

**Mental Illness in
Jails Report
Compensation Board**

2018

**November 1,
2018**

Compensation Board Mental Illness in Jails Report (2018)

Authority:

Virginia Acts of Assembly, 2018, Chapter 2

Item 67 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, 2018 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 June 2018 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 57 out of 59 local and regional jails, excluding Alleghany County Jail, and Sussex County Jail. The data in this report is as provided to the Compensation Board by local and regional jails in their 2018 mental health surveys, submitted as of August 15, 2018

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 2018, with the exception of treatment expenditures which were reported for the entire fiscal year (July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018).

Significant changes to the survey instrument this year include the removal of questions regarding screening of inmates who are held simply on a drunk in public or simple possession charge. These questions are no longer relevant as jails are now required to screen all inmates upon confinement. The updated survey instrument also includes the addition of questions that identify: 1) number of mentally ill inmates that were “state responsible” and with a term of incarceration of 2 years or less; 2) whether or not there is a prioritization for conducting a more comprehensive mental health assessment, and if so the criteria for prioritization; 3) whether inmates who exhibit signs of acute crisis in screening receive a more comprehensive mental health assessment within 72 hours of that screening; 4) average time period between comprehensive assessment and review/diagnosis by a licensed professional, should it be determined necessary; and 5) number of inmates dispensed psychotropic medications. 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 2018 Mental Health Survey. The Board and Staff are thankful for the cooperation and efforts of jail leadership and staff in this reporting process.

Note: Alleghany County Jail did not respond to the survey; their average daily population in June, 2018 was 101. Sussex County Jail did not respond to the survey; their average daily population in June, 2018 was 58.

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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, 2018. 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 57 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 data contained within the Compensation Board's Local Inmate Data System (LIDS) for the month of June, 2018 there was an average daily inmate population (ADP) of 28,279 in jails in the Commonwealth of Virginia (2 jails were excluded from this report, and their populations are excluded from this number). Of these, 7,100 were state responsible (SR) inmates. A state responsible inmate (SR) is any person convicted of one or more felony offenses and (a) the sum of consecutive effective sentences for felonies, committed on or after January 1, 1995, is (i) more than twelve months or (ii) one year or more, or (b) the sum of consecutive effective sentences for felonies, committed before January 1, 1995, is more than two years. An additional 19,749 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 195 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 1,235 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 27,044.

Of these 27,044 inmates, 42.73% were pre-trial and 57.27% were post-conviction. Pre-trial refers to inmates held in a local or regional jail awaiting trial. Post-conviction refers to inmates who have been found guilty of one or more criminal charges, with or without additional pending charges, and are serving sentence in the jail or awaiting transfer to a Department of Corrections (DOC) facility. Of the 27,044 ADP, 15.73% were female, 83.73% were male and less than one percent were an unknown gender.

Table 1: Jail Population Percentages-Average Daily Population

Year	Pretrial	Post-Con	Female	Male
2018	43%	57%	16%	84%
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, 39,577; Female, 6,946; Male, 32,590; and Unknown, 41.

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 14 of the survey, which asks the average length of time to conduct a comprehensive mental health assessment once one is determined by screening to be needed.

Note: Total General Population Inmate Count = 49,079; Projected General Population Inmate Count incarcerated long enough to be assessed = 39,577.

Note: The total inmate count includes inmates counted one time for each jail in which they were held during the month of June, 2018.

Note: Total General Population Inmate Count does not include the individuals incarcerated in the Alleghany County Jail or Sussex County 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, 2,395 (34.48%) were reported to be mentally ill. Of the male population count, 5,457 (16.74%) were reported as having a mental illness. Of the total general population count, 7,852 (19.84%) 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 6 years.

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

Year	Female	Male	Total
2018	34.48%	16.74%	19.84%
2017	28.03%	15.13%	18.63%
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 7,852 inmates known or suspected to be mentally ill in jails during the month of June, 2018. Of these mentally ill inmates, 30.50% were female and 69.50% were male, and 52.67% were pre-trial and 47.33% were post-conviction.

Table 3: Number of Inmates with Mental Illness

Year	Num Inmates with MI	Female %	Male %	Pre-Trial %	Post-Con %
2018	7,852	30.50%	69.50%	52.67%	47.33%
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, 2018 and the type of disorder.

Figure 1: Number & Diagnoses of Inmates with Mental Illness

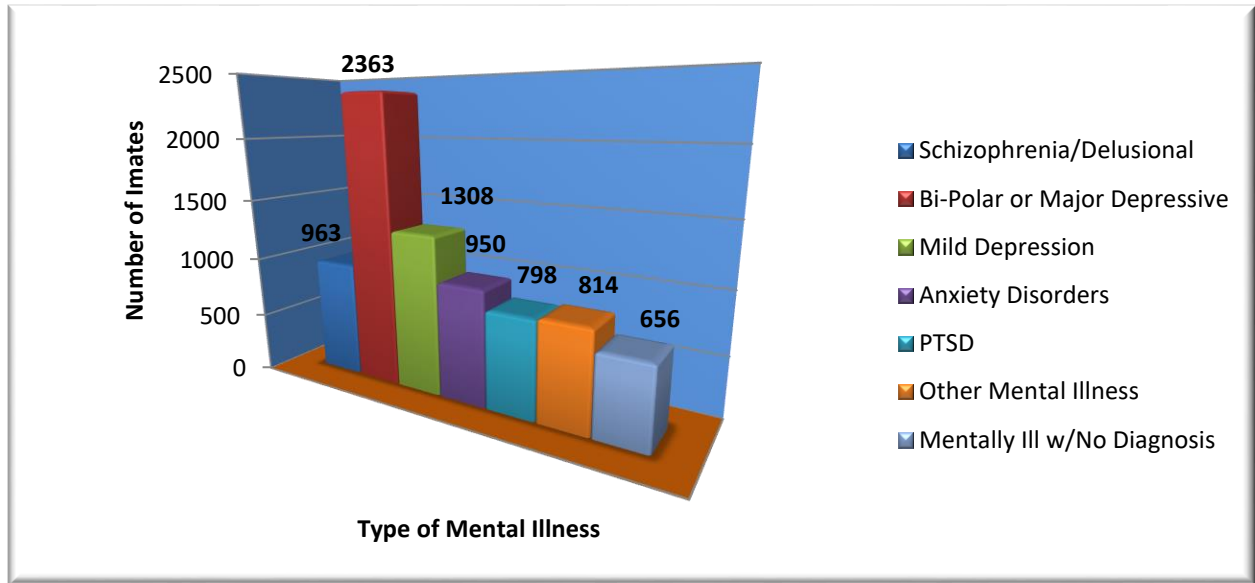


Figure 2 shows the number and percentage that each mental illness represents in both the Female and Male mentally ill populations.

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	183	815	405	288	306	242	156
Male	780	1548	903	662	492	572	500
Female	7.64%	34.03%	16.91%	12.03%	12.78%	10.10%	6.51%
Male	14.29%	28.37%	16.55%	12.13%	9.02%	10.48%	9.16%

- 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 30.09% 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 52.52% of the mentally ill population and 10.42% of the general inmate 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
2018	19.84%	10.42%
2017	18.63%	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	2,853	2,782	2,217
Percentage of Total MI Pop by Region	36.33%	35.43%	28.23%
Percentage of Mentally Ill inmates in Region w/ Serious MI	57.27%	44.00%	57.10%
Percentage of Mentally Ill inmates in Region Pretrial	54.43%	47.30%	57.15%
Percentage of Mentally Ill inmates in Region Post-Conviction	45.57%	52.70%	42.85%

Note: Regional percentages of the total ADP: Central, 39.18%; Western, 29.32%; Eastern, 31.50%.

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, would have been 16%. 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, would have been 8.40%

Screenings & Assessments

Mental Health Professionals

A Qualified Mental Health Professional (QMHP) is a person in the human services field trained and experienced in providing mental health services to individuals with mental illness. Within the scope of providers, a QMHP is one whose completed education curriculum allows them to assess and provide treatment but who is not licensed to diagnose or prescribe medications. For clarification purposes, in this report this unlicensed group of mental health professionals are referred to as QMHP.

A Licensed Mental Health Professionals (LMHP) is a mental health provider who is able to provide diagnostic as well as other mental health services, and these providers fall into two groups: LMHP's able to diagnose, treat and prescribe medication include psychiatrists, licensed medical doctors and nurse practitioners; LMHP's who may diagnose and provide treatment but are unable to prescribe medication include clinical psychologists, licensed clinical social workers (LCSW), and licensed professional counselors (LPC).

Mental health treatment in jails may include collaboration amongst several provider types in order to ensure that all mental health needs of an individual are met.

Screening

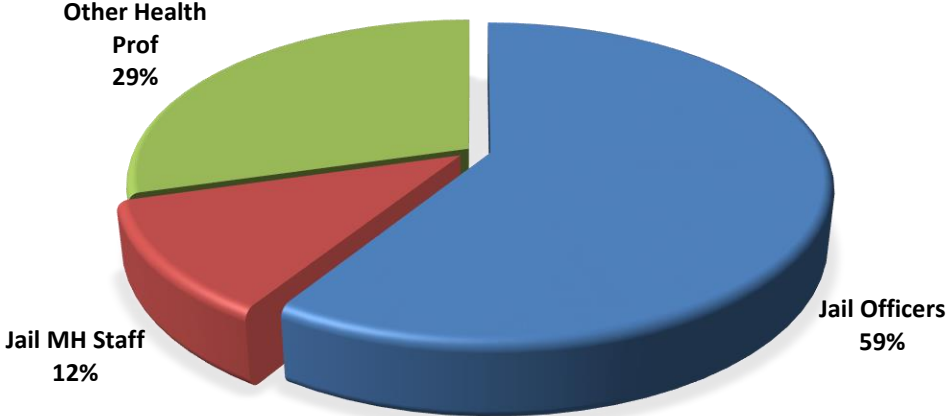
The purpose of a mental health screening is to make an initial determination of an individual's mental health status, using a standardized, validated instrument. Language included in paragraph J.2., of Item 70, Chapter 2 (2018 Appropriation Act) requires that all local and regional jails screen each individual booked into jail for mental illness using a scientifically validated instrument, provided that jail staff performing booking are trained in the administration of the validated instrument. The Commissioner of the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services is charged with 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).

Questions are included in the survey to gather information regarding current screenings and results using the designated instruments. Fifty-seven (57) jails specifically reported using the BJMHS and/or the CMHS to screen 15,211 inmates and 4,899 inmates, respectively. Of these 20,110 screened inmates, jails report that 3,660 (18.20%) were referred for a comprehensive mental health assessment, however referral percentages varied widely with an average referral percentage of 16.15%.

Although jails confirm they are complying with the new standard it was noted that there are times when an inmate might not be screened. Jails noted that in June 2018, 536 inmates were not screened upon booking. Reasons most often given for an inmate not being screened are: intoxication, aggression toward intake officers, overnight court returnees and weekenders who were previously screened on their initial confinement.

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

Figure 4: Provider of Jail Mental Health Screenings.



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.

Note: "Other Health Professionals" includes mental health or medical providers such as psychiatrists, medical doctors, nursing staff, etc. "Jail Mental Health Staff" includes jail employees that are qualified and/or licensed medical or mental health professionals.

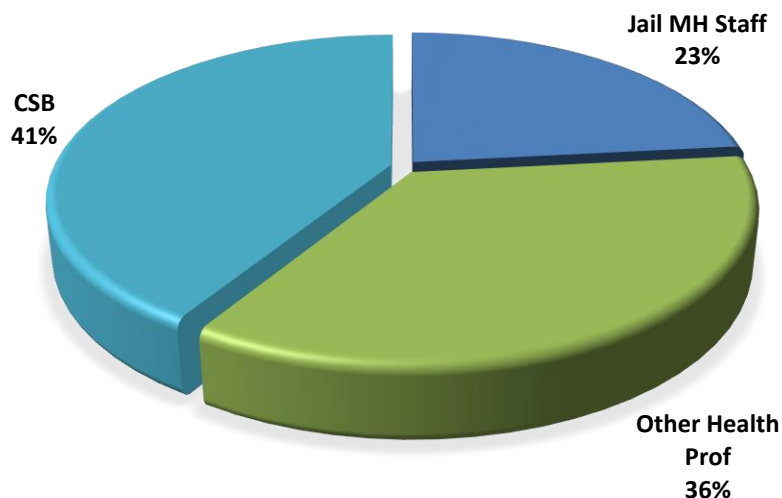
Assessment

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.

