-Violent	Mis Violent	Mis Drug	Mis Non-Violent	ORD
Schizophrenia/Delusional	26.95%	13.53%	36.36%	3.68%	1.62%	16.23%	1.62%
Bi-Polar/Major Depressive	23.65%	17.64%	40.11%	2.50%	2.46%	11.85%	1.80%
Mild Depression	19.40%	20.95%	33.33%	3.10%	5.36%	15.95%	1.90%
Anxiety Disorder	18.45%	20.23%	28.88%	6.62%	5.09%	15.90%	4.83%
PTSD	27.19%	19.02%	35.96%	1.78%	3.86%	8.92%	3.27%
Other Mental Illness	24.48%	19.23%	33.21%	3.19%	4.32%	11.91%	3.66%
Mentally Ill w/ No Diagnosis	18.48%	24.49%	28.44%	4.58%	6.16%	15.96%	1.90%

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	78.49%	72.12%	81.61%
Misdemeanor	17.61%	25.53%	17.49%
Ordinance	3.90%	2.35%	0.90%

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	24.54%	26.80%	28.44%
Non-Violent	48.69%	43.45%	50.88%
Drug	20.75%	26.69%	18.82%

Figure 20: Mental Illness & Offense Type Percentage of Increase/Decrease since 2016

	Felony Violent % Change	Felony Drug % Change	Felony Non-Violent % Change	Mis Violent % Change	Mis Drug % Change	Mis Non-Violent % Change	ORD
Schizophrenia/Delusional	-5.34%	2.35%	0.31%	-0.88%	-0.76%	3.42%	-0.64%
Bi-Polar/Major Depressive	-1.16%	1.74%	-1.40%	-1.84%	-0.86%	1.55%	-0.08%
Mild Depression	-3.92%	4.20%	-3.27%	-2.57%	2.50%	1.68%	-1.57%
Anxiety Disorder	-0.70%	-0.18%	-7.38%	1.84%	1.95%	2.25%	0.28%
PTSD	2.19%	-0.11%	-0.22%	-9.22%	0.45%	-1.50%	0.24%
Other Mental Illness	-2.89%	0.87%	-4.24%	0.28%	2.61%	2.65%	0.90%
Mentally Ill w/ No Diagnosis	2.26%	5.42%	-18.22%	-0.82%	2.51%	3.58%	1.08%

Note: The percentages in Figures 15, 17, 18 and 19 are from a total mentally ill population of 7,201.

Inmate Aggression

There were 317 documented incidents of inmate aggression (to include physical or sexual assault and/or threats of violence) toward other inmates and 137 documented incidents of inmate aggression toward jail staff in the month of June, 2017. 92 inmate perpetrators had been diagnosed as mentally ill, and 36 victims of inmate aggression had been diagnosed as mentally ill.

Table 11: Inmate Aggression

Year	Toward Inmates	Toward Jail Staff	Perpetrators MI	Victims MI
2017	317	137	92	36
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 FY2017, there were 30 inmates who died while in the custody of a local or regional jail. Ten of these inmates were reported by jails to have died due to an unnatural cause. Of the ten unnatural deaths in custody, eight were confirmed as suicide. 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
FY2017	20	10
FY2016	25	6
FY2015	0	15
FY2014	33	11
FY2013	5	6
FY 2012	27	13
FY 2011	29	6

Note: Deaths in Custody figure includes 2 federal inmates. Figures do not include potential deaths of individuals on Home Electronic Monitoring

Treatment Expenditures

The following reflects the cost of all mental health treatment, including medications, as reported by the jails for FY17. 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 \$3.8 million.
- The total reported cost of mental health services, excluding medication but including medical doctors and nursing, was \$10.5 million.
- Total cost of mental health treatment was estimated at approximately \$16.1 million in FY17, with 76.39% of these costs funded by the locality, 6.27% funded by the state, 1.71% funded by the federal government, 15.43% by other funding sources.

Table 13: Treatment Expenditures

Year	Medication	MH Services	Total Cost
2017	\$3.8 million	\$10.5 million	\$14.3 million
2016	\$3.7 million	\$10.3 million	\$14 million
2015	\$5.1 million	\$9.1 million	\$14.2 million
2014	\$3.6 million	\$9.1 million	\$12.7 million
2013	\$2.7 million	\$8 million	\$10.7 million
2012	\$3.7 million	\$9.6 million	\$13.3 million

Note: Alleghany Regional Jail, Arlington County Jail and Hampton Roads Regional Jail reported a mentally ill population with medications dispensed but did not report the cost of medications.

Note: Henry County Jail, Fauquier County Jail, and Hampton Roads 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 15 to 541.

- 47 of 53 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 9.06 hours of mental health training provided per jail officer/deputy. Six jails provide 20 hours or greater of mental health training per jail officer/deputy prior to initial assignment.
- 39 of 53 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.

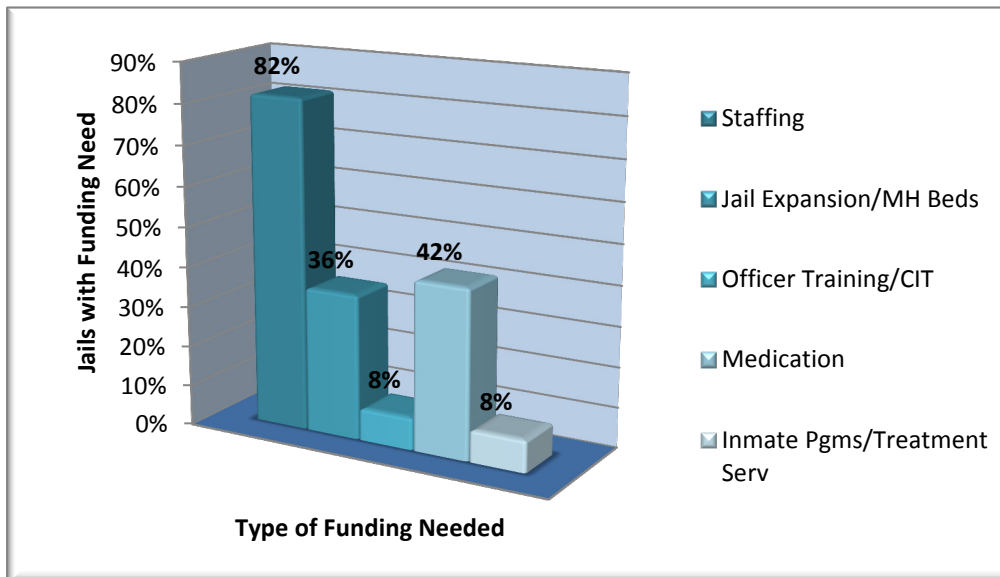
Forty three (43) jails indicated that their jail's electronic inmate management system includes mental health screening items, while 10 jails indicated that their electronic inmate management system includes inmate psychiatric diagnoses.

Areas of Greatest Need for Funding

Jails frequently report that housing mentally ill offenders creates unique challenges, and that additional funding is needed to assist with these challenges. In the 2017 survey, jails were asked to report the areas in which they felt additional funding would be most beneficial, if additional funding were made available. Fifty jails (50) responded to the question regarding additional funding needs, and the top responses were: staffing, medication costs, and jail expansion/mental health beds.

Figure 21 illustrates the percentage of responding jails reporting each type of funding that would be most beneficial. Each jail may have reported more than one type of funding that would be of greatest benefit.

Figure 21: Type of Funding Needed



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.

Fifty (50) of 53 reporting jails have jail officers/deputies who have completed Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training. Of these jails, an average of 45.74 jail officers/deputies in each jail has completed CIT training, an increase of 13% from 2016 (40.49). Eleven 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 through Crisis Assessment Sites. Thirty-two Crisis Assessment Sites currently operate, under the authority of 28 Community Services Boards. 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 FY2016 report at <http://www.dbhds.virginia.gov/library/forensics/fofo%20-%20fy2016%20cit%20assessment%20site%20annual%20report.pdf>

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

Current Initiatives, Final Remarks & Future Measures

Sheriffs and Jail Superintendents were notified in June, 2017 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, possibly the most notable questioning if state funding were to be made available to assist jails with mentally ill populations, in which area would they find new funding most beneficial. Responses varied, but the response given most often was related to staffing need. Jails feel that they are not adequately staffed to effectively assess and treat all inmates who may be suffering from mental illness in jail.

Recent years have seen added attention of numerous committees and agencies focused on the intersection between behavioral health and criminal justice, including the specific issue of mental illness of offenders in jail. In addition to this survey and report on the incidence of mental illness in jails, there have been a number of initiatives in the past year to also examine and/or work toward addressing this issue

During the 2017 legislative session, new language was added in the 2017 Appropriation Act, [Chapter 836, Item 70, paragraph J](#), to address consistency in initial screening for mental illness, and to identify resource needs to more comprehensively assess all inmates who screen positively for potential mental illness.

