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Mental Illness in Jails Report

Compensation Board

2021

November 1,
2021

Compensation Board Mental Illness in Jails Report (2021)

Authority: Virginia Acts of Assembly, 2021, Chapter 552

Item 69 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, 2021 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. An appointed superintendent operates the jail farm under the authority of the locality it serves. 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 2021 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 Regional Jail and Sussex County Jail. The data in this report is as provided to the Compensation Board by local and regional jails in their 2021 mental health surveys, submitted as of August 15, 2021.

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 2021, with the exception of treatment expenditures which were reported for the entire fiscal year (July 1, 2020 – June 30, 2021).

There were several new questions in the survey this year, particularly regarding screenings, assessments and refusal of 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 2021 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 Regional Jail did not respond to the survey; their average daily population in June, 2021 was **77.53**.
Sussex County Jail did not respond to the survey; their average daily population in June, 2021 was **51.7**.

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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, 2021. 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, 2021 there was an average daily inmate population (ADP) of 24,102 in jails in the Commonwealth of Virginia (2 jails are excluded from this report, and their inmate populations are excluded from this number). Of these, 6,561 were state responsible (SR) inmates. A state responsible (SR) inmate is any person convicted of one or more felony offenses and (a) the sum of consecutive effective sentences for felonies, committed on or after January 1, 1995, is (i) more than twelve months or (ii) one year or more, or (b) the sum of consecutive effective sentences for felonies, committed before January 1, 1995, is more than two years. An additional 16,419 were local responsible (LR) inmates. A local responsible (LR) inmate 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 57 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 1,122 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 22,980.

Of these 22,980 inmates, 48% were pre-trial and 52% 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 22,980 ADP, 15% were female, 85% were male.

Table 1: Jail Population Percentages-Average Daily Population

Year	Pretrial	Post-Con	Female	Male
2021	48%	52%	15%	85%
2020	48%	52%	15%	84%
2019	45%	55%	17%	83%
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%

Average daily population for June, 2021 has increased from the June, 2020 ADP (19,982). June, 2020 survey data was two months into a state of emergency issued by Governor Northam due to the coronavirus pandemic. The June, 2020 population was less than in previous years as a result of efforts to reduce inmate population during the state of emergency. Although the average daily population has increased since last year it is still below pre-pandemic population figures (June 2019-26,425).

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 individual inmate counts, not the average daily inmate population. The annual survey submitted by jails requires them to indicate the number of individual inmates mentally ill within their facility for a specific month. To most accurately make comparisons between this population and the general population, individual 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, 32,225; Female, 5,444; Male, 26,758 and Unspecified, 23.

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 = 39,343; Projected General Population Inmate Count Incarcerated long enough to be assessed = 32,225

Note: General Population inmate counts used to calculate mental illness percentages in June 2021 are: Total; 32,225 Female; 5,444 Male; 26,578 Unspecified; 23.

Note: The total inmate count includes inmates counted one time for each jail in which they were held during the month of June, 2021.

Note: Total General Population Inmate Count does not include the individuals incarcerated in the Alleghany County Regional 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, 2,077 inmates (38.15%) were reported to be mentally ill. Of the male population count, 5,375 inmates (20.09%) were reported as having a mental illness. Of the total assessable general population count, 7,452 inmates (18.94%) 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 7 years.

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

Year	Female	Male	Total
2021	38.15%	20.09%	18.94%
2020	48.77%	23.75%	23.57%
2019	43.30%	19.33%	23.53%
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 7,452 inmates known or suspected to be mentally ill in jails during the month of June, 2021. Of these mentally ill inmates, 27.87% were female and 72.13% were male, and 62.83% were pre-trial and 36.96% were post-conviction.

Table 3: Number of Inmates with Mental Illness

Year	Num Inmates with MI	Female %	Male %	Pre-Trial %	Post-Con %
2021	7,452	27.87%	72.13%	62.83%	36.96%
2020	7,455	28.38%	71.62%	57.79%	42.21%
2019	8,473	32.31%	67.69%	52.31%	47.69%
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%	54.45%
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, 2021 and the type of disorder.

Figure 1: Number & Diagnoses of Inmates with Mental Illness

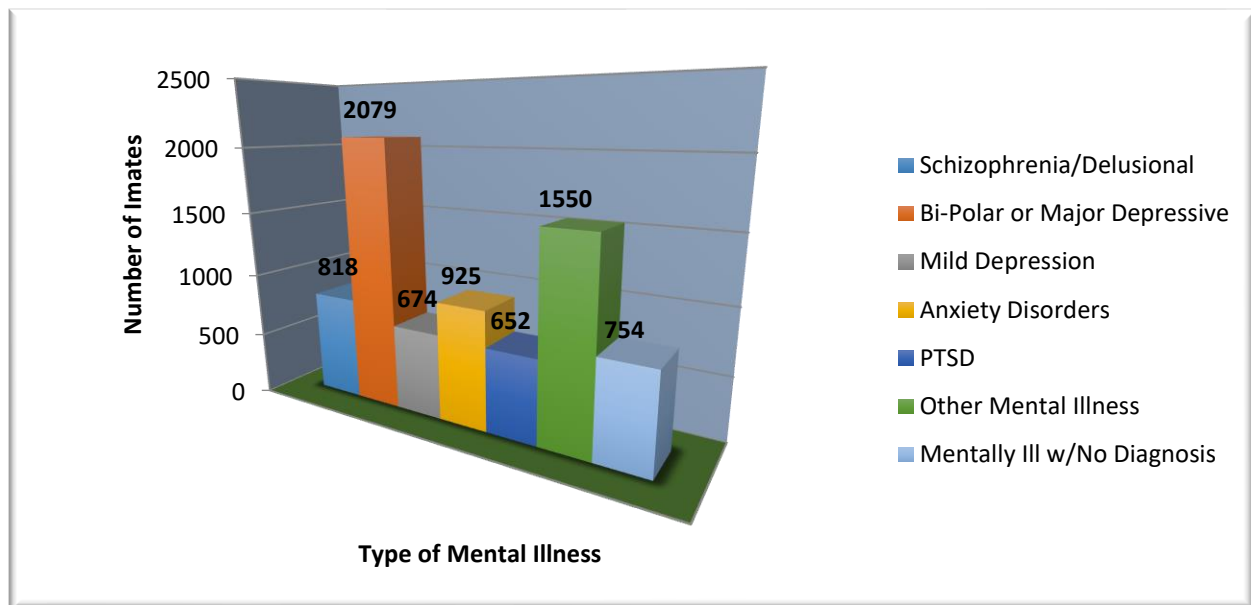


Figure 2 shows the number and percentage that each mental illness represents in both the Female and Male mentally ill populations.