- 51 jails, or 89.47%, reported conducting comprehensive mental health assessments on all inmates who receive a positive screening for mental illness.
- 6 jails, or 10.53%, reported conducting comprehensive mental health assessments only on inmates with acute symptoms of mental illness.
- 15 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.
- All jails report that inmates displaying acute mental health crisis at initial screening are seen by a mental health or medical professional within 72 hours

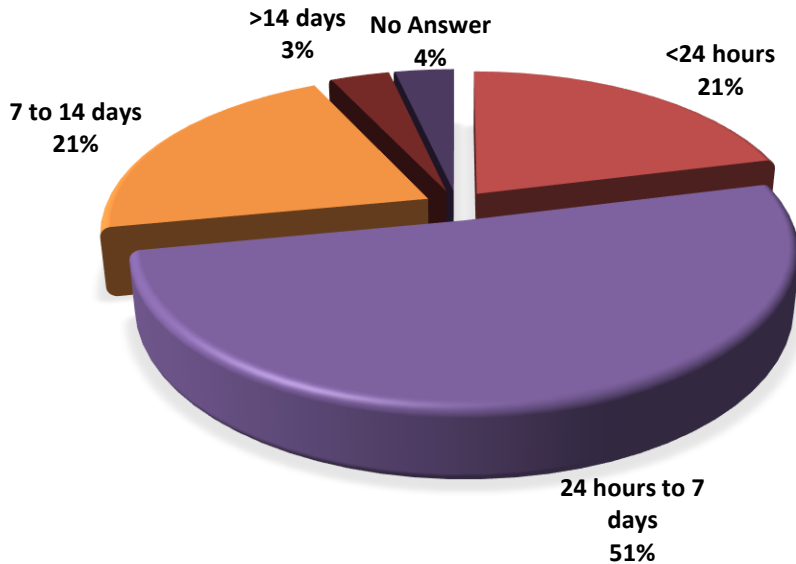
As with initial screenings, the type of individual conducting comprehensive mental health assessments, as well as the method of assessment, differs between facilities. Jails identify that comprehensive mental health assessments are performed in their jail by either community services boards, by jail mental health staff (which include jail employees that are qualified and/or licensed medical or mental health professionals [QMHP/LMHP]), 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 comprehensive mental health assessments within specific time periods from the initial mental health screening performed at the time of commitment.

Figure 6: Average Period of Confinement before Mental Health Assessment



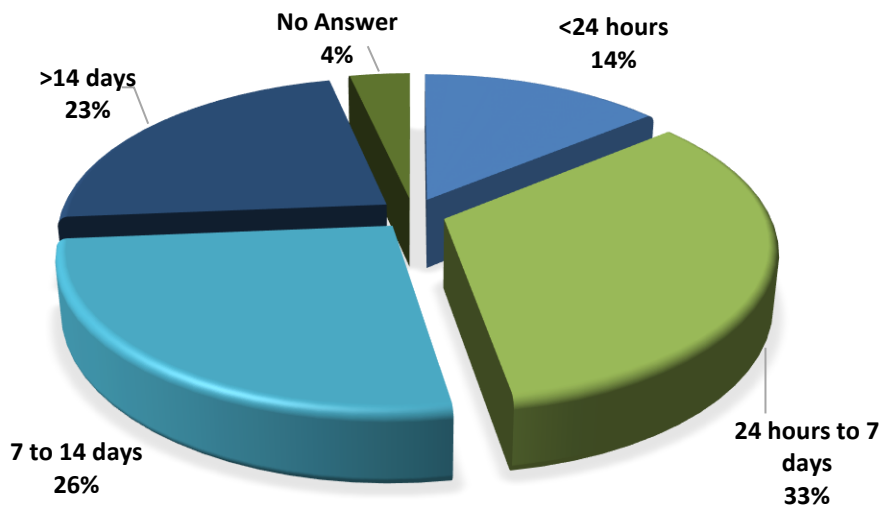
It is reasonable to assume, based upon survey responses, that a certain percentage of the population, based upon their brief length of stay, would not be confined long enough to receive a comprehensive mental health assessment, even if a screening indicated assessment would be appropriate. To include 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.

A comprehensive mental health assessment may be conducted by a Licensed Mental Health Professional (LMHP) or a non-licensed Qualified Mental Health Professional (QMHP). Although assessment by an LMHP following a positive screening would be preferable, many jails do not have the resources for a licensed professional to conduct each assessment. In such cases, a non-licensed QMHP would measure the acuity of an inmate's symptoms and their additional needs, as well as determining priority of referral for diagnosis and/or psychotropic medication.

In addition to measuring the average amount of time an inmate is confined before receiving a comprehensive mental health assessment, the survey also measures the average amount of time an inmate may wait between a comprehensive mental health assessment and an evaluation by a psychiatrist, doctor or nurse practitioner to determine further diagnosis and/or prescription needs. The time an inmate may have to wait between a comprehensive assessment and a clinical medical evaluation, should one be needed, varies. These times may vary based upon jail mental

health/medical staff resources as well as other factors such as breaks in confinement, court appearances (some of which may require overnight transfer to other jails), bond etc. Figure 7 reflects the percentage of jails that reported they typically conduct further clinical medical assessments within specific time periods after the comprehensive assessment by a QMHP or non-prescribing LMHP.

Figure 7: Average Period of Confinement between Mental Health Assessment and Clinical Mental Health Assessment



The path an inmate with mental health needs may take from screening to clinical diagnosis and treatment may be different depending on the acuity of their needs as determined by mental health staff, staff resources and offense specific circumstances (bond, court appearances, violence risk assessment).

Note: Responses for figures 6 and 7 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.

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 696 inmates identifying themselves as veterans, 268, or 38.51%, were identified by the jail as having a mental illness. Of the veteran group, 168, or 24.14%, were identified by the jail as having a mental illness as well as a co-occurring substance abuse disorder.
- Out of 875 inmates identifying themselves as being homeless, 377, or 43.09%, were identified by the jail as having a mental illness. Of the homeless group, 277, or 31.66%, were identified by the jail as having a mental illness as well as a co-occurring substance abuse disorder.

Housing

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

- Twenty-three (23) out of 57 reporting jails have mental health units or bed areas separate from the General Population. In these 23 jails, there are 228 beds for Females and 611 beds for Males.
- Jails reported that a total of 4,252 beds would be needed to house all inmates with non-acute mental illness in mental health beds or units, which would currently require 3,413 additional beds.
- Of the 7,852 identified mentally ill inmates, 906 were housed in isolation. Twenty-six (26) of the 45 jails that housed mentally ill inmates in isolated or segregated cells did not operate a Mental Health Unit (310 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-two (22) 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 6 inmates were housed in jails more than 72 hours following the issuance of a TDO during the month of June, 2018.

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 2018, 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 and Western Regions (see Appendix B for a list of jails). In the Eastern Region 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 8: Average Number of Treatment Hours per Type of Provider in June, 2018

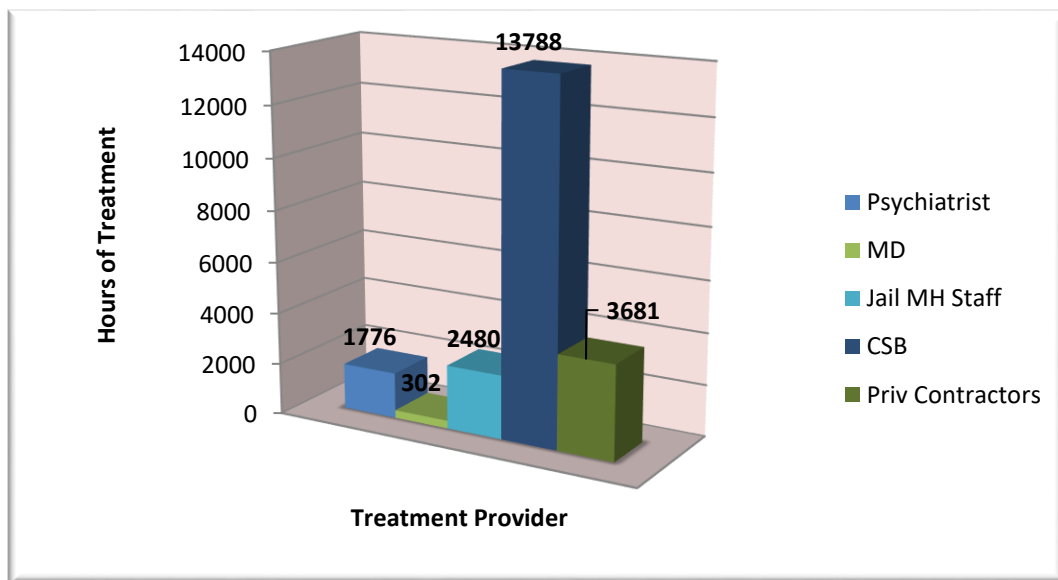
Provider	Average # of MH Trtmt Hrs Provided	Provider	Central Region	Western Region	Eastern Region
Psychiatrists	31	Psychiatrists	34.17	29.29	31.22
Medical Doctors	5	Medical Doctors	7.87	5.56	1.88
Jail Mental Health Staff	44	Jail Mental Health Staff	49.76	43.88	40.24
Community Services Board	242	Community Services Board	544.35	119.21	12.41
Private Contractors	66	Private Contractors	42.60	65.44	94.94

The information provided below is for the month of June, 2018.

- A total of 22,026 treatment hours were provided, including treatment by any provider included in Figure 9.
- All data reflected in Figures 8, 9 and 10 and Tables 5 and 6 are for a mentally ill population of 7,852 plus a population of 6,318 inmates reported to have a substance abuse disorder without co-occurring mental illness.
- In addition to in-jail treatment, 32 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 provided is not currently collected by the survey.

Figure 9 reflects the total hours of treatment given by provider types in all jails.

Figure 9: Hours of Treatment Provided



The 2018 five jails with the highest ratio of hours of treatment provided per mentally ill inmate for the month reported in the survey were: Alexandria City Jail (29:1); Loudoun County Jail (26:1); Prince William-Manassas Regional Jail (22:1); Western Tidewater Regional Jail (14:1); and Newport News City Jail (10:1).

The 2018 five jails with the highest numbers of total hours of treatment provided to all inmates for the month reported in the survey were: Prince William-Manassas Regional Jail (4,358 hours); Alexandria City Jail (3,983 hours); Western Virginia Regional Jail (1,982); Loudoun County Jail (1,374 hours); and Arlington County Jail (1,313).

Table 5: Historical Treatment Hours

Year	Psychiatrist	MD	Jail MH Staff	CSB	Private Contractor
2018	1,776	302	2,480	13,788	3,681
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 10 shows the percentage that each provider comprises of the total treatment hours reported.

Figure 10: Providers of Treatment

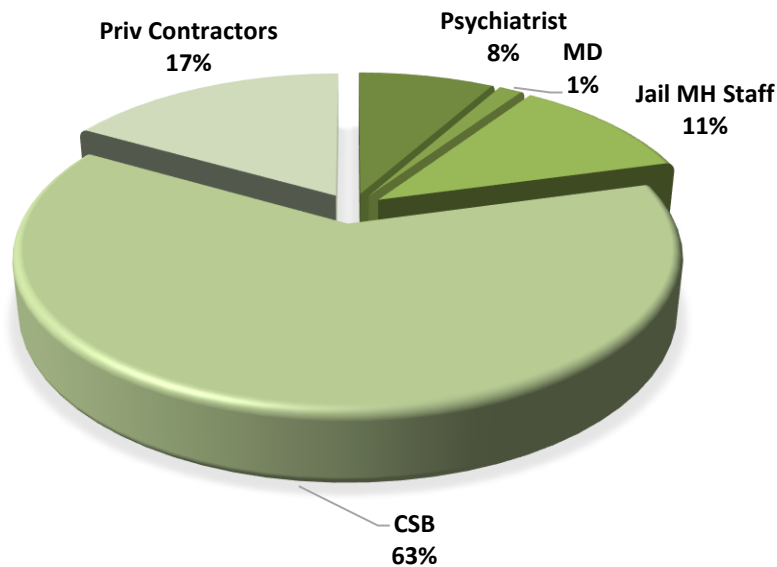


Table 6: Historical Percentage of Treatment by Provider

Year	Psychiatrists	MD	Jail Mental Health Staff	Private Contractors	CSB
2018	8%	1%	11%	17%	63%
2017	8%	2%	7%	23%	60%
2016	8%	1%	18%	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%	18%	14%	61%

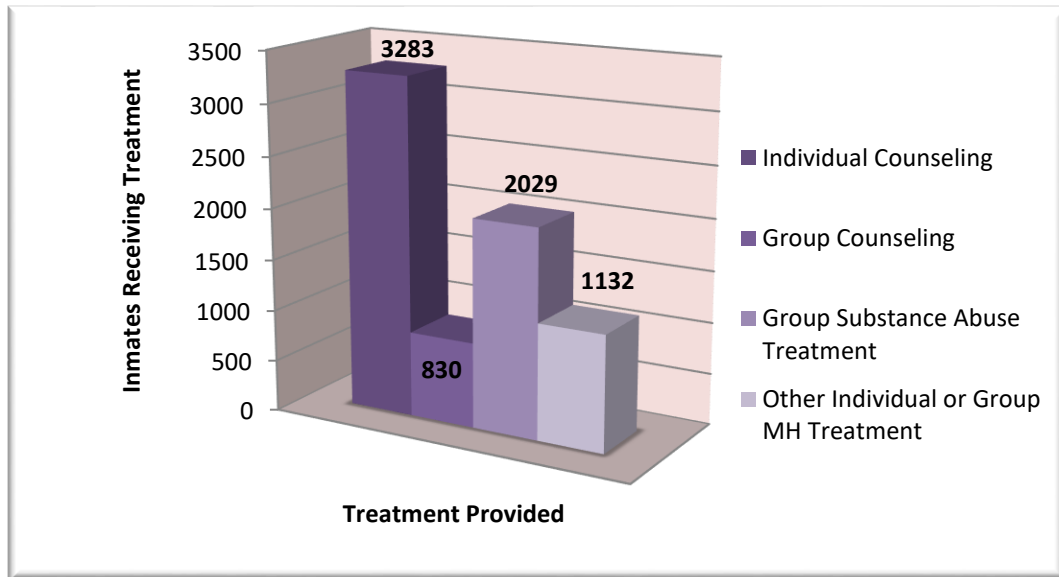
Treatment Services

An inmate may receive multiple types of treatment. Treatment includes any individual/group counseling or substance abuse services, but does not include dispensing of medication.