Paragraph J.2. requires that, beginning July 1, 2017, all local and regional jails shall screen each individual booked into jail for mental illness using a scientifically validated instrument, provided that jail staff performing booking is trained in the administration of the validated instrument. The Commissioner of the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS) is responsible for designating the instrument to be used for the screenings, and the instrument must be capable of being administered by a jail employee (that does not have to be a health care or mental health care provider). The Commissioner has designated the use of either the Brief Jail Mental Health Screen (BJMHS) or the Correctional Mental Health Screen (CMHS, for Women or for Men) as meeting the requirement of the new language.

In support of the new screening requirement DBHDS, in conjunction with the Center for Behavioral Health and Justice (an interagency collaborative designed to improve coordination between behavioral health and criminal justice systems) conducted training sessions to instruct jail staff on how to properly administer both screening instruments.

Paragraph J.3. further directs the Compensation Board to conduct a review of its staffing standards with respect to the provision of mental health treatment in local and regional jails, and to evaluate the costs and benefits of requiring all jails to perform comprehensive mental health assessments within 72 hours of initial mental health screening in cases where the initial screening indicates the individual may have a mental illness. The Compensation Board is currently finalizing its report regarding staffing needs to complete comprehensive mental health assessments in cases of a positive screening, however data is limited at this time given the newness of the screening requirement, and the Board anticipates improved data will be available in the coming year.

The 2016 Appropriation Act, [Chapter 780, Item 398, paragraph J](#), directed the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) to establish mental health pilot programs at six local and regional jails to provide behavioral health services to inmates while incarcerated, and a continuum of care when they are released back into communities. The Act appropriated \$1 million in FY17 and \$2.5 million in FY18 for the establishment of the pilot programs.

DCJS, in consultation with the Compensation Board and the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS), solicited and reviewed grant applications from nineteen jails. Eighteen-month grants were awarded to two local jails and four regional jails. The grant awards were made to Chesterfield County Sheriff's Office (\$416,281 awarded); Hampton Roads Regional Jail (\$939,435 awarded); Middle River Regional Jail (\$536,384 awarded); Prince William Adult Detention Center (\$9410,898 awarded); Richmond City Sheriff's Office (\$670,813 awarded); and Western Virginia Regional Jail (awarded \$526,185).

To ensure continuity of care for inmates after release, each project received over \$100,000 in transition/emergency housing, \$15,000 in medication assistance, \$20,000 for training, and \$55,000 for a full-time reentry coordinator position.

DCJS reports that despite some initial startup delays, all six pilot sites successfully implemented services to enhance their ability to provide care for inmates with mental illness. Evidence-based screening tools are being utilized during intake at all pilot sites to screen inmates for mental illness. Approximately 3,000 inmates have been screened during the first six months of this project. Many sites have implemented cognitive based programming, peer support services, protocols for medication management before and after release from jail, and assistance with transportation for appointments. To ensure the continuity of care, several pilot sites developed housing pods specifically for inmates with mental illness. Pilot sites have also trained jail staff on how to properly interact with mentally ill inmates. One jail reported that the staff training and the implementation of cognitive based programming to help inmates regulate emotions has decreased incidents resulting in injuries to other inmates or staff.

Overall, pilot sites developed treatment plans for 954 inmates, provided 90 hours of peer support services, and provided almost 400 hours of therapy during incarceration. During the first six months of operations, pilot sites provided post release services to 113 individuals with mental illness.

The first six months of data received by DCJS from the pilot program jails has provided an initial benchmark for this project. This data, along with future data, will be analyzed by DCJS and compiled into a final report in October 2018.

Virginia's Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS) has been funding jail diversion programming at 10 sites across the Commonwealth since 2009. These 10 sites were expanded to 12 in FY2016, with the addition of two new programs. Data from these sites is collected quarterly, but DBHDS has been limited in its ability to fully evaluate the impact of these programs on criminal justice outcomes pre- and post-program involvement. This is due to the limited duration of program participation, and challenges associated with accessing incarceration data from across the state. Most programs have up to this point been limited to reporting outcomes based on their facilities. To assist in addressing these challenges, DBHDS has entered into an agreement with the Compensation Board for a data exchange from the Local Inmate Data System (LIDS). The Compensation Board will begin sending DBHDS monthly data files that include confinement and offense information for inmates in local and regional jails for the purpose of examining data from across the Commonwealth to determine if the jail diversion programs are having an impact on incarceration rates and lengths of jail stay for the individuals who are served. This is an exciting collaboration, which will help round out the picture of jail diversion program impact on persons with mental illness, particularly those who have come into contact with the criminal justice system.

During FY17, Compensation Board staff was contacted by researchers from the University of Virginia (UVA) wishing to perform additional analysis on the 2015 and 2016 data submitted by jails

in their mental health surveys. The data was provided and UVA published its supplemental reports in October, 2017. Those supplemental reports may be reviewed from UVA's ILPP Mental Health Policy and Practices website at <https://uvamentalhealthpolicy.org/documents>.

The Compensation Board, with input and assistance from other appropriate 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.

For FY18, the survey will seek more extensive data regarding initial mental health screenings upon booking and referrals for a more comprehensive mental health assessment by a qualified mental health professional in all jails, along with an improved accounting for timing for these processes. Although data has been sought in prior years' surveys regarding some aspects of these practices, new questions this year have allowed for the collection of better quantified data from some jails. However, the convergence of other initiatives (assessment staffing review, DCJS pilot programs) seeking similar information indicates some jails may need better clarification of the questions about screening and assessment in order to better respond and for this report to better identify existing practices.

The Compensation Board recommends a more thorough review of the survey instrument with other agencies and in consideration of other current, ongoing initiatives in order to gather data that will be worthwhile for analysis by multiple groups. A significant increase in initiatives, workgroups and committees focusing on medical and mental health and criminal justice, all seeking answers to similar questions but framed slightly differently, creates a risk of over-surveying of jails where staff time already runs short, and could result in conflicting priorities resulting in lesser quality data.

Data in this report continues to be utilized by executive and legislative agencies and committees for research, as well as to assist in the development of funding needs analysis for jail mental health treatment, jail diversion programs, expansion of Crisis Intervention Teams and post-confinement follow-up care.

Further details of data gleaned from the 2017 mental health survey and summarized in this report, including the survey instrument and organization of jail regions, are available in the appendices of this document.

APPENDICES

Appendix A: 2017 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 Receiving MH Assessment

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

Appendix F: Veteran and Homeless Inmates

Appendix G: Jails with a Mental Health Housing Unit

Appendix H: Hours of Mental Health Treatment 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: Areas of Benefit for Funding

Appendix O: Brief Jail MH Screen

Appendix P: Correctional MH Screen (for Men/Women)

Appendix Q: CIT Programs & Assessment Sites

Appendix R: Amendments to Prior Years

Appendix S: Relevant Links

Appendix A: 2017 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, 2017.****

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.

Please provide the data for your jail by July 14, 2017.

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

Name of Jail/ADC:

Address: City: State: Zip:

Phone:

Fax:

Email address:

Sheriff/Chief Administrator:

Name of contact person completing survey:

Phone number of contact person:

Email address for contact person:

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

1. The total ADP of the jail for June 2017 was inmates. Of the jail's June 2017 ADP were female and were male.

2. Please indicate below the ADP of inmates from each category that are included in Question 1 above:

- State responsible
- Local responsible
- Ordinance Violators
- Federal
- Other (excluding HEM)

Total (should match total ADP in Question 1)

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

- Pre-trial
- Post-conviction

Total (should match total ADP in Question 1)

4a. The number of inmates charged with **only** public intoxication housed in the jail during the month of June, 2016 was .

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

- Yes
- No

5a. The number of inmates charged with **only** possession of marijuana (simple possession) housed in the jail during the month of June, 2016 was .

5b. Are inmates charged with **only** possession of marijuana (simple possession) evaluated for mental illness or substance abuse?

- Yes
- No

6. Jail inmates with Substance Use/Abuse Disorders: There were inmates known or suspected to have Substance Abuse Disorders but who have no clinically diagnosed or suspected, mental illness, in the jail during the month of June 2017.

7. Special Education Jail Inmates. There were inmates receiving special education during the month of June 2017.

8. Please indicate the number of inmates with mental illness in each of the categories below. **Please count each inmate only once for this item (unduplicated counts), counting only the most serious or prominent diagnosis for that inmate. (Do not include federal or out-of-state contract inmates.)** Be sure to indicate the total number of inmate days for each category.