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	167	671	193	279	238	365	164
Male	651	1408	481	646	414	1185	590
Female	8.04%	32.31%	9.29%	13.43%	11.46%	17.57%	7.90%
Male	12.11%	26.20%	8.95%	12.02%	7.70%	22.05%	10.98%

A diagnosis of bi-polar/major depressive disorder continues to be the most prevalent for both males and females. In this year's survey, a diagnosis of bi-polar/major depressive disorder accounted for 27.90% 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 47.62% of the mentally ill population and 11.01% of the assessable general population have been diagnosed as having a serious mental illness.

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

Year	Mental Illness	Serious Mental Illness
2021	23.12%	11.01%
2020	27.57%	13.08%
2019	23.53%	11.40%
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	2,824	2,548	2,080
Percentage of Total MI Pop by Region	37.90%	34.19%	27.91%
Percentage of Mentally Ill inmates in Region w/ Serious MI	51.06%	44.11%	47.26%
Percentage of Mentally Ill inmates in Region Pretrial	64.55%	59.18%	64.95%
Percentage of Mentally Ill inmates in Region Post-Conviction	35.45%	29.36%	35.05%

Note: Regional percentages of the total ADP: 22,980 Central, 37%; Western, 33%; Eastern, 30%.

Note: Not all jails who reported mental illness counts reported the inmate's trial status.

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 18.94%. 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 9.02%.

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 69, Chapter 552 (2021 Appropriation Act) requires that all local and regional jails to *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) as meeting the requirement of the language.*

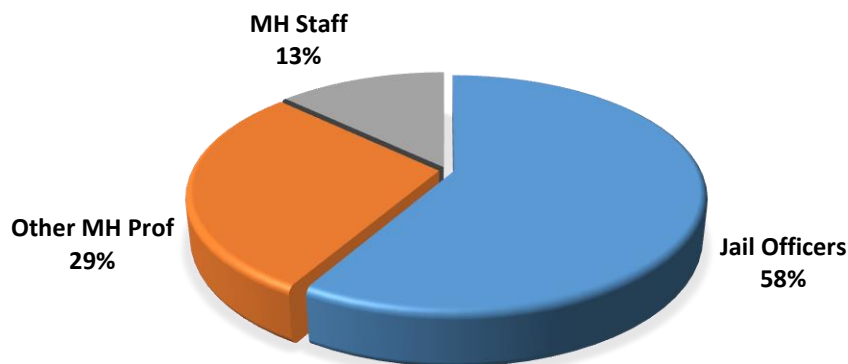
Questions are included in the survey to gather information regarding current screenings and results using the designated instruments. Fifty-four (54) jails specifically reported using the BJMHS, or CMHS to screen 12,609 and 2,394 inmates, respectively. Two jails reported screening 231 inmates with the JASAT instrument. Of these 15,234 screened inmates, jails report that 2,646 (17%) were referred for a comprehensive mental health assessment.

- 56 jails report that inmates displaying acute mental health crisis or suicide risk at initial screening are seen by a mental health or medical professional within 72 hours
- 55 jails report that inmates displaying acute mental health crisis or suicide risk at initial screening receive continual monitoring
- 55 jails report that the jail behavioral/mental health provider is consulted for immediate interventions when an inmate exhibits signs of an acute mental health crisis or suicide risk during their mental health screening. For the two jails who noted that the mental health provider is not always consulted immediately, it was noted that this is only when the clinician is not on-site. In those cases, an urgent appointment is scheduled.

Occasionally, there are times when an inmate might not be screened. Jails noted that in June 2021, 703 inmates were not screened upon booking. Reasons most often given for an inmate not being screened are: intoxication, refusal to cooperate with screening, swift bonds, overnight court returnees, court-ordered release to Home Electronic Monitoring due to the coronavirus pandemic.

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

Figure 4: Provider of Jail Mental Health Screenings.



If legislation, regulations, or standards required **all** inmates who receive a positive mental health screen to receive a comprehensive mental health assessment within 72 hours,

- 23 jails feel they would have No Difficulty complying
- 15 jails feel they would have Some Difficulty complying
- 19 jails feel they would have Extreme Difficulty complying

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 Q and R

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

Note: Arlington County Jail and Danville City Jail Farm did not respond to the questions regarding inmates in crisis.

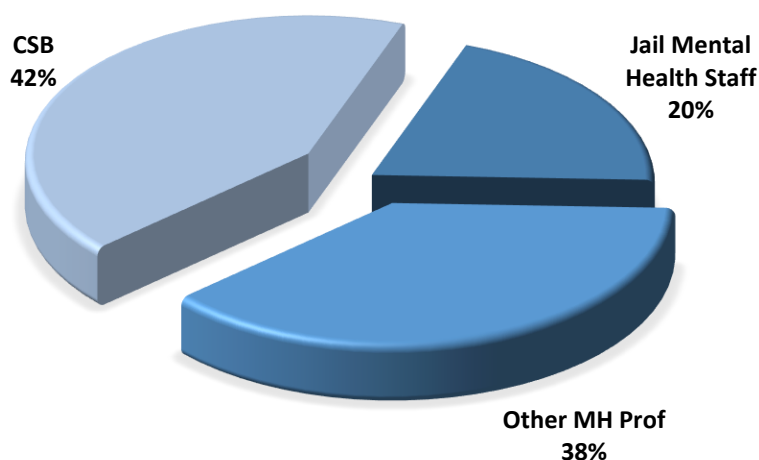
Assessment

Depending 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. Jails report that mental health assessments are prioritized using the following criteria: acute crisis (aggression toward others, suicidal comments or self-harm), history of previous suicide attempt transfer from psychiatric admission, inmates currently taking psychotropic medications.