Fifty-five (55) of the 57 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 11, 12, and 13 are from a general population of 38,066, a mentally ill population of 7,670 and a population of inmates with substance abuse without mental illness of 6,282.

- 7,274 inmates were reported to receive a type of mental health or substance abuse treatment during the month of June, 2018 (indicating some inmates received multiple types of treatment), totaling 17,873 hours of treatment. This does not include treatment hours reported by psychiatrists or medical doctors.

Figure 11: Individual Inmates Receiving Type of Treatment Provided

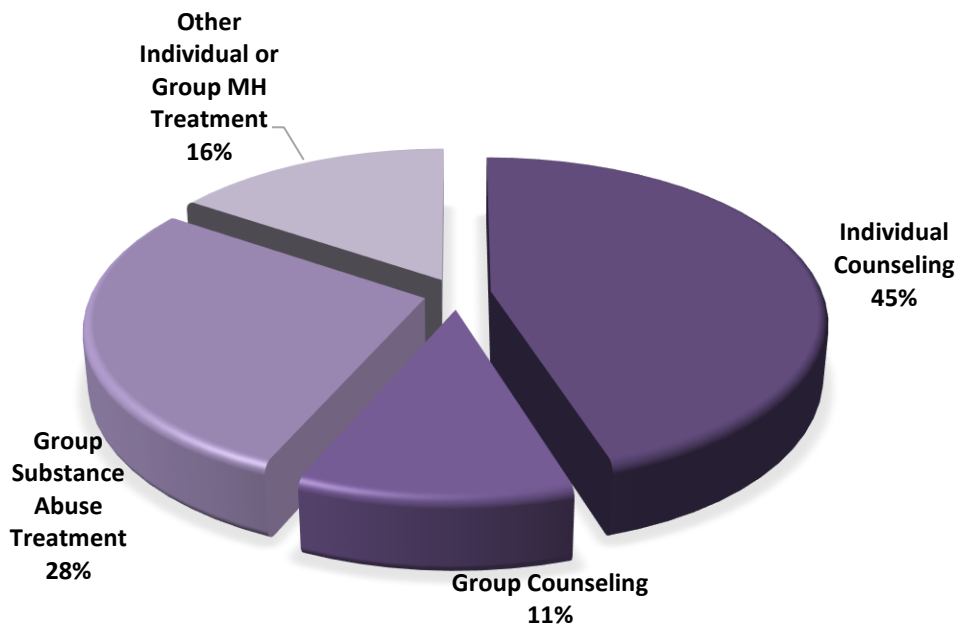


Not all facilities provide all of the above services.

Figure 12: Hours of Treatment Provided by Region

	Central Region	Western Region	Eastern Region
Individual Counseling	2,639	547	710
Group Counseling	5,373	422	503
Group Substance Abuse Treatment	3,889	446	1,584
Other MH Treatment	961	633	166

Figure 13: Type of Service Percentage by Number of Inmates Treated



Note: Piedmont Regional Jail, and Meherrin River Regional Jail did not respond to the survey question regarding types of treatment.

Medication

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

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

- Antipsychotic medications include drugs such as: Haldol, Zyprexa, Risperdal, Seroquel, 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, 2018 there were 10,675 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 782 fewer distributed psychotropic medications reported in 2018 than in 2017 (11,547). 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 new question was added to the survey this year regarding the number of inmates being dispensed psychotropic medications. This number will not equal the number of medications dispensed as an inmate may be prescribed more than one. 48 out of 57 jails responded to the new question. Of the jails that responded, a total of 5,970 inmates were identified as receiving one or more psychotropic medications (totaling 9,540 medications).

A total of 1,025 jail inmates with mental illness refused psychotropic medication. This is 13.05% of the mentally ill population (there is no current statute that gives jails the authority to forcibly administer medications).

In the 2018 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 7: Historical Trend of Psychotropic Medications Dispensed

Year	Number of Psychotropic Medications Dispensed
2018	10,675
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 14: Number and Type of Psychotropic Medications Dispensed

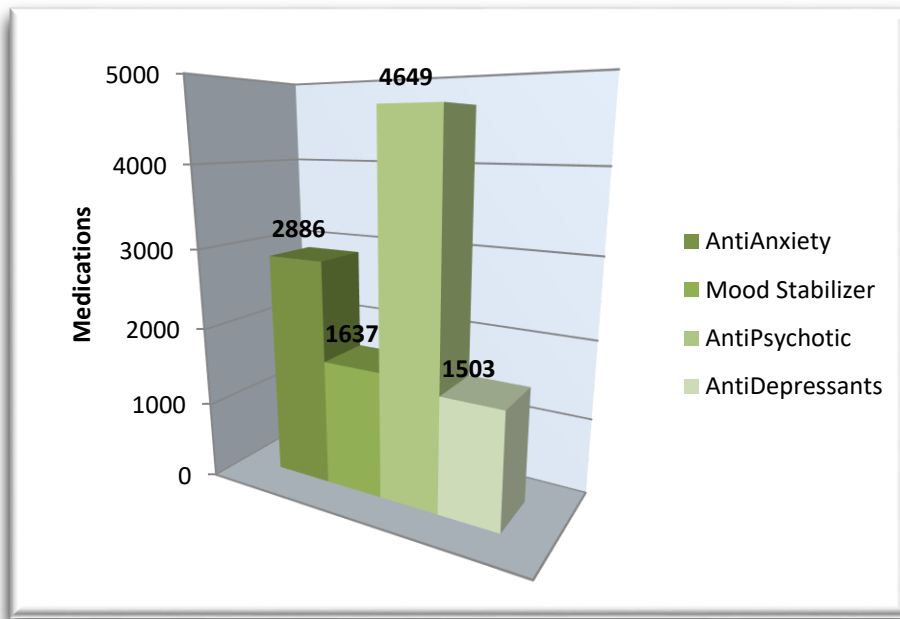
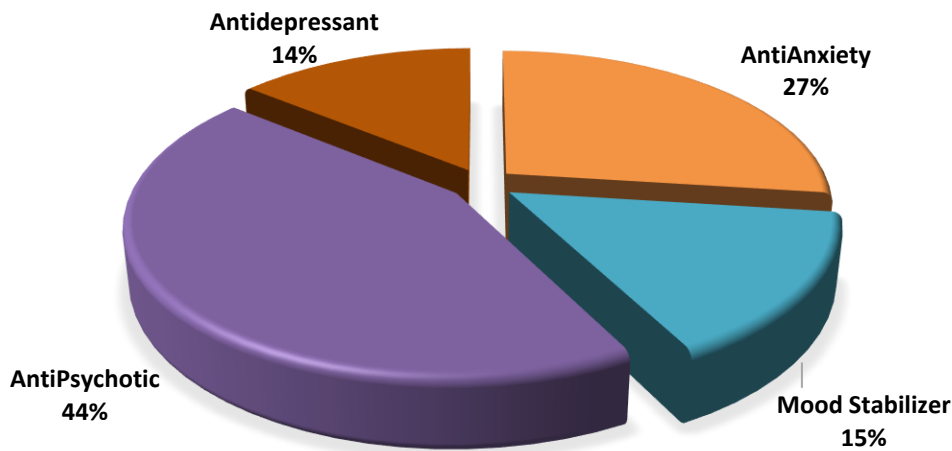


Figure 15: Percentage of Psychotropic Medication Dispensed by Type



The 2018 five distributors of the highest ratio of psychotropic medications per mentally ill inmate for the month reported in the survey were: Western Tidewater Regional Jail (9:1); Chesterfield County Jail (9:1); New River Valley Regional Jail (9:1); Newport News City Jail (5:1); and Rappahannock Regional Jail (4:1).

The 2018 five distributors of the highest numbers of psychotropic medications for all inmates for the month reported in the survey were: Southwest Virginia Regional Jail (2,030); Virginia Beach City Jail (1,125); New River Valley Regional Jail (640); Norfolk City Jail (633); and Hampton Roads Regional Jail (587).

Substance Abuse/Special Education

- Of the 7,852 inmates with mental illness, 3,920 had a co-occurring substance use/abuse disorder, or about 49.92% of the mentally ill jail population.
- Those inmates with co-occurring mental illness and substance use/abuse disorder comprised 9.90% of the general jail population.
- 6,318 inmates without mental illness were reported to have substance use/abuse disorders, representing about 15.96% of the general population.
- As illustrated earlier in Figure 13, 28% 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 disorder in this section is 39,577.

Federal regulations mandate that all correctional facilities provide access to special education for inmates. During the month of June, 2018, 133 inmates were receiving special education.

Mental Illness & Offense Type

For each inmate identified as mentally ill, jails were asked to note the most serious offense type and crime type on which the offender was held. The following are the offense and crime 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 7,852 inmates with mental illness, jails reported the most serious offense type for 94%, or 7,383 of them. Of the inmates for whom the most serious offense type was reported, 74.59% had felony offenses, 21.22% were held on misdemeanor offenses and 4.19% were held on ordinance offenses.

Table 8: Historical Percentage of Most Serious Offense Type of Mentally Ill Offenders

Year	Felony	Misdemeanor	Ordinance
2018	74.59%	21.22%	4.19%
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 9: Percentage of Most Serious Offense Type of the General Inmate Population

Year	Felony	Misdemeanor	Ordinance
2018	70%	27%	3%
2017	70%	27%	3%
2016	67%	29%	4%

Figure 16 illustrates the percentage each crime type comprises of the total mentally ill population reported in question 19 of the survey, which references Most Serious Offense. The count of mentally ill inmates used for this graph does not include 195 inmates held for ordinance violations.

Figure 16: Percentage of Most Serious Crime Type of Mentally Ill Offenders

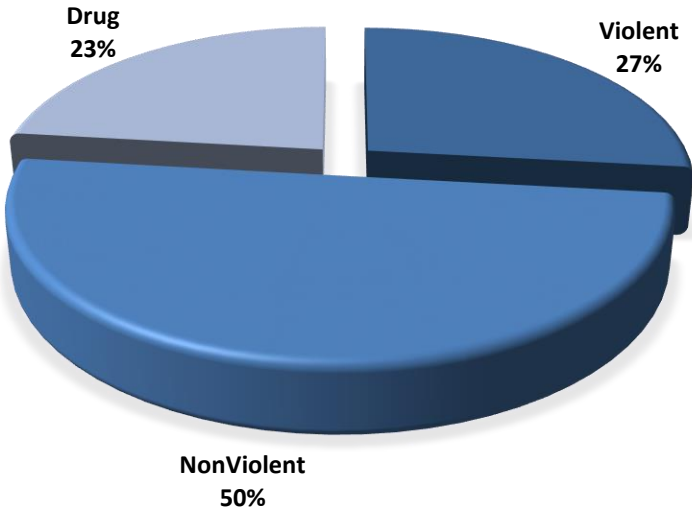


Figure 17 illustrates the percentage each crime type comprises of the total general inmate population.

Figure 17: Percentage of Most Serious Crime Type of the General Inmate Population

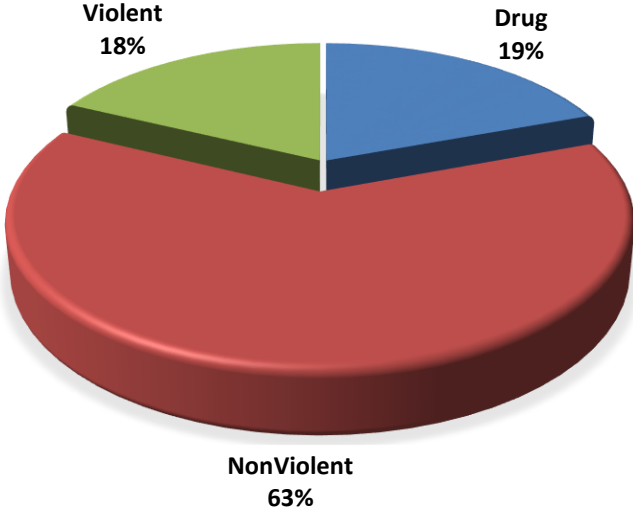


Figure 18 illustrates the percentage each offense and crime type comprises of each diagnosis.