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

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

Mental Illness Category	Females (Pretrial) in jail in June 2017	Females (PostConviction) in jail in June 2017	Males (Pretrial) in jail in June 2017	Males (PostConviction) in jail in June 2017	Total Inmate Days
Inmates with Schizophrenia, Schizoaffective Disorder or Delusional Disorder	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Inmates with Bipolar Disorder or Major Depressive Disorder	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Inmates with Dysthymic Disorder (mild depression)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Inmates with Anxiety Disorder	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Inmates with other mental illness diagnosis	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Inmates believed by history, behavior or other indicators to be mentally ill, for whom no clinical diagnosis is available	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Total number of inmates diagnosed with or suspected to have a mental illness in this jail during the month of June 2017	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

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

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

Mental Illness Category	Ord Viol	Mis Nonviolent	Mis Violent	Mis Drug	Felony Nonviolent	Felony Violent	Felony Drug
Inmates with Schizophrenia, Schizoaffective Disorder or Delusional Disorder	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Inmates with Bipolar Disorder or Major Depressive Disorder	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Inmates with Dysthymic Disorder (mild depression)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Inmates with Anxiety Disorder	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Inmates with other mental illness diagnosis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Inmates believed by history, behavior, or other indicators to be mentally ill, for whom no clinical diagnosis is available	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total number of inmates diagnosed with or suspected to have a mental illness in this jail during the month of June 2017	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

10. During the month of June 2017, there were a total of inmates clinically diagnosed with co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse disorder in the jail.
11. During the month of June 2017 there were a total of inmates who were veterans, of which were mentally ill and of which were clinically diagnosed with co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse disorder.
12. During the month of June 2017 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.
13. 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 2017 and spent a total of days in isolation/segregation.

14. 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

15. If your jail has a mental health unit or bed area, indicate the number of mental health treatment beds in that area:
- Total beds for male inmates with mental illness
 - Total beds for female inmates with mental illness
 - N/A

16. A total of mental health beds would be needed at this jail during the month of June 2017, to house all inmates with mental illness in mental health beds or units. **(This number should include all inmates identified in Question 15).**

17. Does your jail conduct a mental health screening upon admission, in addition to standard booking questions, for some or all inmates?

(Check the item that applies to your jail.)

- All new admissions are screened for mental illness.
- Some new admissions are screened for mental illness.

(Estimated percentage of inmates screened) %

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

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

- Jail Officers
- Jail MH Staff
- Other 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”.

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

- Yes
- No

- 20a. If so, what is the **validated** screening instrument used?

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

20b. Name of Instrument:

- 20c. Are there any other methods of screening for Mental Health issues in your jail? If so, please describe.

21a. Please indicate how many individuals were screened using either the Brief Jail Mental Health Survey (BJMHS) or the Correctional Mental Health Screen (CMHS). inmates were screened using the BJMHS, inmates were screened using the CMHS.

21b. Of the inmates screened using the BJMHS or CMHS, inmates scored at or above the threshold and thus were recommended for a more thorough assessment.

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

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

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

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

24. 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 2017.

25. 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.**)

- =<4 hours
- 4-8 hours
- 8-23 hours
- 24-72 hours
- >72 hours
- No answer given
- Additional Comments

26a. Are the jails' screening and assessment procedures adjusted over weekends/holidays?

- Yes
- No

26b. If yes, please explain:

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

28. CSB prescreenings for psychiatric commitment (Temporary Detention Orders) for this jail are done via video:
- Always
 - Sometimes
 - Never

29. If your jail has a consulting or staff psychiatrist (MD), indicate the number of hours of psychiatrist consultation time provided at your jail, during the month of June 2017. A total of hours of psychiatrist time were provided during the month of June 2017.

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

Psychiatrist's name(s) or group name

30. If the jail has a general practice, or staff MD, please enter the total number of hours of that MD's time devoted to the provision of mental health treatment (medication prescribing and monitoring) for the month of June 2017. A total of hours of general MD time were devoted to mental health treatment during the month of June 2017.

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

General Practice MD's name or group name

31. What percentage of your jail's general or psychiatric MD consultations are provided by a remote video (MD) consultant:
- The jail does not use remote video MD services for mental health assessments and/or treatment.
 - The jail uses remote video MD services for less than 50% of mental health assessments and/or treatment
 - Yes, the jail uses remote video MD services for more than 50% of mental health assessments and/or treatment.

- 32a. Are inmates with diagnosed mental illness provided with follow up case management or discharge planning services upon release from your jail?
- Yes
 - No

32b. Type of Services Provided

33. Jail Medication Formulary: Section 53.1-126 of the *Code of Virginia* requires that sheriffs and regional jail superintendents "...purchase at prices as low as reasonably possible all foodstuffs... and medicine as may be necessary" for the care of the inmates in their jails. Is your jail's purchase of psychotropic medication limited by Section 53.1-126?
- Yes
 - No

34. The jail's formulary is set by:

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

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

- c. Other

35. List the numbers of inmates who received each type of psychotropic medication treatment at your jail during the month of June 2017:

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	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Zyprexa/olanzapine	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Risperdal/risperidone	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Seroquel/quetiapine	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Trilafon/perphenazine	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Prolixin/fluphenazine	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Thorazine/chlorpromazine	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Abilify/aripiprazole	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Geodon/ziprasidone	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clozaril/clozapine	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other antipsychotic medication(s)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
II. Mood Stabilizer/Anticonvulsant medications for major Mood Disorder	Total number of inmates treated with each medication brand/type	Please place an X in this column if the jail does not provide this medication
Depakote/Depakene/valproic acid	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lithobid/lithium carbonate	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tegretal/carbamazepine	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Topamax/topiramate	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Trileptal	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other mood disorder medication(s)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
III. Antidepressant medications	Total number of inmates treated with this category of medication	Please place an X in this column if the jail does not provide this medication
(Examples: Prozac/fluoxetine, Zoloft/sertraline, Lexapro, escitalopram, Wellbutrin/bupropion, Paxil/paroxetine, Elavil, amitriptyline, Pamelor/nortriptyline, Desyrel/trazodone, etc.)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

IV. Antianxiety medications

(Examples: Ativan/lorazepam,
Xanax/alprazolam,
Librium/chlordiazepoxide,
Valium/diazepam, etc.)

	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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36a. A total of jail inmates clinically diagnosed with mental illness refused prescribed psychotropic medication treatment during the month of June 2017.

36b. Please note the jail's procedure when an inmate refuses to take prescribed medication.

Questions 37 through 39 should be answered using data from the entire Fiscal Year 2017

37. Total cost for all psychotropic medications administered at your jail during Fiscal Year 2017:

\$

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

38. Total cost for all mental health services (excluding medications, but including MDs and nursing) provided by the jail during Fiscal Year 2017: \$

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

39. Indicate the amount of **funding from each of the sources below** for the amounts listed in questions 37 and 38.

Commonwealth of Virginia (state) Funds: \$

Federal funds: \$

Local funds: \$

Other funds: \$

Total funds: \$ **(Should equal the sum of questions 37 & 38)**

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

40. Does, or would the jail dispense psychotropic medications provided free of charge by the CSBs, DBHDS, or private provider, when the jail's MD has approved the medication for a particular inmate?

Yes we currently accept such medications, under the proper circumstances

No, we do not currently accept such medications

Yes, we would accept such medications under the proper circumstances

No, we would not consider accepting such medications

41. 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 2017.

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

42. Please indicate the total number of **hours of mental/behavioral health treatment** provided by each of the below entities during the **month of June 2017**. **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)	<input type="text"/>
Community Services Board (CSB/BHA) staff (Please include CSB staff assigned full-time to the jail. Not employees of the jail)	<input type="text"/>
Private contractors, including jail medical contractor (e.g., PHS, CMS)	<input type="text"/>
Total number of hours of individual or group mental health counseling provided to inmates at your jail for the month of June 2017	<input type="text"/>

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

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

44. 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 2017. Of these incidents inmate perpetrators had been clinically diagnosed as mentally ill, and victims of inmate aggression had been clinically diagnosed as mentally ill.

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

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

Additional Comments

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

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

- Yes
- No

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

- Yes
- No

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

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

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

51. 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.