- 52 jails, or 91%, reported conducting comprehensive mental health assessments on all inmates who receive a positive screening for mental illness.
- 4 jails, or 7%, reported conducting comprehensive mental health assessments only on inmates with acute symptoms of mental illness.
- 16 jails reported that their procedures were adjusted over the weekends or on holidays. Most of these jails reported that they do continue to screen during booking, but assessments are not conducted during the weekend unless jail staff deems it to be an acute case.

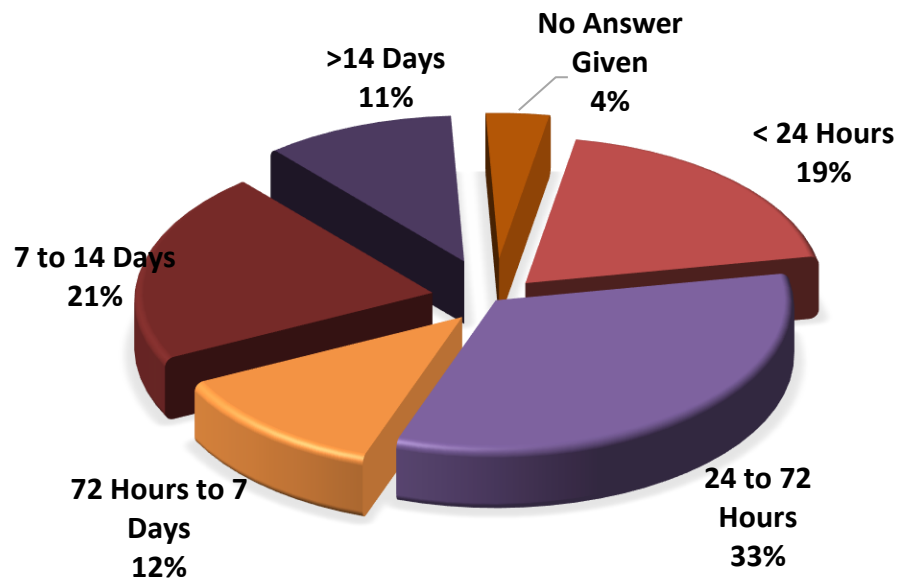
As with initial screenings, the type of individual conducting comprehensive mental health assessments, as well as the method of assessment, differs between facilities. Jails identify that comprehensive mental health assessments are performed in their jail by either community services boards, by jail mental health staff (which include jail employees that are licensed medical or mental health professionals), or by other mental health professionals (which include private or contracted medical or mental health professionals such as psychiatrists, medical doctors, nursing staff, etc.), as shown in Figure 5.

Figure 5: Provider of Jail Comprehensive Mental Health Assessment.



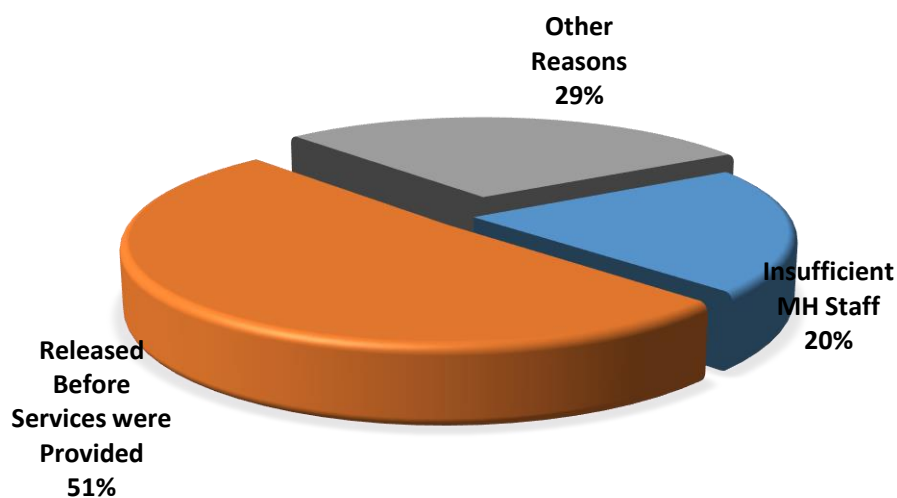
The average number of hours an inmate is confined in jail before receiving a comprehensive mental health assessment, if needed, varies from jail to jail. Figure 6 reflects the percentage of jails that reported they typically conduct comprehensive mental health assessments within specific time periods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

Figure 6: Average Confinement Time before Mental Health Assessment



Of the 3,001 inmates whose mental health screen indicated the need for a comprehensive assessment, 855 did not receive one.

Figure 7: Reasons Provided when an Inmate Who Screens Positive is not Assessed



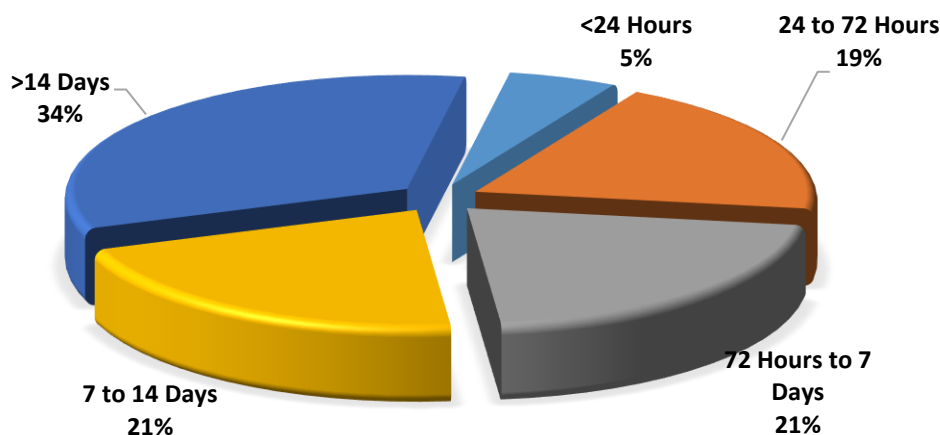
It is reasonable to assume, based upon survey responses, that a certain percentage of the population, based upon their brief length of stay, would not be confined long enough to receive a comprehensive mental health assessment, even if a screening indicated assessment would be appropriate. To include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