Figure 18: Mental Illness Categories & Offense-Crime Type

	Felony Violent	Felony Drug	Felony Non-Violent	Mis Violent	Mis Drug	Mis Non-Violent	ORD
Schizophrenia/Delusional	31.78%	11.35%	32.32%	3.68%	1.41%	16.54%	2.92%
Bi-Polar/Major Depressive	23.21%	17.84%	36.55%	2.82%	2.50%	13.02%	4.05%
Mild Depression	18.53%	19.66%	33.84%	2.66%	4.43%	17.97%	2.90%
Anxiety Disorder	18.13%	21.99%	29.82%	2.57%	4.44%	17.31%	5.73%
PTSD	19.18%	22.65%	34.49%	2.45%	5.66%	11.33%	4.25%
Other Mental Illness	24.16%	18.96%	33.01%	2.25%	2.95%	11.38%	7.30%
Mentally Ill w/ No Diagnosis	23.67%	20.27%	26.63%	2.96%	3.11%	19.97%	3.40%

Figure 19 illustrates the regional offense type percentage of mentally ill inmates for whom most serious offense type was reported.

Figure 19: Mental Illness and Offense Type Percentage by Region

	Central Region	Western Region	Eastern Region
Felony	75.34%	64.93%	82.64%
Misdemeanor	21.05%	27.85%	16.38%
Ordinance	3.61%	7.23%	0.98%

Figure 20 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 20: Mental Illness and Crime Type Percentage by Region

	Central Region	Western Region	Eastern Region
Violent	27.56%	19.67%	29.74%
Non-Violent	49.06%	43.89%	49.64%
Drug	19.51%	28%	18.79%

Figure 21: Mental Illness & Offense-Crime Type Percentage of Change since 2017

	Felony Violent % Change	Felony Drug % Change	Felony Non-Violent % Change	Mis Violent % Change	Mis Drug % Change	Mis Non-Violent % Change	ORD
Schizophrenia/Delusional	4.84%	-2.18%	-4.04%	0.00%	-0.22%	0.31%	1.30%
Bi-Polar/Major Depressive	-0.44%	0.20%	-3.56%	0.32%	0.05%	1.17%	2.25%
Mild Depression	-0.87%	-1.29%	0.51%	-0.44%	-0.93%	2.02%	1.00%
Anxiety Disorder	-0.32%	1.76%	0.94%	-4.04%	-0.64%	1.41%	0.90%
PTSD	-8.02%	3.63%	-1.47%	0.66%	1.80%	2.41%	0.98%
Other Mental Illness	-0.33%	-0.27%	-0.20%	-0.94%	-1.37%	-0.54%	3.64%
Mentally Ill w/ No Diagnosis	5.19%	-4.22%	-1.81%	-1.62%	-3.05%	4.01%	1.51%

Note: The percentages in Table 8 and Figures 18, 19 and 20 are from a total mentally ill population of 7,383.

Inmate Aggression

There were 337 documented incidents of inmate aggression (to include physical or sexual assault and/or threats of violence) toward other inmates and 132 documented incidents of inmate aggression toward jail staff in the month of June, 2018. 117 inmate perpetrators had been diagnosed as mentally ill, and 46 victims of inmate aggression had been diagnosed as mentally ill.

Table 10: Inmate Aggression

Year	Toward Inmates	Toward Jail Staff	Perpetrators MI	Victims MI
2018	337	132	117	46
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 FY2018, there were 57 inmates who died while in the custody of a local or regional jail. Fifteen of these inmates were reported by jails to have died due to an unnatural cause. Of the fifteen unnatural deaths in custody, fourteen were confirmed as suicide. Whether or not these inmates were suffering from a mental illness is unknown.

Table 11: Deaths in Jails

Year	Death by Natural Cause	Death by Unnatural Cause
FY2018	42	15
FY2017	20	10
FY2016	25	6
FY2015	0	15
FY2014	33	11
FY2013	5	6
FY 2012	27	13
FY 2011	29	6

Note: Figures do not include possible 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 FY18. Some jails provided estimated or pro-rated annual costs; total figures have not been audited. 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 \$18.4 million. This was \$7.3 million more than what was reported the two years prior.
- Total cost of mental health treatment was estimated at approximately \$23.2 million in FY18. Not all jails reporting mental health treatment costs reported their funding sources, therefore it is reported that 65.52% of the total costs were funded by the locality, 5.46% funded by the state, 2.29% funded by the federal government, 12.58% by other funding sources, and the breakdown of fund source for the remaining 14.5% of total costs is unknown.

Table 12: Treatment Expenditures

Year	Medication	MH Services	Total Cost
2018	\$3.8 million	\$17.8 million	\$21.6 million
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: Charlotte County Jail and Franklin County Jail did not respond to the questions regarding treatment and expenditures.

Note: Albemarle-Charlottesville Jail, Fauquier County Jail, Henry County Jail, Southampton County Jail and New River Regional Jail reported that mental health services were provided but did not report the cost of such services.

Note: Hampton Roads Regional Jail did not report mental health service expenditures in 2017. Arlington County Jail confirmed the expenditures submitted and noted that past figures from their jail were underreported (updated figures for prior years were not provided).

Note: Pittsylvania County Jail, Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, Hampton Roads Regional Jail and New River Valley Regional Jail reported mental health services and/or medication expenditures but did not report the funding source for those expenditures.

Jail Staff & Maintenance of Mental Health Data

Depending on the operational capacity of the jail, the number of staff members, including jail officers/sworn deputies and civilian personnel, ranges from 12 to 555.

- 46 of 57 reporting jails provide mental health training to each new jail officer/deputy prior to his/her initial assignment to the jail. Of these jails, there is an average of 10.5 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.
- 19 of 57 reporting jails require jail officers/deputies to complete additional training in mental health topics annually. Of these jails, jail officers/deputies are required to complete an average of 4.22 hours of training in mental health topics each year.

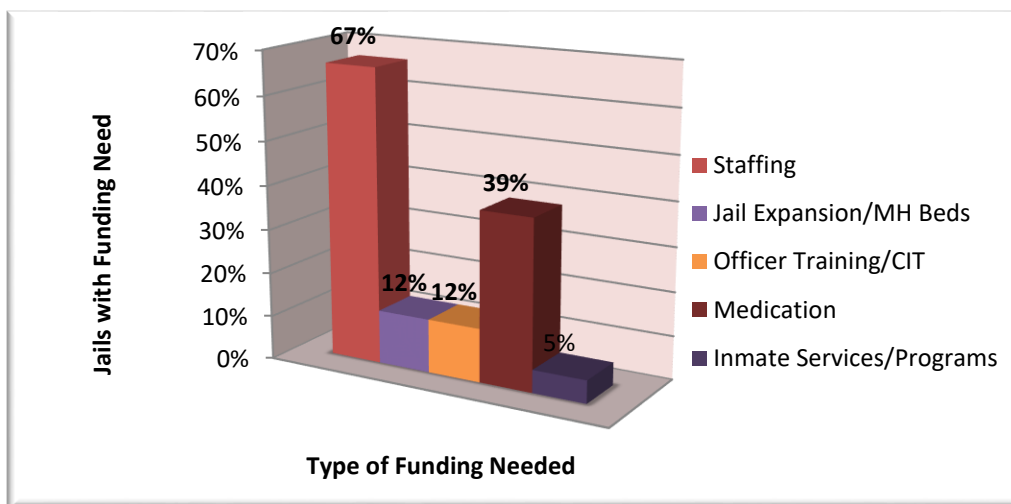
Forty-eight (48) jails indicated that their jail's electronic inmate management system includes mental health screening items, while 8 jails indicated that their electronic inmate management system includes inmate psychiatric diagnoses.

Areas of Greatest Need for Funding

Jails frequently report that housing mentally ill offenders creates unique challenges, and that the needs of this population would be better served outside of local and regional jails. However, the jails have made it clear that if they must continue housing this special population, additional funding is needed to assist with these challenges. In the 2018 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-two (52) responded to the question regarding additional funding needs, and the top responses were: medical/discharge planning staff, medication, jail expansion/mental health beds and mental health training.

Figure 22 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 22: 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-one (51) of 56 reporting jails have jail officers/deputies who have completed Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training. Of these jails, an average of 41 jail officers/deputies in each jail has completed CIT training. Twelve 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-six 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 FY17 report, located through the relevant links listing found in Appendix S.

Note: Southwest Virginia Regional Jail did not provide responses to the questions regarding training provided to jail staff annually.

Current Initiatives, Final Remarks & Future Measures

Sheriffs and Jail Superintendents were notified in June, 2018 of survey deadlines and instructions, and were forwarded an advanced copy of the mental health survey. There were several updates to the survey instrument this year, possibly the most notable of which is a question that asks the amount of time between a comprehensive mental health assessment and a diagnosis by a licensed mental health professional, if such diagnosis was deemed necessary. In past years the mental health survey did not seek information regarding the process of diagnosing inmates within the facility, and this may have led to a misconception that a comprehensive mental health assessment includes a diagnosis. A comprehensive mental health assessment may include a diagnosis only if it is conducted by a licensed mental health professional (LMHP). Jails have reported that most often assessments are not conducted by licensed professionals, as quite a number of jails have expressed difficulty in being able to offer a competitive wage to licensed professionals. With licensed mental health staff recognized as a limited resource, inmates are typically further referred to a licensed staff member or contractor only when diagnostic expertise is required.

There are a number of studies, programs and initiatives concurrently collecting and reporting data to address the concern for individuals within Virginia's criminal justice system who are struggling with mental illness. In addition to this report, some of the more visible initiatives are: 1) Joint Subcommittee to Study Mental Health Services in the Commonwealth in the 21st Century ("Deeds Commission"), formed in 2014 to develop long-term solutions to address inadequacies in Virginia's mental health system; 2) the Department of Criminal Justice Service's (DCJS) funded mental health pilot programs in local and regional jails; 3) Joint Commission on Health Care (JCHC) study of the quality of healthcare services in jails and the impact of requiring Community Services Boards (CSB) to provide mental health treatment in all local and regional jails; 4) the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services' (DBHDS) Mental Health Standards in Jails workgroup; 5) Behavioral Health Justice Reinvestment in Virginia (BHJRI); and 6) the Department of Corrections' (DOC) evaluation of state-responsible inmates with mental illness housed in jails.

The "Deeds Commission" was established in 2014 as a legislative subcommittee to examine Virginia's mental health care system and determine ways to make it more efficient. The Commission has studied mental health services and potential needs for reform in numerous areas, including gaps in services and new services/facilities needed, Temporary Detention Orders and other emergency mental health care, criminal justice diversion and the mentally ill in jails. In 2018, the "Deeds Commission" recommended initiatives to provide discharge planning for inmates so that they may be linked with mental health services before release as well as a realignment plan to integrate CSB's with local and regional jails.

The 2016 Appropriation Act (Chapter 780, Item 398, paragraph J.) directed the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) to approve and fund 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 has tracked the development and progress of the programs in the six jails which received grant funding: 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 (\$410,898 awarded); Richmond City Sheriff's Office (\$670,813 awarded); and Western Virginia Regional Jail (awarded \$526,185). The initial report on the status of the programs followed the pilot jails for the first six months (link in Appendix S). The 2018 Appropriation Act (Chapter 2, Item 395, paragraph J.) continued funding of \$2.5 million in FY19 and requested a report in October, 2018 evaluating the

implementation and effectiveness of the pilot programs. The subsequent report presents the review and analysis of the last twelve months of operation of the programs.

As a result of pilot funding, participating jails were able to increase their professional mental health staff. Doing so has helped the jails assess more positively screened inmates, as well as provide additional treatment and aftercare services. In the first quarter of the program (Apr-Jun 2017) only 13% of positive screened inmates received a full mental health assessment. By the fifth quarter (Apr-June 2018) 70% of those positively screened received a full mental health assessment. The waiting period between positive screening and full mental health assessment decreased significantly. Between the second quarter of the program (Jul-Sept 2017) and the fifth quarter (Apr-Jun 2018) the percentage of assessments completed in less than 72 hours increased from 8% to 56%. Mental Health Treatment hours also increased, across all therapy types, from the first quarter to the fifth quarter, as did the number of inmates receiving aftercare. The full report and statistics may be viewed from DCJS's website (link in Appendix S).

In 2018, DBHDS created a workgroup comprised of a variety of criminal justice and mental health stakeholders, including licensed mental health professionals and advocates, CSB staff, and jail administrators. The goal of the workgroup was to develop recommended minimum standards for behavioral healthcare in local and regional jails. The final recommendations were published in August, 2018 and presented before the "Deeds Commission". The recommended standards may be viewed through a link to DBHDS's website (link in Appendix S).

The Joint Commission on Health Care (JCHC) began a two year study in 2016 with the goal of reviewing the quality of health care services in jails and prisons, and more recently the study was expanded to include an evaluation of the feasibility of requiring Community Service Boards to provide mental health services in all jails and what the impacts of such a requirement would be. The findings of this study were presented to the Commission in September, 2018 and the final report may be reviewed from a link in Appendix S.