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

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

54. If state funding were available to assist jails with their mentally ill population, in what area would it be most beneficial to your jail? (Ie; Staffing, Medications, Jail Expansion etc)

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 Jackson at 804-371-4299 (SCB) or email kari.jackson@scb.virginia.gov. If you should experience any technical difficulties, please contact Dan Munson at 804-225-3333(SCB) or email dan.munson@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

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

Western Region

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

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

Eastern Region

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

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

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

Jail Num	Jail Name	Schizophrenia or Delusional Disorder	Bipolar or Major Depressive	Mild Depression	Anxiety Disorder	PTSD	Other Mental Illness	Mentally Ill with No Diagnosis	Total MI Pop	Total with SMI (Schiz,Bipolar,PTSD)
001	Accomack County Jail	6	12	4	4	3	2	4	35	21
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	8	64	3	9	7	24	13	128	79
005	Alleghany County Regional Jail	7	1	5	10	7	6	3	39	15
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	61	136	21	16	18	3	13	268	215
023	Botetourt County Jail	3	32	11	25	6	4	0	81	41
041	Chesterfield County Jail	4	13	19	22	4	3	1	66	21
047	Culpeper County Adc	1	3	5	8	2	0	3	22	6
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	77	99	38	13	48	66	125	466	224
061	Fauquier County Jail	7	16	0	20	2	0	3	48	25
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	23	27	31	26	19	88	0	214	69
073	Gloucester County Jail	1	11	6	5	0	0	0	23	12
087	Henrico County Jail	30	77	5	7	22	244	0	385	129
089	Henry County Jail	1	29	15	17	0	0	0	62	30
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	3	26	4	6	10	14	70	133	39
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	3	10	0	1	0	12	5	31	13
121	Montgomery County Jail	4	63	0	7	3	1	0	78	70
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	2	5	3	0	1	3	0	14	8
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	16	39	58	45	29	7	0	194	84
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	5	14	77	11	0	23	0	130	19
139	Page County Jail	1	11	38	55	0	14	14	133	12
141	Patrick County Jail	5	20	24	1	1	6	9	66	26
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	0	18	8	11	1	24	21	83	19
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	8	3	44	10	0	1	0	66	11
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	10	15	19	16	8	0	7	75	33
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	6	30	1	6	6	11	0	60	42
175	Southampton County Jail	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	7	4
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	3	40	15	9	5	1	0	73	48
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	9	11	11	14	0	0	1	46	20
465	Riverside Regional Jail	113	200	56	31	29	14	0	443	342
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	6	32	2	2	3	7	0	52	41
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	105	174	25	26	107	29	23	489	386

Jail Num	Jail Name	Schizophrenia or Delusional Disorder	Bipolar or Major Depressive	Mild Depression	Anxiety Disorder	PTSD	Other Mental Illness	Mentally Ill with No Diagnosis	Total MI Pop	Total with SMI (Schiz,Bipolar,PTSD)
480	New River Regional Jail	2	140	6	10	2	69	0	229	144
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	32	54	21	21	18	10	0	156	104
491	Southside Regional Jail	3	2	0	3	0	0	1	9	5
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	19	115	85	124	58	183	50	634	192
493	Middle River Regional Jail	24	182	0	71	92	40	17	426	298
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	20	96	14	19	31	32	0	212	147
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	8	39	27	14	4	1	0	93	51
496	RSW Regional Jail	8	43	3	7	7	30	11	109	58
510	Alexandria Detention Center	18	44	4	12	15	11	2	106	77
520	Bristol City Jail	18	14	13	11	1	0	1	58	33
550	Chesapeake City Jail	20	43	57	34	9	0	8	171	72
590	Danville City Jail	3	15	14	14	0	0	0	46	18
620	Western Tidewater Regional	20	9	3	2	9	40	86	169	38
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	10	15	1	6	7	14	17	70	32
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	7	4	7	0	2	0	0	20	13
690	Martinsville City Jail	7	3	11	2	0	0	0	23	10
700	Newport News City Jail	14	48	0	2	14	12	0	90	76
710	Norfolk City Jail	12	8	21	4	6	81	0	132	26
740	Portsmouth City Jail	2	5	0	2	2	0	2	13	9
760	Richmond City Jail	77	156	0	14	14	24	12	297	247
770	Roanoke City Jail	22	95	9	14	46	23	14	223	163
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	44	62	5	11	7	21	0	150	113
	Totals	922	2428	850	831	685	1198	537	7451	4035

Appendix D: Average Hours of Confinement Before Receiving MH Assessment

Jail Num	Jail Name	Typical Confinement Time Until MH Assessment
001	Accomack County Jail	>72 hours
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	4-8 hours
005	Alleghany County Regional Jail	8-23 hours
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	8-23 hours
023	Botetourt County Jail	>72 hours
041	Chesterfield County Jail	8-23 hours
047	Culpeper County Adc	24-72 hours
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	No answer given
061	Fauquier County Jail	4-8 hours
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	8-23 hours
073	Gloucester County Jail	4-8 hours
087	Henrico County Jail	>72 hours
089	Henry County Jail	No answer given
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	No answer given
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	24-72 hours
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	4-8 hours
121	Montgomery County Jail	8-23 hours
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	24-72 hours
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	>72 hours
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	No answer given
139	Page County Jail	24-72 hours
141	Patrick County Jail	>72 hours
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	=<4 hours
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	8-23 hours
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	=<4 hours
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	8-23 hours
175	Southampton County Jail	=<4 hours
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	4-8 hours
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	24-72 hours
465	Riverside Regional Jail	>72 hours
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	>72 hours
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	=<4 hours
480	New River Regional Jail	72 hours
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	>72 hours
491	Southside Regional Jail	8-23 hours
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	>72 hours
493	Middle River Regional Jail	24-72 hours
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	8-23 hours
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	24-72 hours

Jail Num	Jail Name	Typical Confinement Time Until MH Assessment
496	RSW Regional Jail	24-72 hours
510	Alexandria Detention Center	24-72 hours
520	Bristol City Jail	=<4 hours
550	Chesapeake City Jail	>72 hours
590	Danville City Jail	No answer given
620	Western Tidewater Regional	24-72 hours
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	>72 hours
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	>72 hours
690	Martinsville City Jail	24-72 hours
700	Newport News City Jail	24-72 hours
710	Norfolk City Jail	=<4 hours
740	Portsmouth City Jail	4-8 hours
760	Richmond City Jail	24-72 hours
770	Roanoke City Jail	24-72 hours
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	=<4 hours

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	Yes	Yes
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	Yes	Yes
005	Alleghany County Regional Jail	Yes	No
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	Yes	Yes
023	Botetourt County Jail	No	No
041	Chesterfield County Jail	Yes	Yes
047	Culpeper County Adc	Yes	Yes
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	No	No
061	Fauquier County Jail	No	No
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	No	No
073	Gloucester County Jail	No	No
087	Henrico County Jail	Yes	Yes
089	Henry County Jail	Yes	Yes
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	No	No
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	Yes	Yes
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	No	No
121	Montgomery County Jail	YES	Yes
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	No	No
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	No	Yes
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	No	No
139	Page County Jail	No	Yes
141	Patrick County Jail	Yes	No
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	No	No
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	Yes	Yes
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	Yes	Yes
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	Yes	No
175	Southampton County Jail	Yes	Yes
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	No	No
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	Yes	Yes
465	Riverside Regional Jail	No	No
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	Yes	Yes
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	Yes	Yes
480	New River Regional Jail	Yes	Yes
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	Yes	Yes
491	Southside Regional Jail	Yes	Yes
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	Yes	Yes
493	Middle River Regional Jail	Yes	Yes
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	Yes	Yes
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	Yes	Yes
496	RSW Regional Jail	Yes	Yes

Jail Num	Jail Name	DIP Screened for MI Y/N	Poss Screened for MI Y/N
510	Alexandria Detention Center	Yes	Yes
520	Bristol City Jail	No	Yes
550	Chesapeake City Jail	Yes	Yes
590	Danville City Jail	Yes	Yes
620	Western Tidewater Regional	Yes	No
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	Yes	Yes
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	No	Yes
690	Martinsville City Jail	No	No
700	Newport News City Jail	No	No
710	Norfolk City Jail	Yes	Yes
740	Portsmouth City Jail	Yes	No
760	Richmond City Jail	Yes	Yes
770	Roanoke City Jail	Yes	Yes
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	Yes	Yes