Of the inmates who received a comprehensive mental health assessment in June, 2021 1,727 were referred for psychiatric services or other prescriber (Psychiatrist, MD, NP).

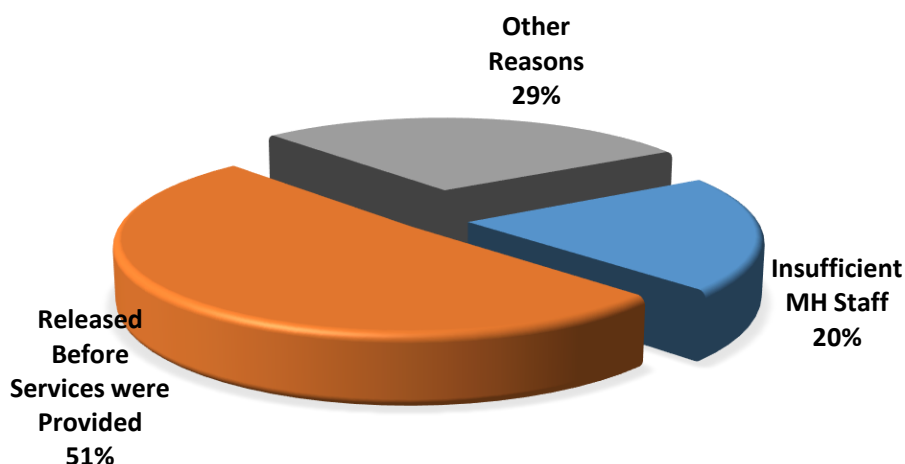
In addition to measuring the average time an inmate is confined before receiving a comprehensive mental health assessment, the survey also measures the average amount of time an inmate may wait between a comprehensive mental health assessment and an evaluation by a psychiatrist, doctor or nurse practitioner to determine further diagnosis and/or prescription needs. The time an inmate may have to wait between a comprehensive assessment and a clinical assessment, 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 transfers to other jails), bond etc. Figure 8 reflects the percentage of jails that reported they typically conduct clinical assessments within specific time periods from the time of comprehensive assessment.

Figure 8: Average Confinement Time between Mental Health Assessment and Clinical Mental Health Assessment



Of the 1,727 inmates whose mental health assessment indicated the need for further services from a clinician (MD, Psyc, NP) 788 inmates did not receive those services

Figure 9: Reasons an Inmate Referred to a Clinician May not Receive Services



The path an inmate with mental health needs may take from screening to clinical diagnosis 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 8 are based upon the typical assessment time reported by jails in the survey. These assessment times do not take into account inmates who are in acute crisis.

Note: Henry County Jail and the Page County Jail did not respond to the question regarding typical confinement time until mental health assessment.

Note: Arlington County Jail, Danville Jail Farm, Riverside Regional Jail and Eastern Shore Regional Jail did not respond to the questions regarding inmates who screen positive who are not assessed.

Note: 2021 updates to the survey instrument expanded the choices for reporting ranges of average confinement time prior to mental health assessment (question 14) as well as average confinement time between mental health assessment and diagnostic services (question 22).

Veterans and Homeless

Data reported here regarding veteran and homeless 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 individuals incarcerated in jails.

- Out of 693 inmates identifying themselves as veterans, 212, or 30.59%, were identified by the jail as having a mental illness. Of the veteran group, 123, or 17.75%, were identified by the jail as having a mental illness as well as a co-occurring substance abuse disorder.
- Out of 997 inmates identifying themselves as being homeless, 364, or 36.51%, were identified by the jail as having a mental illness. Of the homeless group, 274, or 27.48%, 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.

- 22 out of 55 reporting jails have mental health units or bed areas separate from the General Population. In these 22 jails, there are 267 beds for Females and 553 beds for Males.
- Jails reported that a total of 2,331 beds would be needed to house all inmates with non-acute mental illness in mental health beds or units, which would currently require 1,511 additional beds.
- Of the 7,452 identified mentally ill inmates, 1,311 were housed in isolation, for a total of 13,851 days. 26 of the 46 jails that housed mentally ill inmates in isolated or segregated cells did not operate a Mental Health Unit (278 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.
- 23 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 14 inmates were housed in jails more than 72 hours following the issuance of a TDO during the month of June, 2021.

Note: Danville City Jail Farm and Northern Neck Regional Jail did not respond to the questions regarding mental health housing.