The Council of State Governments (CSG) Justice Center is a nonpartisan group, funded primarily through federal grants from the Bureau of Justice Assistance, which assists states across the country in what they refer to as Justice Reinvestment. Justice Reinvestment is a data driven approach to improve public safety, reduce criminal justice spending, and reinvest those savings in strategies that can decrease crime and reduce recidivism. In 2017, the CSG convened a 50-State Summit on Public Safety so that stakeholders from states across the country could come together to learn the latest best practices and share criminal justice trends. This was compiled into the 50 State Report on Public Safety (link in Appendix S).

During the summit, states were invited to apply to host a state-level forum with the potential for further technical assistance from the CSG Justice Center. Virginia was the first to apply and requested that the forum focus on the intersection of criminal justice and behavioral health at the locality level. Following the forum, technical assistance from the CGI Justice Center, upon approval, includes hosting state and regional workgroup discussions to identify local issues, analyzing data from various criminal justice, behavioral health and other state agencies, and reporting to workgroups that include both local and state level stakeholders. Once data analysis is complete, in cooperation with the workgroups, the CSG Justice Center will present its findings and make recommendations.

During the 2018 legislative session the Department of Corrections (DOC) was charged with conducting a study to evaluate options to reduce the number of state-responsible inmates with serious mental illness serving the entirety of their sentence in local and regional jails. To assist in

that endeavor, the mental illness in jails survey was updated to include a question regarding the number of mentally ill inmates in jail with specific mental illness diagnoses serving state-responsible sentences of less than 2 years. The information received regarding this population was provided to DOC to identify locations and numbers of affected inmates for follow-up for their study. The report was submitted by DOC in October, 2018 and the report can be viewed from their website (link in Appendix S).

Virginia's Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS) currently funds 12 diversion sites across the Commonwealth. In July 2018, DBHDS was allocated \$708,663 per year in FY19 and FY20 for the creation of three rural, Intercept 2 diversion sites (booking/initial court hearing diversions). In addition \$1.6 million per year in FY19 and FY20 was awarded for jail discharge planning for inmates with serious mental illness. Selection of the recipient jails and their supporting CSB's is at the discretion of DBHDS and has not yet been determined. DBHDS' most recent Jail Diversion Report (FY17) may be reviewed from DBHDS's website (link in Appendix S).

During FY18, 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, 2018 (link in Appendix S). These reports provided medians for a number of data groups, such as inmates with substance abuse disorder, inmates with mental illness, treatment hours per jail and per inmate. The researchers also analyzed information on the number of jails and the treatment provided in jails within each CSB region (these differ from the jail regions identified in the Mental Illness in Jails Report). Additional analysis was also explored within diagnostic categories, including distribution of inmate counts and days as well as frequency of crime type within each category. UVA has requested data from the 2017 and 2018 Mental Illness in Jails survey and anticipates publishing an additional report later this calendar year.

The Compensation Board, with input and assistance from DBHDS and other appropriate executive agencies, the Virginia Sheriffs' Association and the Virginia Association of Regional Jails, and staff of appropriate legislative committees, will continue to review the survey instrument on an annual basis and make improvements and updates as needed.

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 2018 mental health survey and summarized in this report, including the survey instrument and organization of jail regions, are available in the appendices to this report.

APPENDICES

Appendix A: 2018 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: Inmates Screened

Appendix E: Average Hours of Confinement before Receiving MH Assessment/Diagnosis

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 Greatest Need 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: 2018 Virginia Local & Regional Jail Survey:
Assessment and Treatment of Inmates with Mental Illness

**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, 2018.****

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 – Fifth 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: A brief process conducted at time of intake by staff in order to identify potential mental health conditions/disorders and a need for further assessment. A validated screening tool must be used by staff. A screening is generally brief and narrow in scope and does not provide a diagnosis. Screenings do not need to be completed by a mental health professional.

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

Approved screening instruments are the Brief Jail Mental Health Screen (BJMHS) and the Correctional Mental Health Screen (CMHS). Use of any other screening instrument must first be approved by DBHDS. 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 manage 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 treatments, therapies or supports. 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 20 asks that you report an inmate's 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, Ordinance

Professional Mental Health Assessment: A mental health assessment is a comprehensive evaluation of a person's functioning and it includes history as well as current symptoms. It can assist in diagnosis, treatment planning, and need for further treatment. Assessments must be completed by a qualified mental health professional (QMHP).

A QMHP is not qualified to make a diagnosis.

Professional Diagnosis: A review of a client's clinical condition conducted by a licensed mental health professional (LMHP), such as a Clinical Psychologist, Clinical Social Worker, Psychiatrist or a Licensed Professional Counselor, or a licensed medical professional such as a Doctor or Nurse Practitioner, resulting in a diagnosis.

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://23.29.59.140/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 Correctional Mental Health Screen are examples of validated instruments.

Please provide the data for your jail by July 16, 2018.

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 2018 was inmates. Of the jail's June 2018 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)

4. The number of inmates charged with **only** public intoxication housed in the jail during the month of June, 2018 was .
5. Jail inmates with Substance Use/Abuse Disorders: There were inmates known or suspected to have Substance Abuse Disorders but who have no clinically diagnosed or suspected, mental illness, in the jail during the month of June 2018.
6. Special Education Jail Inmates. There were inmates receiving special education during the month of June 2018.
7. As of July 1, 2017, jails are **required** to conduct mental health screenings, using a validated screening instrument on **all inmates** upon admission, in addition to standard booking questions. Upon intake, 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”.

- 8a. As of July, 2017 jails are required to screen with a validated instrument. What is the **validated** screening instrument used by your jail? **Check all that apply:**
- Brief Jail MH Screen
 - Correctional Mental Health Screen (CMHS)
 - Other validated jail MH screening instrument approved by DHBDS:

8b. Name of Instrument:

8c. Are there any other methods of screening for Mental Health issues implemented in your jail? If so, please describe.

9a. Report the number of inmates committed to the jail in June, 2018 who were not screened, if any.

9b. For the inmates reported in 9a please explain the barriers to screening these inmates.

10. Please indicate how many inmates 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.
11. 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.
12. Indicate whether or not inmates suspected of having a mental illness receive a comprehensive professional mental health assessment. (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.
13. 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
14. For inmates whose initial mental health screen indicates that a comprehensive mental health assessment is needed, what is the **average** time period between a positive mental health screening and when the assessment is conducted by a QMHP? (**Note: This response should not take into account assessments conducted as a result of an acute mental health crisis.**)
- =<24 hours
 - 24 hours to 7 days
 - 7 to 14 days
 - >14 days
 - No answer given
 - Additional Comments

15a. Are some mental health assessments prioritized over others?

- Yes
- No

15b. If so, what are the criteria used to prioritize the order in which inmates are assessed?

16a. Are the jails' screening and assessment procedures adjusted over weekends/holidays?

- Yes
- No

16b. If yes, please explain:

17. Following a comprehensive mental health assessment indicating a need for psychiatric services or other prescriber, what is the **average** time period between the assessment and when the inmate sees the licensed medical professional (Psychiatrist, Medical Doctor, Nurse Practitioner)?

- =<24 hours
- 24 hours to 7 days
- 7 to 14 days
- >14 days
- No answer given
- Additional Comments

18. Are all inmates who exhibit signs of an acute mental health crisis during their mental health screening assessed within 72 hours of that screening?

- Yes
- No

18b. If no, please explain:

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

The LIDS June Payment Details Report can provide a pretrial jail roster to assist in separating pretrial from post conviction inmates. (May financials must be certified/approved before June may be generated).

Subset of Female Post Conviction and Male Post Conviction: There are two new columns. The data requested in these columns is, of the number of Females/Males Post Conviction reported in this question, how many of them are sentenced to a state responsible sentence length of two years or less.

The number of State Responsible inmates may be retrieved from the SR Felon A and SR Felon B categories of your LIDS June Payment Details Report. From these lists identify any

of your mentally ill inmates and retrieve that inmate's record in LIDS to determine if their sentence length is less than or equal to two years.

For the subset of data regarding SR inmates sentenced to two years or less, please maintain your information somewhere easily accessible, as you may be contacted by DOC staff for followup on the inmates that fall within this subpopulation.

Mental Illness Category	Females (Pretrial) in jail in June 2018	Females (PostConviction) in jail in June 2018	Subset of Females PostCon: (SR Sent =<2 years) in jail in June 2018	Males (Pretrial) in jail in June 2018	Males (PostConviction) in jail in June 2018	Subset of Males: Post Con: (SR Sent =<2 years) in jail in June 2018
Inmates with Schizophrenia, Schizoaffective Disorder or Delusional Disorder	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Inmates with Bipolar Disorder or Major Depressive Disorder	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Inmates with Dysthymic Disorder (mild depression)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Inmates with Anxiety Disorder	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Inmates with other mental illness diagnosis	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Inmates believed by history, behavior or other indicators to be mentally ill, for whom no clinical diagnosis is available	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Total number of inmates diagnosed with or suspected to have a mental illness in this jail during the month of June 2018	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

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

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

Mental Illness Category	Ord Viol	Mis Nonviolent	Mis Violent	Mis Drug	Felony Nonviolent	Felony Violent	Felony Drug
Inmates with Schizophrenia, Schizoaffective Disorder or Delusional Disorder	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Inmates with Bipolar Disorder or Major Depressive Disorder	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Inmates with Dysthymic Disorder (mild depression)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Inmates with Anxiety Disorder	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Inmates with other mental illness diagnosis	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Inmates believed by history, behavior, or other indicators to be mentally ill, for whom no clinical diagnosis is available	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Total number of inmates diagnosed with or suspected to have a mental illness in this jail during the month of June 2018	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

21. During the month of June 2018, there were a total of inmates clinically diagnosed with co-occurring mental illness and substance use disorder in the jail.

22. During the month of June 2018 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 use disorder.

23. During the month of June 2018 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 use disorder.

24. 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 2018. A total of hours of psychiatrist time were provided during the month of June 2018.

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

25. 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 2018. A total of hours of general MD time were devoted to mental health treatment during the month of June 2018.

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

26. 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.

27. 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 2018.

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"/>

28. Please indicate the total number of **hours of mental/behavioral health treatment** provided by each of the below entities during the **month of June 2018**. 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 26.**

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 2018	<input type="text"/>

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

- Yes
- No

30. The jail's formulary is set by:

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

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

c. Other

Question **31a** asks that you report on the number of medications dispensed, so **one inmate could be counted multiple times** if they are taking more than one psychotropic medication.

Question **31b** asks for the **unduplicated** count of inmates prescribed psychotropic medication, so **each inmate will be counted only once** regardless of the number of medications they are taking.

31a. List the numbers of inmates who received each type of psychotropic medication treatment at your jail during the month of June 2018:

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"/>
Triliafon/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="text"/>
Other mood disorder medication(s)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
III. Antidepressant medications	Total number of inmates treated with this category of medication	Please place an X in this column if the jail does not provide this medication
(Examples: Prozac/fluoxetine, Zoloft/sertraline, Lexapro, escitalopram, Wellbutrin/bupropion, Paxil/paroxetine, Elavil, amitriptyline, Pamelor/nortriptyline, Desyrel/trazodone, etc.)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
IV. Antianxiety medications	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
(Examples: Ativan/lorazepam, Xanax/alprazolam, Librium/chlordiazepoxide, Valium/diazepam, etc.)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

31b. A total of inmates, were being dispensed psychotropic medications during the month of June, 2018. **Each inmate should be counted only once.**

32a. A total of jail inmates clinically diagnosed with mental illness refused prescribed psychotropic medication treatment during the month of June 2018.

32b. Please note the jail's procedure when an inmate refuses to take prescribed medication.

33. 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 2018 and spent a total of days in isolation/segregation.

34. 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

35. 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

36. A total of mental health beds would be needed at this jail during the month of June 2018, to house all inmates with mental illness in mental health beds or units. **(This number should include all beds identified in Question 35).**

37. 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

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

- Always
- Sometimes
- Never

39. A total of inmates remained housed at this jail for more than 72 hours, following the issuance of a court order to a state hospital for psychiatric commitment (Temporary Detention Orders) during the month of June 2018.

Questions 40 through 42 should be answered using data from the entire Fiscal Year 2018

40. Total cost for all psychotropic medications administered at your jail during Fiscal Year 2018:

\$

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

41. Total cost for all mental health services (excluding medications, but including MDs and nursing) provided by the jail during Fiscal Year 2018: \$

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

42. Indicate the amount of **funding from each of the sources below** for the amounts listed in questions 40 and 41.

- Commonwealth of Virginia (state) Funds: \$
- Federal funds: \$
- Local funds: \$
- Other funds: \$
- Total funds: \$ **(Should equal the sum of questions 40 & 41)**

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

43. 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

44a. Are all inmates with diagnosed mental illness provided with follow up case management or discharge planning services upon release from your jail?

- Yes
- No

44b. Type of Services Provided

45. 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.

46. 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 2018. Of these incidents inmate perpetrators had been clinically diagnosed as mentally ill, and victims of inmate aggression had been clinically diagnosed as mentally ill.

47. 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

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

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

- Yes
- No

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

- Yes
- No

51. 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

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

53. 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.