Appendix F: Veteran and Homeless Inmates

Jail Num	Jail Name	Vets	Vets w/MI	Vets w/MI & SA	Homeless	Homeless w/MI	Homeless w/MI & SA
001	Accomack County Jail	3	2	0	3	3	2
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	19	6	5	38	10	8
005	Alleghanty County Regional Jail	2	1	1	0	0	0
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	18	10	7	132	90	59
023	Botetourt Regional Jail	14	7	3	0	0	0
041	Chesterfield County Jail	2	1	0	31	9	1
047	Culpeper County ADC	1	0	1	4	1	1
059	Fairfax Adult County Jail	n/a	14	6	n/a	32	22
061	Fauquier County Jail	6	1	0	2	0	0
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	48	18	9	48	13	5
073	Gloucester County Jail	2	0	0	1	0	0
087	Henrico County Jail	67	35	21	71	11	10
089	Henry County Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
103	Lancaster County Jail	5	0	0	1	0	0
107	Loudoun County Jail	14	1	0	7	7	5
119	Middle Peninsula Regional Jail	4	0	0	2	2	2
121	Montgomery County Jail	1	1	0	2	1	1
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	0	0	0	2	1	0
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	2	0	0	2	0	0
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	2	2	2	1	1	1
139	Page County Jail	1	1	0	0	0	0
141	Patrick County Jail	3	1	1	6	6	6
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	3	1	2	0	0	0
161	Roanoke County Jail	17	2	2	0	0	0
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	0	0	0	1	1	0
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Reg Jail	1	0	0	6	0	0
175	Southampton County Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	2	2	0	0	0	0
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	21	4	3	5	2	2
465	Riverside Regional Jail	55	25	12	26	8	3
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional Jail	4	1	1	0	0	0
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	84	40	5	23	15	4
480	New River Regional Jail	9	6	4	N/A	N/A	N/A
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	11	5	3	27	15	8
491	Southside Regional Jail	2	0	0	1	1	1
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	128	3	5	31	14	19
493	Middle River Regional Jail	15	14	13	12	4	3
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	41	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	18	3	1	7	1	0
496	RSW Regional Jail	13	4	4	2	1	1
510	Alexandria City Jail	27	2	3	28	3	7
520	Bristol City Jail	17	5	4	7	2	2
550	Chesapeake City Jail	41	7	6	15	8	5
590	Danville City Jail	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	0	1

Jail Num	Jail Name	Vets	Vets w/MI	Vets w/MI & SA	Homeless	Homeless w/MI	Homeless w/MI & SA
620	Western Tidewater Regional Jail	45	2	2	10	4	4
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	6	6	6	4	4	4
650	Hampton City Jail	4	0	0	17	0	0
690	Martinsville City Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
700	Newport News City Jail	37	0	1	1	0	0
710	Norfolk City Jail	15	8	7	20	2	2
740	Portsmouth City Jail	19	4	4	18	3	3
760	Richmond City Jail	62	9	9	104	23	20
770	Roanoke City Jail	20	16	4	22	6	2
810	Virginia Beach City Jail	68	38	25	76	50	38
	Total	999	308	182	817	354	252

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	MH Beds Needed
001	Accomack County Jail	N	0	0	0
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	N	0	0	0
005	Alleghany County Regional Jail	N	0	0	0
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	Y	21	8	247
023	Botetourt County Jail	n	0	0	0
041	Chesterfield County Jail	N	0	0	0
047	Culpeper County Adc	Y	3	2	10
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	Y	48	48	96
061	Fauquier County Jail	N	0	0	6
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	Y	14	14	14
073	Gloucester County Jail	Y	2	1	1
087	Henrico County Jail	Y	36	12	175
089	Henry County Jail	N	0	0	0
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	n	0	0	2
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	N	n/a	n/a	6
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	Y	3	0	6
121	Montgomery County Jail	N	0	0	0
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	8
141	Patrick County Jail	n	0	0	66
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	Y	5	0	3
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	N	0	0	0
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	N	0	0	0
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	Y	10	0	60
175	Southampton County Jail	N	0	0	0
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	n	N/A	N/A	0
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	N	0	0	28
465	Riverside Regional Jail	N	0	0	96
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	N	0	0	0
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	Y	69	NA	489
480	New River Regional Jail	Y	25	8	33
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	y	0	0	0
491	Southside Regional Jail	N	0	0	45
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	N	0	0	0
493	Middle River Regional Jail	N	0	0	350
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	Y	24	0	30
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	N	NA	NA	24
496	RSW Regional Jail	N	0	0	0
510	Alexandria Detention Center	Y	18	6	102
520	Bristol City Jail	Y	3	1	58
550	Chesapeake City Jail	Y	27	0	171

Jail Num	Jail Name	MH Unit Y/N	Male MH Beds in Unit	Female MH Beds in Unit	MH Beds Needed
590	Danville City Jail	N	N/A	N/A	N/A
620	Western Tidewater Regional	Y	N/a	N/a	N/a
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	N	0	0	0
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	N	0	0	0
690	Martinsville City Jail	N	0	0	21
700	Newport News City Jail	Y	14	0	105
710	Norfolk City Jail	Y	51	3	132
740	Portsmouth City Jail	N	0	0	15
760	Richmond City Jail	Y	36	12	48
770	Roanoke City Jail	N	N/A	N/A	221
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	Y	70	18	88
	Totals		479	133	2756

Appendix H: Hours of Mental Health Treatment Services Provided

Jail Num	Jail_Name	Hours of Pysc Time	Hrs of MD devoted to MH	Hrs of Trtmt Prov by Jail MH Staff	Hrs of Trtmt Prov by CSB	Hrs of Trtmt Prov by Priv Cont	Total Hours
001	Accomack County Jail	30	6	0	6	28	70
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	72	0	116	8	0	196
005`	Alleghany County Regional Jail	15	2	0	15	0	32
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	52	90	0	544	30	716
023	Botetourt County Jail	20	2	36	3	0	61
041	Chesterfield County Jail	150	2	0	47	56	255
047	Culpeper County Adc	0	6	280	27	0	313
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	0	0	0	720	0	720
061	Fauquier County Jail	6	1	10	0	18	35
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	12	12	44	0	12	80
073	Gloucester County Jail	0	4	1	3	0	8
087	Henrico County Jail	18	0	0	0	0	18
089	Henry County Jail	5	6	0	2	0	13
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	27	0	0	948	0	975
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	7	4	360	320	5	696
121	Montgomery County Jail	0	2	0	12	8	22
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	4	0	0	4	0	8
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	40	0	0	0	124	164
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	3	6	0	0	6	15
139	Page County Jail	2	2	8	0	8	20
141	Patrick County Jail	0	10	10	2	8	30
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	0	4	40	10	0	54
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	16	0	2	213	8	239
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	0	4	0	2	0	6
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	12	0	0	68	0	80
175	Southampton County Jail	0	4	0	0	0	4
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	4	3	0	160	0	167
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	16	0	0	0	160	176
465	Riverside Regional Jail	96	0	0	0	480	576
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	26	8	0	1	0	35
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	144	144	0	0	944	1232
480	New River Regional Jail	32	0	0	120	0	152
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	37	5	0	24	236	302
491	Southside Regional Jail	5	4	0	0	60	69

Jail Num	Jail_Name	Hours of Pysc Time	Hrs of MD devoted to MH	Hrs of Trtmt Prov by Jail MH Staff	Hrs of Trtmt Prov by CSB	Hrs of Trtmt Prov by Priv Cont	Total Hours
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	124	0	0	0	480	604
493	Middle River Regional Jail	40	10	0	344	0	394
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	80	0	240	80	95	495
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	8	24	0	0	160	192
496	RSW Regional Jail	16	0	0	160	20	196
510	Alexandria Detention Center	88	8	0	6177	0	6273
520	Bristol City Jail	0	12	0	12	0	24
550	Chesapeake City Jail	80	0	0	0	499	579
590	Danville City Jail	0	6	0	4	6	16
620	Western Tidewater Regional	128	0	0	416	0	544
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	32	5	0	162	8	207
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	0	0	0	1624	0	1624
690	Martinsville City Jail	3	0	0	12	0	15
700	Newport News City Jail	14	8	320	0	26	368
710	Norfolk City Jail	32	0	0	96	160	288
740	Portsmouth City Jail	8	0	0	5	96	109
760	Richmond City Jail	0	64	0	2	0	66
770	Roanoke City Jail	63	0	0	0	270	333
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	96	0	0	0	624	720
	Total	1663	468	0	0	0	20587

Appendix I: Type of Mental Health Treatment Services Provided

Jail Num	Jail Name	Num Rcvd Indiv Counslg	Hrs Trtmt Prov	Num Rcvd Group Cnslg	Hrs Trtmt Prov	Group SA Trtmt	Hrs Trtmt Prov	Num Rcvd Other Trtmt	Hrs of Trtmt Prov
001	Accomack County Jail	17	34	0	0	0	0	0	0
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	35	45	0	0	32	34	0	0
005	Alleghany County Regional Jail	17	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	89	317	138	72	35	85	136	155
023	Botetourt County Jail	7	4	0	0	9	2	0	0
041	Chesterfield County Jail	43	43	59	17	52	10	87	33
047	Culpeper County Adc	15	8	0	0	16	5	0	0
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	318	28575	15	3600	66	48540	0	0
061	Fauquier County Jail	2	2	30	8	12	4	12	12
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	130	40	27	4	0	0	0	0
073	Gloucester County Jail	3	7	0	0	32	12	11	9
087	Henrico County Jail	411	264	229	32	1032	24	0	0
089	Henry County Jail	12	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	130	509	0	0	71	444	0	0
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	174	168	0	0	21	21	50	30
121	Montgomery County Jail	12	12	0	0	40	8	0	0
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	45	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
139	Page County Jail	5	2	12	8	0	0	0	0
141	Patrick County Jail	8	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	72	108	5	10	12	24	3	3
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	7	7	74	4	18	151	41	48
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	6	7	0	0	0	0	7	24
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	0	0	27	9	14	8	60	68
175	Southampton County Jail	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	76	108	0	0	45	14	0	0
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0	111	80
465	Riverside Regional Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0	291	172
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	0	0	12	10	32	36	8	5
480	New River Regional Jail	131	120	0	0	24	8	0	0
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	156	236	0	0	0	0	40	24
491	Southside Regional Jail	20	60	0	0	25	58	25	50
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	316	356	0	0	0	0	0	0