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 2021, 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 overall the CSB is the most often used provider of mental health treatment, only in the Central Region (see Appendix C for a list of jails) is the CSB the primary provider of treatment. Private contractors are the largest overall provider of treatment in the Eastern and Western Regions. 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 10: Average Number of Treatment Hours per Type of Provider in June, 2021

Provider	Central Region	Western Region	Eastern Region
Psychiatrists	47.63	28.28	53.02
Medical Doctors	3.76	8.44	2.65
Jail Mental Health Staff	36.76	1.74	17.53
Community Services Board	211.23	18.68	39.53
Private Contractors	25.38	59.63	101.53

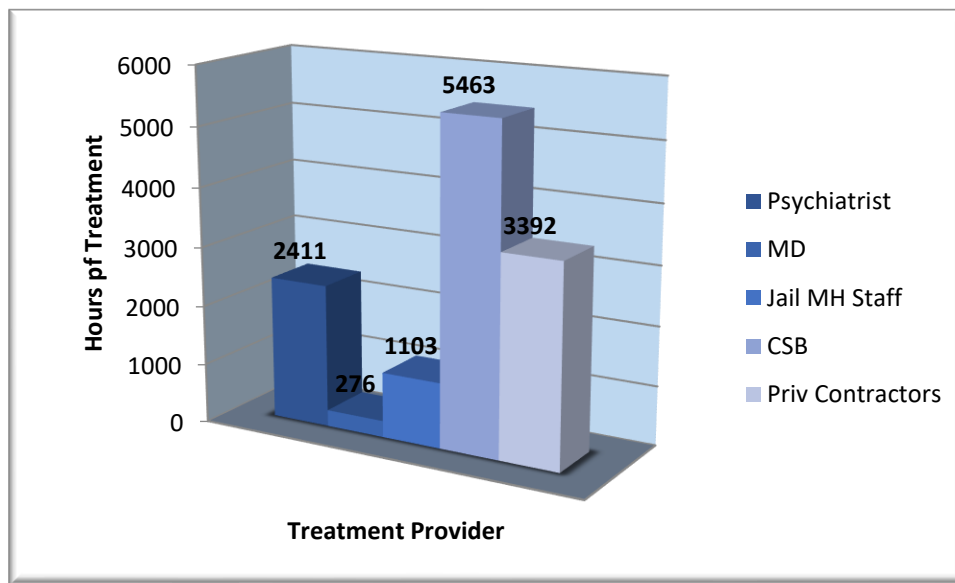
Provider	Average # of MH Trtmt Hrs Provided
Psychiatrists	42.29
Medical Doctors	4.84
Jail Mental Health Staff	19.35
Community Services Board	95.84
Private Contractors	59.51

The information provided below is for the month of June, 2021.

- A total of 12,644 treatment hours were provided, including treatment by any provider included in Figure 10. This is less than what was reported in prior years (2020-13,912, 2019-14,817). Continued use of protocols intended to reduce the risk of coronavirus transmission may be a barrier to providing all mental health treatment.
- All data reflected in Figures 10, 11 and 12 and Tables 5 and 6 are for a mentally ill population of 7,452 plus a population of 2,600 inmates reported to have a substance abuse disorder without co-occurring mental illness.
- In addition to in-jail treatment, 28 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 11 reflects the total hours of treatment given by provider types in all jails.

Figure 11: Hours of Treatment Provided



The 2021 five jails with the highest numbers of hours of treatment provided per mentally ill inmate for the month reported in the survey were: Alexandria City Jail (17:1), Riverside Regional Jail (9:1), Prince William-Manassas Jail (7:1), Middle Peninsula Regional Jail (7:1), and New River Valley Regional Jail (5:1).

The 2021 five jails with the highest number of hours of treatment provided for the month reported in the survey were: Alexandria City Jail (1,847), Riverside Regional Jail (1,174), Fairfax County Jail (1,010), Prince William-Manassas City Jail (997), and Arlington County Jail (798).

Table 5: Historical Treatment Hours

Year	Psychiatrist	MD	Jail MH Staff	CSB	Private Contractor
2021	2,411	276	1,103	5,463	3,392
2020	2,108	567	1,767	4,576	4,894
2019	1,648	315	687	8,968	3,199
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 12 shows the percentage that each provider comprises of the total treatment hours reported.

Figure 12: Providers of Treatment

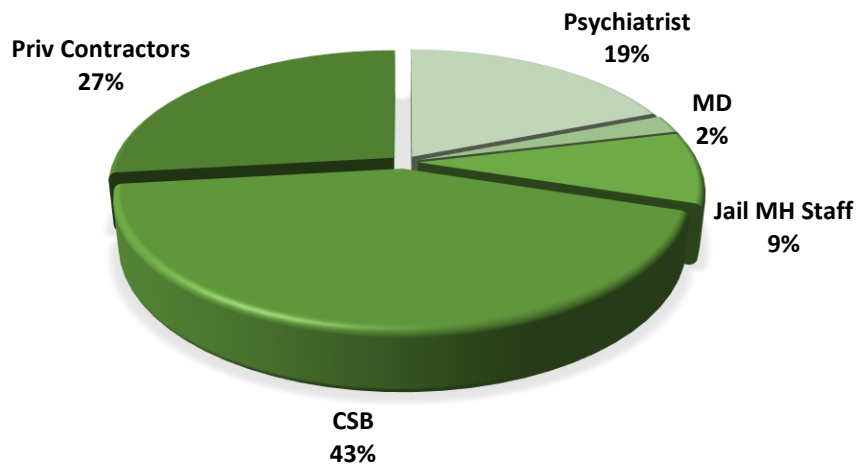


Table 6: Historical Percentage of Treatment by Provider

Year	Psychiatrists	MD	Mental Health Staff	Private Contractors	CSB
2021	19%	2%	9%	27%	43%
2020	15%	4%	13%	35%	33%
2019	11%	2%	5%	22%	61%
2018	8%	1%	11%	63%	17%
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%