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

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

56. 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 difficulties with the survey spreadsheet please contact Mark Pellett at mark.pellett@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	7	17	5	5	3	2	15	54	27
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	11	66	4	19	9	58	3	170	86
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	76	139	18	21	41	9	3	307	256
023	Botetourt County Jail	2	48	4	30	4	8	0	96	54
037	Charlotte County Jail	1	0	11	0	0	0	4	16	1
041	Chesterfield County Jail	2	9	0	2	5	1	0	19	16
047	Culpeper County Adc	3	27	1	14	10	0	8	63	40
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	63	89	33	13	50	13	267	528	202
061	Fauquier County Jail	0	2	14	0	0	0	2	18	2
067	Franklin County Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	35	30	34	13	26	82	0	220	91
073	Gloucester County Jail	3	7	4	9	3	0	0	26	13
087	Henrico County Jail	34	77	2	10	24	15	0	162	135
089	Henry County Jail	1	27	8	15	0	0	0	51	28
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	8	19	0	5	3	18	0	53	30
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	3	7	4	0	1	0	9	24	11
121	Montgomery County Jail	4	18	62	11	3	1	0	99	25
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	2	3	1	0	1	0	0	7	6
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	11	16	7	7	6	19	26	92	33
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	6	68	26	25	5	3	0	133	79
139	Page County Jail	0	1	30	90	4	6	5	136	5
141	Patrick County Jail	6	23	25	1	0	3	0	58	29
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	1	5	2	5	4	1	19	37	10
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	25	109	0	12	13	2	38	199	147
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	9	11	57	10	3	9	3	102	23
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	0	24	9	10	11	3	0	57	35
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	8	15	0	3	6	19	0	51	29

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)
175	Southampton County Jail	2	3	3	1	0	0	0	9	5
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	10	30	26	8	7	19	0	100	47
220	Danville City Jail Farm	3	2	3	4	4	0	3	19	9
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	13	70	15	12	8	0	0	118	91
465	Riverside Regional Jail	68	127	44	31	41	1	0	312	236
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	12	38	2	5	7	4	22	90	57
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	117	223	0	11	54	36	0	441	394
480	New River Regional Jail	3	24	2	3	13	11	0	56	40
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	31	105	56	66	33	16	29	336	169
491	Southside Regional Jail	3	1	0	2	0	0	1	7	4
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	17	74	279	69	60	49	10	558	151
493	Middle River Regional Jail	26	174	42	92	113	53	26	526	313
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	14	69	34	13	45	52	89	316	128
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	12	46	18	13	2	0	0	91	60
496	RSW Regional Jail	11	17	7	11	15	9	0	70	43
510	Alexandria Detention Center	22	22	9	10	19	52	1	135	63
520	Bristol City Jail	8	10	21	9	17	0	0	65	35
550	Chesapeake City Jail	27	83	85	95	20	0	0	310	130
590	Danville City Jail	4	8	14	18	10	7	0	61	22
620	Western Tidewater Regional	6	7	0	6	2	6	2	29	15
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	12	22	3	8	14	34	9	102	48
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	3	9	5	5	4	1	1	28	16
690	Martinsville City Jail	9	7	6	3	0	0	0	25	16
700	Newport News City Jail	10	15	2	6	1	0	0	34	26
710	Norfolk City Jail	14	12	194	21	4	19	2	266	30
740	Portsmouth City Jail	17	48	21	14	8	3	1	112	73
760	Richmond City Jail	86	128	0	11	9	0	19	253	223
770	Roanoke City Jail	7	17	16	22	20	51	4	137	44
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	75	113	40	51	33	119	35	466	221
	Totals	963	2363	1308	950	798	814	656	7852	4124

Appendix D: Inmates Screened

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates screened with BJMHS	Inmates screened with CMHS	Inmates Recommended for MH Assessment	Inmates not screened	Explanation of Unscreened Inmates
001	Accomack County Jail	185	0	55	0	N/A
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Reg Jail	311		45	0	
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	218		63	177	Some of these barriers include inmates who are committed that are under the influence of alcohol/drugs, inmates who are acutely psychotic, and inmates who present with suicidal/homicidal ideation. However in those instances, jail based CBS MH staff will receive a call from booking to screen the inmate. Also, at this time the jail RMS system is unable to pull data on why 177 inmates were not screened but this number does include weekender and court and returns that may have been booked in multiple times and therefore the screening was not done again.
023	Botetourt County Jail	101		57	0	
037	Charlotte County Jail	44		4	44	no barriers, all are screened
041	Chesterfield County Jail	514	118	92	0	
047	Culpeper County Adc	281	0	6	0	N/A
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	913		216		
061	Fauquier County Jail	235	235	2	0	
067	Franklin County Jail	1	0	0	0	n/a
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	314	0	53	0	N/A
073	Gloucester County Jail	149	0	2	0	
087	Henrico County Jail		699	140	0	
089	Henry County Jail	158	0	158	0	All inmates are screened when booked into the jail.
103	Lancaster Correctional Center			0	0	
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	394	0	19	0	N/A - All inmates are screened upon committal. Using the BJMHS.
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	54	0	14	55	Weekenders, Bonds and overnight court returns
121	Montgomery County Jail	177	0	68	0	
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	36	0	1	0	n/a

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates screened with BJMHS	Inmates screened with CMHS	Inmates Recommended for MH Assessment	Inmates not screened	Explanation of Unscreened Inmates
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	0	405	117	0	All Inmates are screened at receiving and referred to mental health if currently taking medication and/or receiving community support.
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	311	0	40	0	All screened by booking officer and medical, but may not be seen by QMHP if bonded out prior to 24 - 48 hours of booking.
139	Page County Jail	72	0	20	0	n/a
141	Patrick County Jail		all	15	0	
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	0	198	32	0	N/A
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	613	170	102	80	Inmate was intoxicated, high, refused to answer questions or were aggressive toward officers
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	474	474	61	0	N/A
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	121	0	1	0	
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Reg Jail	200	0	39	95	
175	Southampton County Jail				0	
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	793		160	0	
220	Danville Adult Detention Center	All		10	0	
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	0	350	23	0	
465	Riverside Regional Jail	0	795	31	0	N/A
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	180	0	8	0	
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	188	0	62	1	Refusal by inmate to complete the screen
480	New River Regional Jail	All Incoming	0	90	0	
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	All	N/A	185	0	N/A
491	Southside Regional Jail	102	0	40	0	
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	650	0	226	0	
493	Middle River Regional Jail	315	315	67	110	All are screened by an officer but the number above is the number not screened by medical which include weekenders or people who are released prior to being seen by medical
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	395	395	168	0	
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	0	222	39	0	
496	Rsw Regional Jail	324	0	59	0	N/A
510	Alexandria Detention Center	202	0	26	0	N/A

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates screened with BJMHS	Inmates screened with CMHS	Inmates Recommended for MH Assessment	Inmates not screened	Explanation of Unscreened Inmates
520	Bristol City Jail	none	all	8	0	Occasionally some have to be postponed due to uncooperative inmate or being under the influence. All are completed as soon as inmate is capable.
550	Chesapeake City Jail	489	0	78	0	
590	Danville City Jail	?	0	?	0	N/A
620	Western Tidewater Regional	497	NONE	74	NONE	
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	1060		86	0	
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	0	351	1	0	N/A
690	Martinsville City Jail	53	0	16	0	
700	Newport News City Jail	172	172	16	1	psychosis
710	Norfolk City Jail	1854	0	446	0	
740	Portsmouth City Jail	203	0	84	0	N/A
760	Richmond City Jail	906	0	148	0	N/A
770	Roanoke City Jail	629	0	12	0	N/A
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	323	0	75	0	

Appendix E: Average Hours of Confinement Before Receiving Comprehensive MH Assessment/Diagnosis

Jail Num	Jail Name	Typical Confinement Time Until Compreh MH Assessment	Average Time Period from Comp MH Assessment to Licensed Professional Diagnosis
001	Accomack County Jail	24 hours to 7 days	24 hours to 7 days
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	24 hours to 7 days	24 hours to 7 days
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	<24 hours	24 hours to 7 days
023	Botetourt County Jail	7 to 14 days	7 to 14 days
037	Charlotte County Jail	<24 hours	<24 hours
041	Chesterfield County Jail	24 hours to 7 days	24 hours to 7 days
047	Culpeper County Adc	24 hours to 7 days	<24 hours
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	7 to 14 days	7 to 14 days
061	Fauquier County Jail	No answer given	<24 hours
067	Franklin County Jail	<24 hours	answer not given
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	24 hours to 7 days	>14 days
073	Gloucester County Jail	24 hours to 7 days	<24 hours
087	Henrico County Jail	24 HOURS TO 7 DAYS	7 TO 14 DAYS
089	Henry County Jail	No answer given	answer not given
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	<24 hours	<24 hours
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	7 to 14 days	7 to 14 days
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	<24 hours	7 to 14 days
121	Montgomery County Jail	24 hours to 7 days	>14 days
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	24 hours to 7 days	7 to 14 days
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	7 to 14 days	7 to 14 days
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	24 hours to 7 days	24 hours to 7 days
139	Page County Jail	24 hours to 7 days	24 hours to 7 days
141	Patrick County Jail	7 to 14 days	7 to 14 days
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	<24 hours	<24 hours
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	24 hours to 7 days	>14 days
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	24 hours to 7 days	24 hours to 7 days
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	7 to 14 days	24 hours to 7 days
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	<24 hours	>14 days
175	Southampton County Jail	<24 hours	<24 hours
193	Northern Neck Reg Jail	7 to 14 days	7 to 14 days

Jail Num	Jail Name	Typical Confinement Time Until Compreh MH Assessment	Average Time Period from Comp MH Assessment to Licensed Professional Diagnosis
220	Danville Farm	24 hours to 7 days	24 hours to 7 days
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	24 hours to 7 days	24 hours to 7 days
465	Riverside Regional Jail	7 to 14 days	7 to 14 days
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	7 to 14 days	>14 days
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	7 to 14 days	>14 days
480	New River Regional Jail	24 hours to 7 days	>14 days
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	7 to 14 days	>14 days
491	Southside Regional Jail	24 hours to 7 days	24 hours to 7 days
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	greater than 14 days	>14 days
493	Middle River Regional Jail	24 hours to 7 days	24 hours to 7 days
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	24 hours to 7 days	7 to 14 days
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	24 hours to 7 days	7 to 14 days
496	Rsw Regional Jail	24 hours to 7 days	>14 days
510	Alexandria Detention Center	24 hours to 7 days	24 hours to 7 days
520	Bristol City Jail	<24 hours	24 hours to 7 days
550	Chesapeake City Jail	<24 hours	24 hours to 7 days
590	Danville City Jail	<24 hours	<24 hours
620	Western Tidewater Regional	<24 hours	7 to 14 days
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	7 to 14 days	>14 days
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	24 hours to 7 days	>14 days
690	Martinsville City Jail	24 hours to 7 days	>14 days
700	Newport News City Jail	24 hours to 7 days	24 hours to 7 days
710	Norfolk City Jail	24 hours to 7 days	24 hours to 7 days
740	Portsmouth City Jail	24 hours to 7 days	7 to 14 days
760	Richmond City Jail	24 hours to 7 days	7 to 14 days
770	Roanoke City Jail	24 hours to 7 days	24 hours to 7 days
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	greater than 14 days	24 hours to 7 days

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	4	4	0	2	2	2
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	20	10	10	19	11	11
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	24	19	10	132	104	74
023	Botetourt County Jail	26	5	2	0	0	0
037	Charlotte County Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
041	Chesterfield County Jail	1	0	0	35	8	2
047	Culpeper County Adc	3	1	1	0	0	0
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	0	31	7	0	50	15
061	Fauquier County Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
067	Franklin County Jail	0	0	0	2	0	0
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	19	13	6	16	9	5
073	Gloucester County Jail	4	0	4	5	1	4
087	Henrico County Jail	39	10	10	62	13	10
089	Henry County Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	0	0	0	0	0	0
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	8	0	0	6	6	6
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	0	0	0	1	1	0
121	Montgomery County Jail	22	14	7	5	1	1
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	0	0	0	2	0	0
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	4	2	3	2	2	2
139	Page County Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
141	Patrick County Jail	3	0	2	5	2	5
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	0	0	0	48	5	3
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	61	14	5	20	2	1
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	34	3	3	0	0	0
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	1	1	1	1	1	1
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	5	0	0	0	0	0
175	Southampton County Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	1	1	0	2	2	2
220	Danville City Jail Farm	2	2	0	0	0	0
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	12	7	4	2	0	0
465	Riverside Regional Jail	38	18	3	33	12	5
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	13	5	3	1	0	0
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	13	5	2	31	15	10
480	New River Regional Jail	5	0	0	0	0	0
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	31	3	0	35	9	1
491	Southside Regional Jail	3	0	0	1	1	1
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	5	2	2	9	3	6
493	Middle River Regional Jail	6	2	1	5	1	0
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	27	3	10	21	3	10
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	11	1	0	3	1	0
496	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	4	4	2	5	1	1