Jail Num	Jail Name	Num Rcvd Indiv Counslg	Hrs Trtmt Prov	Num Rcvd Group Cnslg	Hrs Trtmt Prov	Group SA Trtmt	Hrs Trtmt Prov	Num Rcvd Other Trtmt	Hrs of Trtmt Prov
493	Middle River Regional Jail	140	314	54	30	0	0	0	0
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	16	11	116	320	19	86	55	4
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	240	38	0	0	0	0	0	0
496	RSW Regional Jail	8	8	46	3	68	4	0	0
510	Alexandria Detention Center	68	283	19	3663	10	2231	0	0
520	Bristol City Jail	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
620	Western Tidewater Regional	23	1035	0	0	0	0	359	8625
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	70	102	0	0	44	60	0	0
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	30	0	0	0	48	25	0	0
690	Martinsville City Jail	18	12	0	0	10	31	0	0
700	Newport News City Jail	52	26	0	0	28	320	0	0
710	Norfolk City Jail	0	0	0	0	15	180	0	0
740	Portsmouth City Jail	30	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
760	Richmond City Jail	3	2	0	0	0	0	53	30
770	Roanoke City Jail	0	0	0	0	60	138	166	83
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	0	0	0	0	0	0	1587	624
	Totals	2969	32920	867	7791	1890	52563	3102	10079

Appendix J: Mental Health Medication Dispensed

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates Receiving AntiPsychotic Meds	Inmates Receiving Mood Disorder Meds	Inmates Receiving AntiDepressant Meds	Inmates Receiving AntiAnxiety Meds	Inmates Refused Meds	Total Meds Dispensed
001	Accomack County Jail	8	5	9	2	10	24
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	48	28	81	31	2	188
005	Alleghany County Regional Jail	39	13	25	0	3	77
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	97	0	143	85	37	325
023	Botetourt County Jail	23	34	75	26	5	158
041	Chesterfield County Jail	38	14	86	64	0	202
047	Culpeper County Adc	8	3	8	2	4	21
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	70	18	109	31	unknown	228
061	Fauquier County Jail	15	12	24	3	0	54
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	49	45	128	74	3	296
073	Gloucester County Jail	6	2	7	6	0	21
087	Henrico County Jail	29	36	80	82	87	227
089	Henry County Jail	23	2	38	21	0	84
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	6	5	2	1	0	14
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	24	8	18	0	0	50
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	19	22	45	5	5	91
121	Montgomery County Jail	1	0	12	1	0	14
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	6	21	12	0	0	39
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	37	14	82	1	34	134
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	61	14	91	21	6	187
139	Page County Jail	5	3	6	2	0	16
141	Patrick County Jail	37	8	22	0	0	67
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	1	17	13	2	0	33
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	10	5	45	10	0	70

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates Receiving AntiPsychotic Meds	Inmates Receiving Mood Disorder Meds	Inmates Receiving AntiDepressant Meds	Inmates Receiving AntiAnxiety Meds	Inmates Refused Meds	Total Meds Dispensed
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	18	9	51	26	15	104
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	30	15	62	32	0	139
175	Southampton County Jail	3	2	5	0	0	10
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	15	31	48	10	1	104
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	39	15	72	0	23	126
465	Riverside Regional Jail	221	87	486	25	5	819
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	44	30	74	0	3	148
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	210	133	473	263	74	1079
480	New River Regional Jail	46	32	179	79	5	336
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	96	64	177	8	15	345
491	Southside Regional Jail	8	3	8	4	4	23
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	160	161	282	91	15	694
493	Middle River Regional Jail	143	60	170	57	5	430
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	80	141	381	233	59	835
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	25	17	66	24	15	132
496	RSW Regional Jail	32	36	75	67	4	210
510	Alexandria Detention Center	28	11	53	37	24	129
520	Bristol City Jail	18	14	24	0	2	56
550	Chesapeake City Jail	55	44	134	0	49	233
590	Danville City Jail	20	13	56	20	3	109
620	Western Tidewater Regional	36	19	72	36	14	163
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	74	52	81	44	2	251
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	20	7	14	1	2	42
690	Martinsville City Jail	8	2	18	0	0	28
700	Newport News City Jail	191	81	62	27	21	361
710	Norfolk City Jail	24	21	119	0	2	164

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates Receiving AntiPsychotic Meds	Inmates Receiving Mood Disorder Meds	Inmates Receiving AntiDepressant Meds	Inmates Receiving AntiAnxiety Meds	Inmates Refused Meds	Total Meds Dispensed
740	Portsmouth City Jail	8	2	12	0	7	22
760	Richmond City Jail	116	73	150	51	60	390
770	Roanoke City Jail	40	33	116	142	5	331
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	396	152	480	86	325	1114
	Totals	2864	1689	5161	1833	955	11547

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

Jail Num		Inmates whose Most Serious Offense Reported as a Felony	Inmates whose Most Serious Offense Reported as a Misdemeanor	Inmates whose Most Serious Offense Reported as Violent	Inmates whose Most Serious Offense Reported as Drug Related	Inmates whose Most Serious Offense Reported as Non-Violent	Total Inmates Reported
001	Accomack County Jail	31	4	17	3	15	35
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	24	10	11	6	12	35
005	Alleghany County Regional Jail	25	14	2	15	20	39
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	228	40	60	49	160	268
023	Botetourt County Jail	69	12	10	32	39	81
041	Chesterfield County Jail	36	29	6	5	54	65
047	Culpeper County Adc	14	8	5	4	13	22
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	342	103	133	70	244	469
061	Fauquier County Jail	8	10	2	13	3	33
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	138	24	40	69	51	214
073	Gloucester County Jail	8	15	2	3	18	23
087	Henrico County Jail	323	66	89	76	184	393
089	Henry County Jail	48	23	22	15	34	71
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	6	0	2	0	4	6
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	115	20	36	32	67	135
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	19	12	3	3	21	31
121	Montgomery County Jail	51	28	14	20	45	79
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	14	0	1	0	10	14
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	101	83	101	19	62	194
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	31	5	8	24	4	36
139	Page County Jail	66	16	10	15	57	82
141	Patrick County Jail	51	8	12	32	14	66
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	32	56	11	27	49	88
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	38	31	7	17	45	69
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	73	2	28	30	17	75
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	48	12	9	9	39	60
175	Southampton County Jail	6	1	4	0	3	7
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	62	9	20	19	32	71
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	76	9	14	21	50	86
465	Riverside Regional Jail	383	61	91	79	267	444
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	46	6	21	1	31	52

Jail Num		Inmates whose Most Serious Offense Reported as a Felony	Inmates whose Most Serious Offense Reported as a Misdemeanor	Inmates whose Most Serious Offense Reported as Violent	Inmates whose Most Serious Offense Reported as Drug Related	Inmates whose Most Serious Offense Reported as Non-Violent	Total Inmates Reported
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	438	49	167	82	234	489
480	New River Regional Jail	205	23	69	60	93	229
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	136	20	55	22	80	156
491	Southside Regional Jail	9	0	2	3	4	9
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	492	148	183	257	205	640
493	Middle River Regional Jail	51	136	30	65	92	232
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	246	52	59	37	190	298
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	87	6	37	14	42	93
496	RSW Regional Jail	78	7	21	25	39	85
510	Alexandria Detention Center	99	22	44	19	53	127
520	Bristol City Jail	47	11	13	23	22	58
550	Chesapeake City Jail	156	15	40	61	70	171
590	Danville City Jail	55	12	29	7	31	67
620	Western Tidewater Regional	69	97	45	57	69	166
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	65	5	17	18	30	70
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	22	1	6	4	14	23
690	Martinsville City Jail	19	1	7	3	10	20
700	Newport News City Jail	84	15	41	9	55	99
710	Norfolk City Jail	124	6	42	25	52	132
740	Portsmouth City Jail	8	4	7	0	5	13
760	Richmond City Jail	233	64	86	60	152	297
770	Roanoke City Jail	193	24	66	34	116	217
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	112	43	44	24	85	167
	Totals	5540	1478	1901	1617	3407	7201