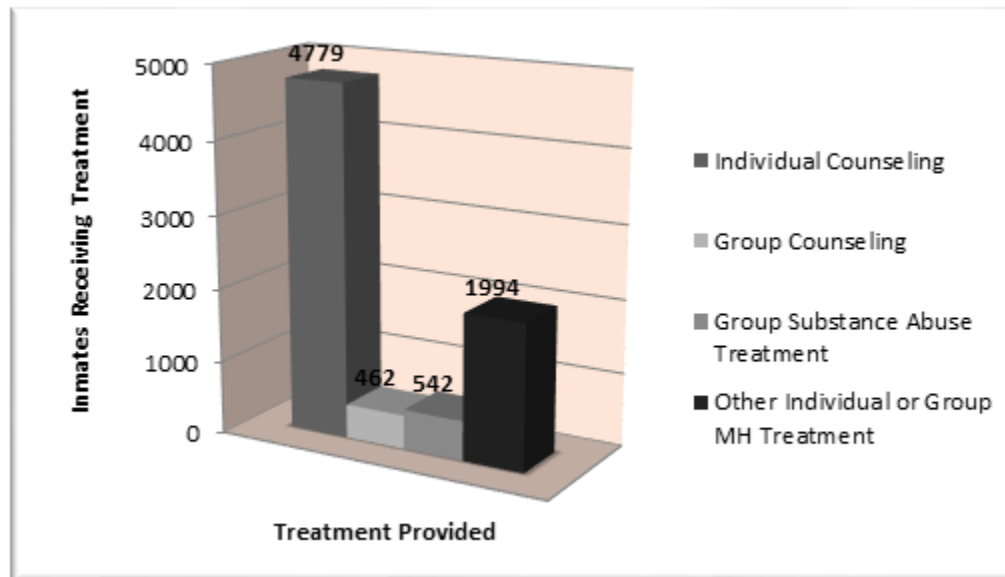
Treatment Services

An inmate may receive multiple types of treatment. Treatment may be given by any of the providers referenced previously in Figure 11 (psychiatrists, medical doctors, jail mental health staff, community services board, private contractors). Treatment includes any individual/group counseling or substance abuse services but does not include dispensing of medication.

Fifty-six (56) 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 13, 14, and 15 are from a general population of 30,007, a mentally ill population of 7,092 and a population of inmates with substance abuse without mental illness of 2,399.

- 7,777 inmates were reported to receive a type of mental health or substance abuse treatment during the month of June, 2021 (indicating some inmates received multiple types of treatment).

Figure 13: Type of Treatment Provided

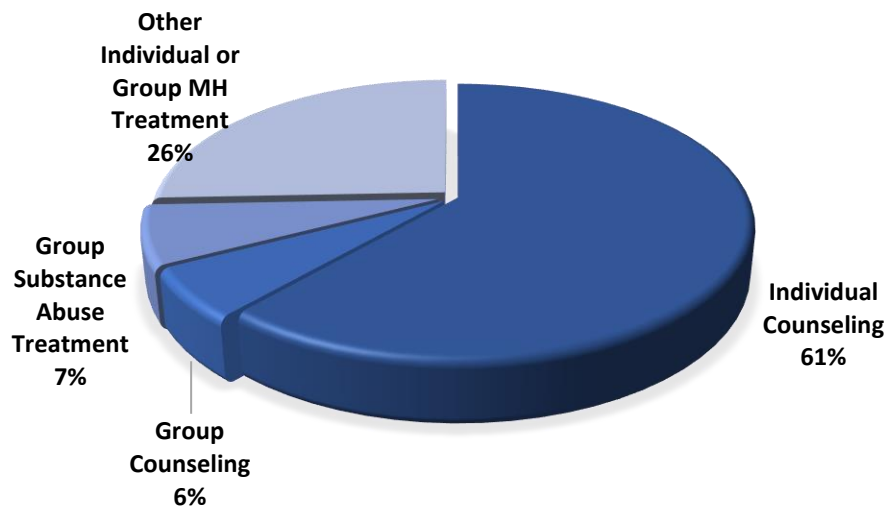


Not all facilities provide all of the above services.

Figure 14: Hours of Treatment Provided by Region

	Central Region	Western Region	Eastern Region
Individual Counseling	2698	482	1628
Group Counseling	170	1124	198
Group Substance Abuse Treatment	540	330	670
Other MH Treatment	1962	185	425

Figure 15: Type of Service Percentage by Number of Inmates Treated



Note: Southwest Virginia Regional Jail did not respond to the 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, Trilafon, 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, 2021 there were 12,287 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 1,812 less medications dispensed in 2021 than in 2020 (10,475). However, as with other figures, this may have been affected by the reduction in the general population due to the coronavirus. 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.

8,211 total inmates were dispensed psychotropic medications This number will not equal the number of medications dispensed as an inmate may be prescribed more than one. 57 out of 57 jails responded to this question.

Table 7: Historical Trend of Medications Dispensed

Year	Number of Medications Dispensed
2021	12,287
2020	10,475
2019	11,050
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 16: Number and Type of Psychotropic Medications Dispensed