Jail Num	Jail Name	Vets	Vets w/MI	Vets w/MI & SA	Homeless	Homeless w/MI	Homeless w/MI & SA
510	Alexandria Detention Center	22	3	0	23	7	5
520	Bristol City Jail	7	2	5	6	5	5
550	Chesapeake City Jail	42	22	13	9	3	2
590	Danville City Jail	0	0	0	2	0	0
620	Western Tidewater Regional	30	9	9	5	5	5
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	4	4	4	10	1	9
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	6	3	3	3	3	3
690	Martinsville City Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
700	Newport News City Jail	11	1	1	28	11	11
710	Norfolk City Jail	16	0	0	33	1	0
740	Portsmouth City Jail	8	1	0	18	6	2
760	Richmond City Jail	39	12	12	109	28	28
770	Roanoke City Jail	6	2	1	52	8	2
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	56	29	22	66	33	27
	Total	696	268	168	875	377	277

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	No	0	0	0
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	No	0	0	205
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	Yes	21	8	220
023	Botetourt County Jail	Yes	0	0	0
037	Charlotte County Jail	no	0	0	0
041	Chesterfield County Jail	No	0	0	0
047	Culpeper County Adc	No	0	0	0
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	Yes	60	24	120
061	Fauquier County Jail	No	0	0	13
067	Franklin County Jail	no	0	0	0
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	Yes	14	14	28
073	Gloucester County Jail	Yes	2	1	1
087	Henrico County Jail	YES	36	12	48
089	Henry County Jail	No	0	0	0
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	Yes	1	1	3
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	No	0	0	15
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	Yes	3	0	18
121	Montgomery County Jail	No	0	0	40
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	NO	0	0	0
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	No	0	0	6
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	No	79	54	133
139	Page County Jail	No	0	0	0
141	Patrick County Jail	no	0	0	58
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	yes	1	0	1
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	Yes	27	12	163
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	No	0	0	3
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	No	0	0	0
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	Yes	10	0	52
175	Southampton County Jail	No	0	0	0
193	Northern Neck Reg Jail	No	0	0	0
220	Danville Farm	No	0	0	0
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	No	0	0	144
465	Riverside Regional Jail	Yes	0	0	48
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	No	0	0	16
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	No	0	0	441
480	New River Regional Jail	Yes	69	0	50
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	No	0	0	0
491	Southside Regional Jail	No	0	0	45
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	No	0	0	0
493	Middle River Regional Jail	No	0	0	350
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	No	0	0	318
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	YES	40	52	34
496	Rsw Regional Jail	No	0	0	69

Jail Num	Jail Name	MH Unit Y/N	Male MH Beds in Unit	Female MH Beds in Unit	MH Beds Needed
510	Alexandria Detention Center	No	0	0	55
520	Bristol City Jail	Yes	18	6	28
550	Chesapeake City Jail	Yes	3	1	374
590	Danville City Jail	Yes	67	25	0
620	Western Tidewater Regional	No	0	0	142
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	No	0	0	0
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	NO	0	0	15
690	Martinsville City Jail	Yes	12	3	0
700	Newport News City Jail	No	0	0	101
710	Norfolk City Jail	Yes	14	0	257
740	Portsmouth City Jail	Yes	62	0	25
760	Richmond City Jail	Yes	4	1	253
770	Roanoke City Jail	Yes	36	12	240
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	Yes	32	2	120
	Totals		611	228	4252

Appendix H: Hours of Mental Health Treatment Services Provided

Jail Num	Jail Name	Hours of Pysch Time	Hrs of MD Time 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	12	1	0	8	24	45
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	67	0	191	30	0	288
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	119	119	0	914	160	1313
023	Botetourt County Jail	33	5	10	4	25	77
037	Charlotte County Jail	0	0	0	4	0	4
041	Chesterfield County Jail	48	4	0	49	68	169
047	Culpeper County Adc	0	4	0	20	2	26
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	120	0	0	869	0	989
061	Fauquier County Jail	0	1	0	2	0	3
067	Franklin County Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	12	4	55	0	12	83
073	Gloucester County Jail	0	4	0	18	0	22
087	Henrico County Jail	45	0	0	0	0	45
089	Henry County Jail	8	6	0	12	0	26
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	0	3	0	0	0	3
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	40	0	0	1334	0	1374
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	7	4	0	144	0	155
121	Montgomery County Jail	3	2	0	0	13	18
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	0	0	0	2	0	2
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	72	0	0	0	1	73
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	0	6	0	140	0	146
139	Page County Jail	4	2	0	6	4	16
141	Patrick County Jail	0	8	0	0	12	20
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	0	0	160	0	0	160
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	24	0	799	3535	0	4358
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	12	0	0	99	4	115
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	24	0	0	45	24	93
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	10	0	0	145	16	171
175	Southampton County Jail	0	8	0	1	1	10
193	Northern Neck Reg Jail	4	3	0	135	0	142

Jail Num	Jail Name	Hours of Pysch Time	Hrs of MD Time 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
220	Danville Farm	0	5	5	0	0	10
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	23	0	0	2	163	187
465	Riverside Regional Jail	96	0	0	0	15	111
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	12	0	0	0	0	12
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	168	0	0	0	544	712
480	New River Regional Jail	14	8	0	140	0	162
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	33	5	0	32	170	240
491	Southside Regional Jail	4	0	0	0	60	64
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	124	0	0	0	495	619
493	Middle River Regional Jail	40	0	0	620	0	660
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	94	32	576	1008	272	1982
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	14	0	0	0	160	174
496	Rsw Regional Jail	16	0	0	224	0	240
510	Alexandria Detention Center	84	16	0	3867	16	3983
520	Bristol City Jail	8	16	0	2	0	26
550	Chesapeake City Jail	80	0	0	0	320	400
590	Danville City Jail	0	6	0	6	6	18
620	Western Tidewater Regional	40	0	320	0	40	400
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	56	6	0	156	8	226
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	32	8	40	32	0	112
690	Martinsville City Jail	6	12	0	18	0	36
700	Newport News City Jail	20	0	324	0	7	351
710	Norfolk City Jail	50	0	0	0	380	430
740	Portsmouth City Jail	10	4	0	6	135	155
760	Richmond City Jail	32	0	0	0	280	312
770	Roanoke City Jail	56	0	0	160	156	372
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	0	0	0	0	88	88
	Total	1776	302	2480	13788	3681	22026

Appendix I: Type of Mental Health Treatment Services Provided

Jail Num	Jail Name	Num Rcvd Individ 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	32	32	0	0	0	0	0	0
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	35	44	18	4	0	0	0	0
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	127	236	18	71	38	487	91	280
023	Botetourt County Jail	71	35	0	0	13	4	0	0
037	Charlotte County Jail	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
041	Chesterfield County Jail	33	33	41	31	62	31	104	22
047	Culpeper County Adc	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	34	340	24	101	62	428	0	0
061	Fauquier County Jail	0	0	0	0	23	21	0	0
067	Franklin County Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	160	55	0	0	0	0	0	0
073	Gloucester County Jail	8	8	0	0	23	10	0	0
087	Henrico County Jail	529	193	101	19	659	30	0	0
089	Henry County Jail	23	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	96	121	6	39	55	894	59	280
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	58	113	0	0	49	22	9	9
121	Montgomery County Jail	10	10	0	0	14	2	0	0
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	40	110	0	0	0	0	0	0
139	Page County Jail	6	5	20	5	0	0	1	4
141	Patrick County Jail	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	51	142	88	47	25	20	18	36
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	343	947	61	1674	55	1650	31	53
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	0	0	9	99	9	99	40	4
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	16	15	0	0	26	17	1	0
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	0	0	47	10	69	16	47	135

Jail Num	Jail Name	Num Rcvd Individ 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
175	Southampton County Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
193	Northern Neck Reg Jail	135	135	0	0	0	0	0	0
220	Danville Farm	19	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0	147	163
465	Riverside Regional Jail	85	2	21	8	85	96	58	15
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	0	0	0	0	125	340	0	0
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	0	0	23	345	19	144	8	64
480	New River Regional Jail	135	100	0	0	37	24	0	0
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	336	170	0	0	0	0	40	32
491	Southside Regional Jail	20	60	0	0	25	58	25	50
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	431
493	Middle River Regional Jail	7	19	56	28	10	8	0	0
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	19	19	156	248	36	160	90	130
496	Rsw Regional Jail	68	51	50	24	36	12	72	24
510	Alexandria Detention Center	155	210	40	3370	21	287	0	0
520	Bristol City Jail	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
550	Chesapeake City Jail	171	320	0	0	10	5	0	0
590	Danville City Jail	0	0	0	0	7	80	0	0
620	Western Tidewater Regional	138	138	16	142	33	12	55	24
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	76	123	0	0	211	33	0	0
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	14	14	0	0	6	6	0	0
690	Martinsville City Jail	14	12	0	0	16	32	0	0
700	Newport News City Jail	2	7	0	0	26	324	0	0
710	Norfolk City Jail	0	0	0	0	48	487	0	0
740	Portsmouth City Jail	29	16	0	0	0	0	6	4
760	Richmond City Jail	14	13	19	25	0	0	0	0
770	Roanoke City Jail	145	108	8	48	31	160	0	0
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	0	0	8	8	65	80	0	0
	Totals	3,283	4,004	830	6,346	2,029	6,079	1,132	1,760

Appendix J: Mental Health Medication Dispensed

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates Receiving AntiPsychotic	Inmates Receiving Mood Disorder Meds	Inmates Receiving Antidepressant Meds	Inmates Receiving AntiAnxiety Meds	Inmates Refused Meds	Num of Inmates who were being dispensed Psyc Medications
001	Accomack County Jail	11	7	17	8	15	32
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Reg Jail	52	13	174	0	14	205
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	35	35	94	112	25	233
023	Botetourt County Jail	23	36	82	2	7	8
037	Charlotte County Jail	10	3	0	0	0	13
041	Chesterfield County Jail	49	8	63	46	0	127
047	Culpeper County Adc	9	20	19	2	9	33
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	56	25	101	11	5	152
061	Fauquier County Jail	2	0	14	2	0	18
067	Franklin County Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	62	57	148	87	2	199
073	Gloucester County Jail	1	0	2	0	0	2
087	Henrico County Jail	57	44	82	64	14	0
089	Henry County Jail	18	4	20	15	0	54
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	2	0	0	0	0	2
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	21	15	36	0	3	71
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	14	46	21	0	5	39
121	Montgomery County Jail	8	1	5	3	0	0
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	5	0	5	1	0	8
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	68	19	84	2	3	113
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	29	9	82	13	6	133
139	Page County Jail	4	4	4	6	0	0
141	Patrick County Jail	41	15	42	3	3	41
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	2	5	2	0	0	8
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	48	56	86	65	25	0
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	9	7	54	8	0	57
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	4	6	55	0	0	62
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Reg Jail	28	11	48	0	3	52
175	Southampton County Jail	4	2	5	0	0	11
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	37	21	78	18	2	100
220	Danville Adult Detention Center	18	2	15	0	0	15
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	36	11	85	0	51	0
465	Riverside Regional Jail	184	41	39	0	6	0

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates Receiving AntiPsychotic	Inmates Receiving Mood Disorder Meds	Inmates Receiving Antidepressant Meds	Inmates Receiving AntiAnxiety Meds	Inmates Refused Meds	Num of Inmates who were being dispensed Psyc Medications
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	19	6	37	0	60	60
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	356	168	209	1	7	441
480	New River Regional Jail	70	82	226	106	28	440
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	57	42	103	2	43	0
491	Southside Regional Jail	5	0	0	0	4	0
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	103	35	900	195	10	604
493	Middle River Regional Jail	96	56	96	0	7	0
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	161	197	18	0	57	376
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	24	18	76	17	5	88
496	Rsw Regional Jail	46	30	33	5	3	110
510	Alexandria Detention Center	24	14	53	23	17	74
520	Bristol City Jail	24	7	9	3	0	28
550	Chesapeake City Jail	49	22	60	243	155	374
590	Danville City Jail	16	8	29	0	2	9
620	Western Tidewater Regional	79	32	84	65	12	110
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	122	79	155	55	43	240
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	21	17	21	0	3	36
690	Martinsville City Jail	14	1	16	0	0	25
700	Newport News City Jail	51	14	61	45	112	141
710	Norfolk City Jail	27	15	213	192	10	246
740	Portsmouth City Jail	20	17	15	13	4	33
760	Richmond City Jail	171	64	108	35	0	378
770	Roanoke City Jail	34	19	88	35	8	29
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	350	171	477	0	237	340
	Totals	2159	1166	3211	1035	884	5970