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	2	3	1	0
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	2	1	2	1
005	Alleghany County Regional Jail	3	0	2	0
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	6	6	10	3
023	Botetourt County Jail	4	1	4	1
041	Chesterfield County Jail	2	0	0	0
047	Culpeper County Adc	0	0	0	0
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	0	0	0	0
061	Fauquier County Jail	0	0	0	0
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	5	0	2	1
073	Gloucester County Jail	0	0	0	0
087	Henrico County Jail	15	28	7	1
089	Henry County Jail	1	0	0	0
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	0	0	0	0
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	6	4	1	0
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	3	1	2	0
121	Montgomery County Jail	0	0	0	0
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	1	0	0	0
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	7	0	0	0
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	5	0	1	0
139	Page County Jail	0	0	0	0
141	Patrick County Jail	2	1	1	1
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	2	0	0	0
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	0	1	0	0
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	4	4	1	0
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	1	5	0	1
175	Southampton County Jail	1	1	0	0
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	1	1	1	0
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	3	2	1	0
465	Riverside Regional Jail	14	4	5	2
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	7	2	0	0
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	0	0	0	0
480	New River Regional Jail	15	0	8	0

Jail Num	Jail Name	Num of Incidents of Inmate Aggression twd Other Inmates	Num of Incidents of Inmate Aggression twd Jail Staff	Num of Perpetrators MI	Num of Victims MI
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	16	3	0	0
491	Southside Regional Jail	0	0	0	0
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	13	2	2	3
493	Middle River Regional Jail	4	1	3	1
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	14	0	2	0
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	7	3	4	1
496	RSW Regional Jail	7	0	3	1
510	Alexandria Detention Center	2	1	2	1
520	Bristol City Jail	5	0	3	2
550	Chesapeake City Jail	17	0	7	1
590	Danville City Jail	6	2	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN
620	Western Tidewater Regional	15	1	0	0
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	37	19	0	0
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	1	2	0	0
690	Martinsville City Jail	0	0	0	0
700	Newport News City Jail	2	1	0	0
710	Norfolk City Jail	12	1	3	10
740	Portsmouth City Jail	7	2	2	0
760	Richmond City Jail	2	0	1	1
770	Roanoke City Jail	16	24	8	2
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	15	7	1	0
	Totals	310	134	90	34

Appendix M: Mental Health Treatment Expenditures

Jail Num	Jail Name	FY17 Cost of Medication	FY17 Cost of MH Services	Total Funds
001	Accomack County Jail	\$13,105	\$32,162	\$45,267
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	\$122,969	\$280,690	\$403,659
005	Alleghany County Regional Jail	\$0	\$25,000	\$25,000
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	\$33,281	\$271,731	\$305,012
023	Botetourt County Jail	\$42,923	\$39,431	\$82,354
041	Chesterfield County Jail	\$61,936	\$66,200	\$128,136
047	Culpeper County Adc	\$16,202	\$2,044	\$18,246
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	\$119,300	\$1,453,455	\$1,572,755
061	Fauquier County Jail	\$9,800	\$0	\$9,800
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	\$97,205	\$178,940	\$276,145
073	Gloucester County Jail	\$822	\$68,000	\$68,822
087	Henrico County Jail	\$190,660	\$670,758	\$861,418
089	Henry County Jail	\$1,421	\$0	\$1,421
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	\$2,500	\$1,600	\$4,100
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	\$14,000	\$568,005	\$582,005
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	\$69,798	\$327,912	\$397,711
121	Montgomery County Jail	\$3,000	\$14,000	\$17,000
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	\$10,000	\$18,000	\$28,000
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	\$138,948	\$52,000	\$190,948
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	\$191,331	\$12,480	\$203,811
139	Page County Jail	\$1,050	\$91,714	\$92,764
141	Patrick County Jail	\$30,000	\$50,000	\$80,000
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	\$15,000	\$1,200	\$16,200
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	\$11,290	\$34,224	\$45,514
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	\$36,514	\$132,466	\$168,980
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	\$134,034	\$31,913	\$165,947
175	Southampton County Jail	\$3,302	\$0	\$3,302
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	\$89,983	\$80,000	\$169,983
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	\$68,000	\$104,062	\$172,062
465	Riverside Regional Jail	\$75,939	\$700,662	\$776,601
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	\$153,677	\$95,381	\$249,058
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	\$0	\$0	\$0
480	New River Regional Jail	\$138,977	\$80,000	\$218,977
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	\$221,127	\$443,112	\$664,239
491	Southside Regional Jail	\$5,193	\$28,744	\$33,937
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	\$242,994	\$314,720	\$557,714
493	Middle River Regional Jail	\$113,055	\$567,028	\$680,082
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	\$116,911	\$145,860	\$262,771
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	\$25,654	\$85,484	\$111,138
496	RSW Regional Jail	\$90,423	\$39,493	\$129,916
510	Alexandria Detention Center	\$21,807	\$1,154,002	\$1,175,809

Jail Num	Jail Name	FY17 Cost of Medication	FY17 Cost of MH Services	Total Funds
520	Bristol City Jail	\$21,447	\$140,500	\$161,946
550	Chesapeake City Jail	\$58,000	\$223,000	\$281,000
590	Danville City Jail	\$46,485	\$2,163	\$48,648
620	Western Tidewater Regional	\$88,492	\$200,832	\$289,324
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	\$216,656	\$280,000	\$496,656
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	\$25,404	\$58,296	\$83,700
690	Martinsville City Jail	\$550	\$23,277	\$23,827
700	Newport News City Jail	\$32,943	\$155,000	\$187,943
710	Norfolk City Jail	\$59,230	\$250,391	\$309,621
740	Portsmouth City Jail	\$3,351	\$41,487	\$44,838
760	Richmond City Jail	\$174,386	\$217,770	\$392,156
770	Roanoke City Jail	\$71,884	\$129,148	\$201,032
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	\$255,000	\$582,000	\$837,000
	Totals	\$3,787,960	\$10,566,335	\$14,354,294

Appendix N: Areas of Benefit for Funding

Jail Num	Jail Name	Staffing	Jail Expansion/ MH Beds	Training /CIT	Medication	Inmate Programs/Trtmt Services
001	Accomack County Jail	1	1	1		
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	1			1	
005	Alleghany Regional Jail	1	1			
013	Arlington County Detention Facility		1			
023	Botetourt County Jail	1	1		1	
041	Chesterfield County Jail	1	1			
047	Culpeper	1				
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center					
061	Fauquier County Jail	1	1			
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	1				1
073	Gloucester County Jail					
087	Henrico County Jail	1	1			
089	Henry County Jail	1			1	
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	1			1	
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention		1			
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	1			1	
121	Montgomery County Jail				1	
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	1				
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	1				
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail				1	
139	Page County Jail	1		1		
141	Patrick County Jail				1	1
143	Pittsylvania County Jail					
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	1			1	
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	1	1			1
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	1				
175	Southampton County Jail					
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	1	1		1	
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail				1	

Jail Num	Jail Name	Staffing	Jail Expansion/ MH Beds	Training /CIT	Medication	Inmate Programs/Trtmt Services
465	Riverside Regional Jail	1			1	
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	1				
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	1	1			1
480	New River Regional Jail	1	1		1	
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	1				
491	Southside Regional Jail	1				
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail					
493	Middle River Regional Jail		1			
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	1			1	
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	1			1	
496	Rsw Regional Jail	1			1	
510	Alexandria Detention Center	1	1			
520	Bristol City Jail	1	1		1	
550	Chesapeake City Jail	1	1	1		
590	Danville City Jail	1	1			
620	Western Tidewater Regional					
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	1			1	
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	1				
690	Martinsville City Jail	1	1			
700	Newport News City Jail	1			1	
710	Norfolk City Jail	1			1	
740	Portsmouth City Jail			1		
760	Richmond City Jail	1			1	
770	Roanoke City Jail	1				
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	1				

Appendix O: Brief Jail Mental Health Screen

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: Correctional MH Screen (for Men/Women)

Correctional Mental Health Screen for Men (CMHS-M)

Name _____ <small>Last, First, MI</small>	Detainee # _____	Date ___/___/____ <small>mm/dd/year</small>	Time ___:___
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QUESTIONS	NO	YES	COMMENTS
1. Have you ever had worries that you just can't get rid of?			
2. Some people find their mood changes frequently – as if they spend everyday on an emotional roller coaster. Does this sound like you?			
3. Do you get annoyed when friends or family complain about their problems? Or do people complain that you're not sympathetic to their problems?			
4. Have you ever felt like you didn't have any feelings, or felt distant or cut off from other people or from your surroundings?			
5. Has there ever been a time when you felt so irritable that you found yourself shouting at people or starting fights or arguments?			
6. Do you often get in trouble at work or with friends because you act excited at first but then lose interest in projects and don't follow through?			
7. Do you tend to hold grudges or give people the silent treatment for days at a time?			
8. Have you ever tried to avoid reminders, or to not think about, something terrible that you experienced or witnessed?			
9. Has there ever been a time when you felt depressed most of the day for at least 2 weeks?			
10. Have you ever been troubled by repeated thoughts, feelings, or nightmares about something you experienced or witnessed?			
11. Have you ever been in a hospital for non-medical reasons such as in a psychiatric hospital? (Do NOT include going to an Emergency Room if you were not hospitalized.)			
12. Have you ever felt constantly on guard or watchful even when you didn't need to, or felt jumpy and easily startled?			