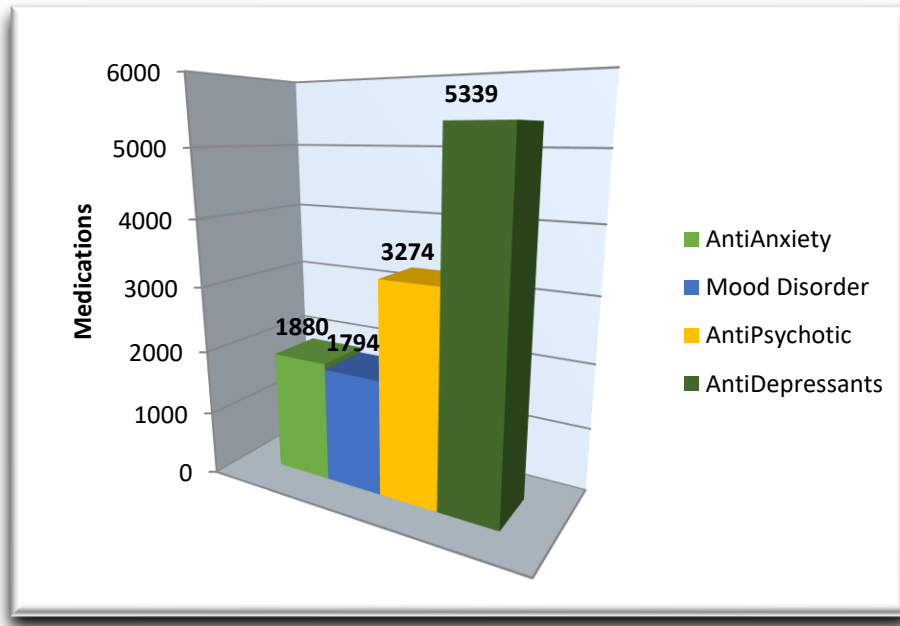
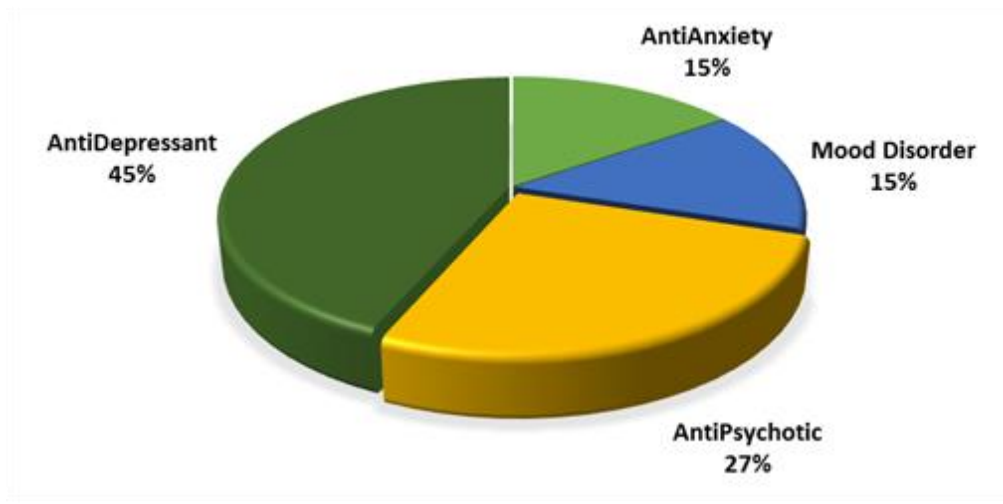


Figure 17: Percentage of Psychotropic Medication Dispensed by Type



The 2021 top five distributors of psychotropic medications for the month reported in the survey were: Virginia Beach City Jail (857), Western Virginia Regional Jail (817), Norfolk City Jail (746) Southwest Virginia Reg Jail (720), Fauquier County Jail (704).

The 2021 five distributors of the highest ratio of psychotropic medications per mentally ill inmate for the month reported in the survey were: New River Valley Regional Jail (8.76:1); Pittsylvania County Jail (8.29:1); Riverside Regional Jail (4.22:1); Virginia Beach City Jail (4.12:1); Western Tidewater Regional Jail (4.02:1).

A total of 1,381 jail inmates with mental illness refused psychotropic medication. This is 18.53% of the mentally ill population. 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; contact prescribing provider if not jail mental health staff, monitor inmate for changes in behavior.

During the 2020 legislative session, language was approved establishing a process for the sheriff or jail administrator to petition a court to authorize medical or mental health treatment for an inmate who is incapable of giving informed consent for treatment (§ 53.1-133.04). The newly approved process parallels the existing process for the Director of the Department of Corrections to seek authorization to provide involuntary treatment to prisoners in state correctional facilities.

In the June, 2021 survey jails were asked to report how often they seek judicial approval for involuntary treatment when an inmate refuses medications. Of the 55 out of 57 jails that responded,

- 2 Always seek judicial approval for involuntary treatment when an inmate refuses medications.
- 4 Sometimes seek judicial approval for involuntary treatment when an inmate refuses medications.
- 36 report Only if the Inmate is a Danger do they seek judicial approval for involuntary treatment when an inmate refuses medications.
- 13 Never seek judicial approval for involuntary treatment when an inmate refuses medications.

Note: Arlington County Jail and Northern Neck Regional jail did not respond to the question regarding whether they seek judicial approval for involuntary treatment

Substance Abuse/Special Education

- Of the 7,452 inmates with mental illness, 3,825 had a co-occurring substance use/abuse disorder, or about 51.33% of the mentally ill jail population.
- Those inmates with co-occurring mental illness and substance use/abuse disorder comprised 11.87% of the general jail population.
- 2,600 inmates without mental illness were reported to have substance use/abuse disorders, representing about 8.07% of the general population.
- As illustrated earlier in Figure 13, 7% of all inmates receiving jail provided treatment services are receiving group substance abuse treatment.

The general population inmate count used to calculate the percentages of mental illness and substance abuse in this section is 32,225.

Federal regulations mandate that all correctional facilities provide access to special education for inmates. During the month of June, 2021, 58 inmates were receiving special education.

Note: The population counts used to calculate mental illness percentages are the number of inmates confined long enough to have received a comprehensive mental health assessment by a qualified mental health professional, should a screening indicate that an assessment was necessary. The determination of whether or not an inmate was confined long enough to have been assessed is made based upon the jail's answer to question 14 of the survey.

Mental Illness & Offense Type

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

Of the 7,452 inmates with mental illness, jails reported the most serious offense type for 99.06%, or 7,382 of them. Of the inmates for whom the most serious offense type was reported, 76.55% had felony offenses, 20.75% were held on misdemeanor offenses and 2.70% were held on ordinance offenses.

Table 8: Percentage of Mental Illness by Offense Type-Crime Type

Year	Felony	Misdemeanor	Ordinance
2021	76.55%	20.75%	2.70%
2020	84.51%	12.52%	2.96%
2019	78.17%	19.34%	2.49%
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-Crime Type of the General Population

Year	Felony	Misdemeanor	Ordinance
2021	74%	24%	2%
2020	80%	18%	2%
2019	71%	26%	3%
2018	70%	27%	3%
2017	70%	27%	3%
2016	67%	29%	4%

Figure 18 illustrates the percentage each offense type comprises of the total mentally ill population reported in the survey question which references Most Serious Offense. The count of mentally ill inmates used for this graph does not include 199 inmates reported to be held for ordinance violations.