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

Jail Num	Jail Name	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 is Drug Related	Inmates Whose Most Serious Offense is Reported as NonViolent	Total Inmates Reported
001	Accomack County Jail	49	3	26	8	19	52
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	253	56	63	62	186	309
023	Botetourt County Jail	72	26	10	43	44	98
047	Culpeper County Adc	45	17	6	14	42	62
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	383	119	161	102	241	528
061	Fauquier County Jail	12	11	1	11	11	24
067	Franklin County Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	143	16	31	76	45	220
073	Gloucester County Jail	15	12	4	3	20	27
087	Henrico County Jail	131	27	39	31	90	162
089	Henry County Jail	36	10	18	7	21	46
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	44	9	20	5	27	53
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	16	8	6	3	15	24
121	Montgomery County Jail	51	56	17	23	67	107
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	8	0	1	0	7	8
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	47	41	34	15	41	90
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	46	87	26	30	77	133
139	Page County Jail	23	60	11	0	72	83
141	Patrick County Jail	32	13	9	24	12	53
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	10	21	5	10	16	31
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	184	15	71	27	102	199
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	50	31	13	11	56	81
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	53	1	15	22	18	54
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	43	7	16	4	27	51
175	Southampton County Jail	8	0	1	0	7	8
193	Northern Neck Reg Jail	95	14	29	20	54	109
220	Danville Farm	16	1	1	3	13	19
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	89	22	32	24	55	111
465	Riverside Regional Jail	266	45	90	55	166	312

Jail Num	Jail Name	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 is Drug Related	Inmates Whose Most Serious Offense is Reported as NonViolent	Total Inmates Reported
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	80	10	27	10	55	90
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	411	22	179	65	196	441
480	New River Regional Jail	54	4	20	14	22	58
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	232	68	102	100	97	336
491	Southside Regional Jail	7	2	1	4	4	9
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	440	96	99	171	264	536
493	Middle River Regional Jail	139	246	30	147	202	528
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	253	65	79	90	142	318
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	84	7	34	10	47	91
496	Rsw Regional Jail	70	1	21	23	23	71
510	Alexandria Detention Center	82	39	57	20	49	123
520	Bristol City Jail	44	21	12	27	26	65
550	Chesapeake City Jail	289	21	74	84	152	310
590	Danville City Jail	41	19	8	15	34	60
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	84	16	38	25	39	101
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	6	19	6	10	8	27
690	Martinsville City Jail	25	0	9	1	15	25
700	Newport News City Jail	17	24	5	7	29	42
710	Norfolk City Jail	228	19	77	45	119	247
740	Portsmouth City Jail	9	5	8	0	6	17
760	Richmond City Jail	193	37	77	35	118	230
770	Roanoke City Jail	121	17	39	17	70	138
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	378	81	118	71	243	466
	Total	5507	1567	1876	1624	3511	7383

Appendix L: Incidents of Inmate Aggression

Jail Num	Jail Name	Num of Incidents of Inmate Aggression toward Other Inmates	Num of Incidents of Inmate Aggression toward Jail Staff	Num of Perpetrators MI	Num of Victims MI
001	Accomack County Jail	1	0	1	1
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	0	0	0	0
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	4	1	5	2
023	Botetourt County Jail	0	0	0	0
037	Charlotte County Jail	1	0	0	0
041	Chesterfield County Jail	1	0	0	0
047	Culpeper County Adc	3	3	0	0
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	0	0	0	0
061	Fauquier County Jail	0	0	0	0
067	Franklin County Jail	0	0	0	0
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	6	1	4	2
073	Gloucester County Jail	0	0	0	0
087	Henrico County Jail	26	6	5	4
089	Henry County Jail	0	0	0	0
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	0	0	0	0
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	14	1	2	1
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	3	0	3	0
121	Montgomery County Jail	0	0	0	0
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	0	0	0	0
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	0	0	0	0
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	6	15	6	0
139	Page County Jail	0	0	n/a	n/a
141	Patrick County Jail	0	0	0	0
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	0	0	0	0
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	14	2	5	0
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	0	0	0	0
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	2	1	0	0
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	2	7	3	0
175	Southampton County Jail	1	1	0	0

Jail Num	Jail Name	Num of Incidents of Inmate Aggression toward Other Inmates	Num of Incidents of Inmate Aggression toward Jail Staff	Num of Perpetrators MI	Num of Victims MI
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	11	4	7	1
220	Danville City Jail Farm	0	0	0	0
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	5	3	2	1
465	Riverside Regional Jail	24	5	15	3
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	8	5	2	0
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	30	14	8	3
480	New River Regional Jail	9	3	5	0
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	3	11	4	0
491	Southside Regional Jail	1	0	1	0
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	9	0	1	1
493	Middle River Regional Jail	4	1	2	1
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	10	0	1	0
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	2	1	0	0
496	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	5	2	0	1
510	Alexandria Detention Center	1	3	1	1
520	Bristol City Jail	6	1	2	1
550	Chesapeake City Jail	14	0	9	9
590	Danville City Jail	3	1	0	0
620	Western Tidewater Regional	3	1	1	0
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	33	22	0	0
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	3	3	0	0
690	Martinsville City Jail	0	0	0	0
700	Newport News City Jail	6	0	3	0
710	Norfolk City Jail	8	2	3	2
740	Portsmouth City Jail	8	0	0	0
760	Richmond City Jail	12	3	6	4
770	Roanoke City Jail	8	1	3	5
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	27	8	7	3
	Totals	337	132	117	46

Appendix M: Mental Health Treatment Expenditures

Jail Num	Jail Name	FY19 Cost of Medications	FY19 Cost of MH Services	Total Funds
001	Accomack County Jail	\$14,105	\$34,162	\$48,267
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	\$248,163	\$0	\$248,163
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	\$65,669	\$3,581,582	\$3,647,250
023	Botetourt County Jail	\$52,874	\$40,644	\$93,518
041	Chesterfield County Jail	\$71,620	\$144,905	\$216,525
047	Culpeper County Adc	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$5,000
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	\$118,212	\$1,458,346	\$1,576,558
061	Fauquier County Jail	\$3,755	\$0	\$3,755
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	\$3,551	\$180,950	\$184,501
073	Gloucester County Jail	\$532	\$68,000	\$68,532
087	Henrico County Jail	\$188,482	\$666,139	\$854,621
089	Henry County Jail	\$1,378	\$0	\$1,378
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	\$750	\$2,500	\$3,250
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	\$10,800	\$175,000	\$185,800
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	\$45,677	\$345,872	\$391,549
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	\$109,503	\$123,864	\$233,367
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	\$77,148	\$216,000	\$293,148
139	Page County Jail	\$1,150	\$115,801	\$116,951
141	Patrick County Jail	\$6,000	\$26,840	\$32,840
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	\$12,500	\$1,000	\$13,500
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	\$68,887	\$547,264	\$616,151
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	\$9,682	\$42,078	\$51,760
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	\$8,919	\$643,581	\$652,500
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	\$119,668	\$33,380	\$153,048
175	Southampton County Jail	\$7,842	\$0	\$7,842
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	\$85,324	\$92,960	\$178,284
220	Danville City Jail Farm	\$21,000	\$23,400	\$44,400
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	\$89,192	\$126,579	\$215,771
465	Riverside Regional Jail	\$72,000	\$600,000	\$672,000
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	\$59,257	\$98,000	\$157,257
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	\$224,335	\$2,481,957	\$2,706,292
480	New River Regional Jail	\$181,088	\$0	\$181,088
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	\$222,184	\$475,709	\$697,893
491	Southside Regional Jail	\$5,354	\$30,498	\$35,852
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	\$181,295	\$352,494	\$533,789
493	Middle River Regional Jail	\$73,363	\$814,335	\$887,698
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	\$130,672	\$145,860	\$276,532
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	\$32,641	\$88,653	\$121,294

Jail Num	Jail Name	FY19 Cost of Medications	FY19 Cost of MH Services	Total Funds
496	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	\$59,237	\$81,857	\$141,094
510	Alexandria Detention Center	\$17,354	\$1,127,462	\$1,144,816
520	Bristol City Jail	\$32,000	\$152,000	\$184,000
550	Chesapeake City Jail	\$36,000	\$270,000	\$306,000
590	Danville City Jail	\$53,050	\$1,900	\$54,950
620	Western Tidewater Regional	\$87,741	\$214,058	\$301,799
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	\$201,268	\$310,000	\$511,268
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	\$31,500	\$56,544	\$88,044
690	Martinsville City Jail	\$18,095	\$9,600	\$27,695
700	Newport News City Jail	\$3,946	\$137,720	\$141,666
710	Norfolk City Jail	\$55,300	\$408,225	\$463,525
740	Portsmouth City Jail	\$6,225	\$49,777	\$56,002
760	Richmond City Jail	\$250,225	\$527,029	\$777,254
770	Roanoke City Jail	\$62,380	\$200,000	\$262,380
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	\$256,000	\$511,673	\$767,673
	Totals	\$3,810,392	\$17,870,697	\$21,681,089

Appendix N: Areas of Greatest Need for Funding

Jail Num	Jail Name	Staffing	Jail Expansion/MH Beds	Officer Training/CIT	Medication	Inmate Services/Programs
001	Accomack County Jail	1	1	1		
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail					
013	Arlington County Detention Facility					
023	Botetourt County Jail	1			1	
037	Charlotte County Jail	1	1			
041	Chesterfield County Jail	1	1			
047	Culpeper County Adc	1				
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center					
061	Fauquier County Jail		1			
067	Franklin County Jail	1	1			
069	Northwestern Regional Jail		1			
073	Gloucester County Jail					
087	Henrico County Jail		1			
089	Henry County Jail		1	1		
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	1			1	
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	1	1			
119	Middle Peninsula Regional		1			
121	Montgomery County Jail	1			1	
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	1				
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	1			1	
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	1		1	1	
139	Page County Jail	1	1		1	

Jail Num	Jail Name	Staffing	Jail Expansion/MH Beds	Officer Training/CIT	Medication	Inmate Services/Programs
141	Patrick County Jail	1			1	
143	Pittsylvania County Jail		1			
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	1			1	
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	1			1	
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	1	1			1
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Reg Jail	1				
175	Southampton County Jail		1			
193	Northern Neck Reg Jail	1	1			1
220	Danville Farm			1	1	
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail				1	
465	Riverside Regional Jail	1		1	1	
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional		1		1	
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	1	1		1	
480	New River Regional Jail	1		1	1	
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	1			1	
491	Southside Regional Jail	1				
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail					
493	Middle River Regional Jail	1	1			
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	1			1	
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail				1	
496	Rsw Regional Jail	1			1	
510	Alexandria Detention Center	1				
520	Bristol City Jail		1			
550	Chesapeake City Jail	1	1	1		
590	Danville City Jail	1	1			
620	Western Tidewater Regional	1	1			

Jail Num	Jail Name	Staffing	Jail Expansion/MH Beds	Officer Training/CIT	Medication	Inmate Services/Programs
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	1	1		1	
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	1				1
690	Martinsville City Jail	1				
700	Newport News City Jail					
710	Norfolk City Jail	1			1	
740	Portsmouth City Jail	1				
760	Richmond City Jail				1	
770	Roanoke City Jail	1	1			
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	1	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 _____ Last, First, MI	Detainee # _____	Date ___/___/____ mm/dd/year	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:
<p>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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o URGENT Referral on ___/___/____ to _____ o ROUTINE Referral on ___/___/____ to _____ o Not Referred 	
Person Completing Screen: _____	

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:
<p>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</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> URGENT Referral on ____/____/____ to _____ <input type="radio"/> ROUTINE Referral on ____/____/____ to _____ <input type="radio"/> Not Referred </p>	
<p>Person Completing Screen: _____</p>	

Appendix R: Amendments to Prior Years

NONE

Appendix S: Relevant Links

CIT Assessment Site Annual Report FY17

<http://dbhds.virginia.gov/assets/doc/forensic/fy17-cit-assessment-sites-annual-report.pdf>

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

<https://rga.lis.virginia.gov/Published/2017/RD387/PDF>

Report on the Virginia Department of Criminal Services Jail Mental Health Pilot Programs – October, 2018

<https://rga.lis.virginia.gov/Published/2018/RD390/PDF>

Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services - Mental Health Standards for Virginia Local and Regional Jails

<http://www.dbhds.virginia.gov/assets/doc/forensic/FINAL-MH-Standards-Report-08312018.pdf>

Joint Commission on Health Report on Healthcare in Jails and CSB Support

[http://jchc.virginia.gov/3.%20Quality%20of%20Health%20Care%20Services%20in%20Virginia%20Jails.%20CSBs%20\(REVISED\)-1.pdf](http://jchc.virginia.gov/3.%20Quality%20of%20Health%20Care%20Services%20in%20Virginia%20Jails.%20CSBs%20(REVISED)-1.pdf)

Council of State Governments 50-State Report on Public Safety

<https://50statespublicsafety.us/>

Department of Corrections - Options to Reduce the Number of Seriously Mentally Ill State Responsible Offenders in Local and Regional Jails

<https://rga.lis.virginia.gov/Published/2018/RD384/PDF>

Jail Diversion Annual Report

<http://dbhds.virginia.gov/assets/doc/forensic/jail-diversion-annual-report-fy17.pdf>

University of Virginia Supplemental Reports

<https://uvamentalhealthpolicy.org/documents?category=Criminal+Justice>

Community Services Board 2017 Annual Report

<https://vacsb.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/VACSB-Annual-Report-Final-Version.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>

Virginia Crisis Intervention Team Coalition

<https://virginiacit.org/>

Virginia Association of Community Services Boards

<https://vacsb.org/>

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 2

<https://budget.lis.virginia.gov/get/budget/3619/>