TOTAL # YES: _____	General Comments: _____
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Refer for further Mental Health Evaluation if the Detainee answered Yes to 6 or more items OR If you are concerned for any other reason

- **URGENT Referral** on ___/___/____ to _____
- **ROUTINE Referral** on ___/___/____ to _____
- **Not Referred**

Person Completing Screen: _____

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE CMHS-M

General Information:

The CMHS is a tool designed to assist in the early detection of psychiatric illness during the jail intake process. The Research Team under the direction of Drs. Julian D. Ford and Robert L. Trestman at the University of Connecticut Health Center developed this Correctional Mental Health Screen for Men (CMHS-M) with a grant funded by the National Institute of Justice.

Instructions for administration of the CMHS-M:

Correctional Officers may administer this mental health screen during intake.

Name: Detainee's name- Last, first and middle initial
Detainee#: Detainee's facility identification number
Date: Today's month, date, year
Time: Current time (24hr or AM/PM)

Questions #1-12 may be administered as best suits the facility's policies and procedures and the reading level, language abilities, and motivation of the detainee who is completing the screen. The method chosen should be used consistently. Two recommended methods:

- Staff reads the questions out loud and fills in the detainee's answers to the questions on the form
- Staff reads the questions out loud, while the detainee reads them on a separate sheet and fills in his answers

Each question should be carefully read, and a check mark placed in the appropriate column (for "NO" or "YES" response).

The staff person should add a note in the **Comments** Section to document any information that is relevant and significant for any question that the detainee has answered "YES."

If the detainee declines to answer a question or says he does not know the answer to a question, do NOT check "YES" or "NO." Instead, record DECLINED or DON'T KNOW in the **Comments** box.

Total # YES: total number of YES responses

General Comments: Staff may include information here to describe overall concerns about the responses (for example: intoxicated, impaired, or uncooperative)

Referral Instructions:

Urgent Referral: A referral for **urgent** mental health evaluation may be made by the staff person if there is any behavioral or other evidence that a detainee is unable to cope emotionally or mentally or is a suicide risk.

Routine Referral: A detainee answering "**YES**" to **6 or more items** should be referred for **routine** mental health evaluation. A referral also may be made if the staff person has any concerns about the detainee's mental state or ability to cope emotionally or behaviorally.

** If at any point during administration of the CMHS-M the detainee experiences *more than mild and temporary emotional distress* (such as severe anxiety, grief, anger or disorientation) he should be referred for immediate mental health evaluation.

Referral: Check the appropriate box for whether a detainee was referred. If referred, check URGENT or ROUTINE, enter the date of the referral and the mental health staff person or mental health clinic to whom the referral was given.

Person completing screen: Enter the staff member's name

Correctional Mental Health Screen for Women (CMHS-W)

Name _____ Last, First, MI	Detainee # _____	Date ___/___/____ mm/dd/year	Time ___:___
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Questions	No	Yes	Comments
1. Do you get annoyed when friends and family complain about their problems? Or do people complain you are not sympathetic to their problems?			
2. Have you ever tried to avoid reminders of, or to not think about, something terrible that you experienced or witnessed?			
3. Some people find their mood changes frequently-as if they spend everyday on an emotional rollercoaster. For example, switching from feeling angry to depressed to anxious many times a day. Does this sound like you?			
4. Have there ever been a few weeks when you felt you were useless, sinful, or guilty?			
5. Has there ever been a time when you felt depressed most of the day for at least 2 weeks?			
6. Do you find that most people will take advantage of you if you let them know too much about you?			
7. Have you been troubled by repeated thoughts, feelings, or nightmares about something terrible that you experienced or witnessed?			
8. Have you ever been in the hospital for non-medical reasons, such as a psychiatric hospital? (Do NOT include going to an Emergency Room if you were not hospitalized.)			

TOTAL # YES: _____	General Comments:
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Refer for further Mental Health Evaluation if the Detainee answered Yes to 5 or more items OR If you are concerned for any other reason

- **URGENT Referral** on ___/___/____ to _____
- **ROUTINE Referral** on ___/___/____ to _____
- **Not Referred**

Person Completing Screen: _____

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE CMHS-W

General Information:

The CMHS is a tool designed to assist in the early detection of psychiatric illness during the jail intake process. The Research Team under the direction of Drs. Julian D. Ford and Robert L. Trestman at the University of Connecticut Health Center developed this Correctional Mental Health Screen for Women (CMHS-W), with a grant funded by the National Institute of Justice.

Instructions for administration of the CMHS-W:

Correctional Officers may administer this mental health screen during intake.

Name: Detainee's name- Last, first and middle initial
Detainee#: Detainee's facility identification number
Date: Today's month, date, year
Time: Current time (24hr or AM/PM)

Questions #1-8 may be administered as best suits the facility's policies and procedures and the reading level, language abilities, and motivation of the detainee who is completing the screen. The method chosen should be used consistently. Two recommended methods:

- Staff reads the questions out loud and fills in the detainee's answers to the questions on the form
- Staff reads the questions out loud, while the detainee reads them on a separate sheet and fills in her answers

Each question should be carefully read, and a check mark placed in the appropriate column (for "NO" or "YES" response).

The staff person should add a note in the **Comments** Section to document any information that is relevant and significant for any question that the detainee has answered "YES."

If the detainee declines to answer a question or says she does not know the answer to a question, do NOT check "YES" or "NO." Instead, record DECLINED or DON'T KNOW in the **Comments** box.

Total # YES: total number of YES responses

General Comments: Staff may include information here to describe overall concerns about the responses (for example: intoxicated, impaired, or uncooperative)

Referral Instructions:

Urgent Referral: A referral for **urgent** mental health evaluation may be made by the staff person if there is any behavioral or other evidence that a detainee is unable to cope emotionally or mentally or is a suicide risk.

Routine Referral: A detainee answering "**YES**" to **5 or more items** should be referred for **routine** mental health evaluation. A referral also may be made if the staff person has any concerns about the detainee's mental state or ability to cope emotionally or behaviorally.

** If at any point during administration of the CMHS-W the detainee experiences *more than mild and temporary emotional distress* (such as severe anxiety, grief, anger or disorientation) she should be referred for immediate mental health evaluation.

Referral: Check the appropriate box for whether a detainee was referred. If referred, check URGENT or ROUTINE, enter the date of the referral and the mental health staff person or mental health clinic to whom the referral was given.

Person completing screen: Enter the staff member's name

Appendix R: Amendments to Prior Years

The historical Average Daily Population percentages reported in Table 1 for 2013 have been updated from prior year reports. Data for July, 2013 was originally calculated using alternative means, as the Compensation Board's Local Inmate Data System had just gone live with a redevelopment effort, and average daily population reporting was not available in the new system. The Average Daily Population for that period has been recalculated.

Appendix S: Relevant Links

Report on the Virginia Department of Criminal Services Jail Mental Health Pilot Programs – October, 2017

<https://www.dcj.virginia.gov/sites/dcj.virginia.gov/files/publications/corrections/dcj-jail-mental-health-pilot-program-full-report.pdf>

University of Virginia Supplemental Reports

<https://uvamentalhealthpolicy.org/documents>

2016 Crisis Intervention Team Report

<http://www.dbhds.virginia.gov/library/forensics/fofo%20-%20fy2016%20cit%20assessment%20site%20annual%20report.pdf>

Virginia Crisis Intervention Team Coalition

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

Virginia Association of Community Services Boards

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

Community Services Board 2016 Annual Report

https://vacsbinc.worldsecuresystems.com/pdfs/2016%20VACSB%20Annual%20Report_corrected%20by%20Canaan.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

<https://law.lis.virginia.gov/vacode/title19.2/chapter11/section19.2-169.2/>

Code of Virginia §37.2-809

<https://law.lis.virginia.gov/vacode/title37.2/chapter8/section37.2-809/>

Virginia Acts of Assembly, Chapter 836

<https://budget.lis.virginia.gov/bill/2017/1/HB1500/Chapter/>