Figure 18: Percentage of Mental Illness by Most Serious Offense Type (Crime Severity)

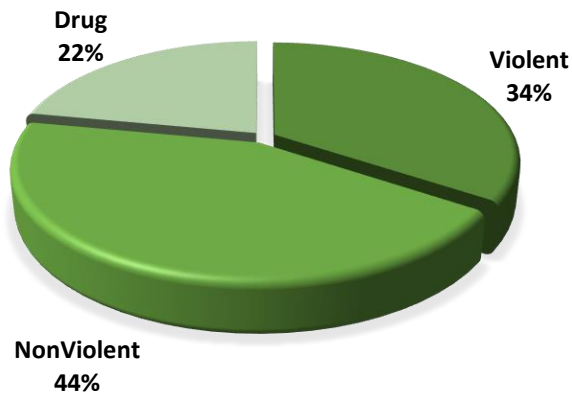


Figure 19 illustrates the percentage each offense type comprises of the total general population.

Figure 19: Percentage of General Population by Most Serious Offense Type (Crime Severity)

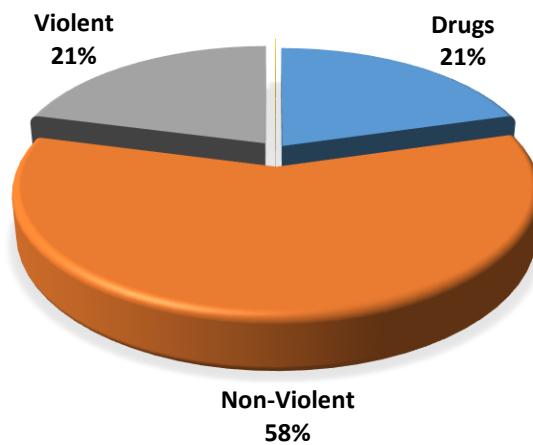


Figure 20 illustrates the percentage each offense comprises of each diagnosis.

Figure 20: Mental Illness Categories & Offense Type

	Felony Violent	Felony Drug	Felony Non- Violent	Mis Violent	Mis Drug	Mis Non- Violent	ORD
Schizophrenia/Delusional	34.28%	11.74%	29.42%	2.70%	1.48%	17.81%	2.56%
Bi-Polar/Major Depressive	25.12%	21.99%	30.70%	3.83%	1.09%	15.07%	2.19%
Mild Depression	19.15%	17.46%	25.21%	18.59%	3.66%	12.25%	3.66%
Anxiety Disorder	25.71%	22.97%	27.77%	2.97%	2.17%	16.00%	2.40%
PTSD	32.28%	23.94%	23.94%	1.42%	1.42%	10.87%	6.14%
Other Mental Illness	37.28%	18.76%	24.12%	6.37%	3.45%	7.92%	2.08%
Mentally Ill w/ No Diagnosis	28.28%	17.21%	31.69%	1.50%	5.05%	14.21%	2.05%

Figure 21 illustrates the regional offense type percentage of mentally ill inmates for whom most serious offense type was reported.

Figure 21: Mental Illness and Offense Type Percentage by Region

	Central Region	Western Region	Eastern Region
Felony	66.02%	80.43%	82.95%
Misdemeanor	27.68%	18.26%	16.48%
Ordinance	6.29%	1.32%	0.57%

Figure 22 illustrates the regional crime type percentage of mentally ill inmates for whom most serious offense type was reported. This figure does not include inmates whose most serious offense was an ordinance violation

Figure 22: Mental Illness and Crime Type Percentage by Region

	Central Region	Western Region	Eastern Region
Violent	28.10%	32.22%	43.66%
Non-Violent	46.56%	38.53%	47.31%
Drug	21.18%	29.07%	14.58%

Figure 23: Mental Illness & Offense Type Percentage of Increase/Decrease since 2020

	Felony Violent % Change	Felony Drug % Change	Felony Non- Violent % Change	Mis Violent % Change	Mis Drug % Change	Mis Non- Violent % Change	ORD % Change
Schizophrenia/ Delusional	-2.28%	-0.63%	-1.63%	-0.22%	1.14%	2.74%	0.87%
Bi-Polar/Major Depressive	-0.95%	-0.10%	-6.70%	1.94%	0.27%	5.43%	0.10%
Mild Depression	-6.83%	-9.93%	-7.53%	17.18%	1.60%	4.84%	0.66%
Anxiety Disorder	2.99%	-1.10%	-6.43%	-0.61%	1.06%	5.63%	-1.55%
PTSD	5.21%	-1.37%	-6.82%	0.01%	0.54%	2.96%	-0.54%
Other Mental Illness	5.29%	-2.82%	-9.60%	5.22%	2.47%	0.95%	-1.53%
Mentally Ill w/ No Diagnosis	5.06%	-12.25%	-1.07%	-1.10%	3.84%	4.85%	0.66%

Note: The percentages in Figures 18,19, 20, 21,22 and 23 are from a total mentally ill population of 7,382.

Note: Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail, Franklin County Jail and Rockbridge Regional Jail did not respond to the question regarding diagnosis and offense.

Inmate Aggression

There were 410 documented incidents of inmate aggression (to include physical or sexual assault and/or threats of violence) toward other inmates and 200 documented incidents of inmate aggression toward jail staff in the month of June, 2021. 183 inmate perpetrators had been diagnosed as mentally ill, and 81 victims of inmate aggression had been diagnosed as mentally ill.

Table 10: Inmate Aggression

Year	Toward Inmates	Toward Jail Staff	Perpetrators MI	Victims MI
2021	410	200	183	81
2020	463	299	155	75
2019	503	313	159	76
2018	337	132	117	46
2017	318	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 FY2021, there were 64 inmates who died while in the custody of a local or regional jail. Twenty-three of these inmates were reported by jails to have died due to an unnatural cause. Of the twenty-three unnatural deaths in custody, 14 were confirmed as suicide, 1 drug related, 8 reason was unreported. 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
FY2021	41	23
FY2020	34	13
FY2019	43	12
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 potential deaths of individuals on Home Electronic Monitoring

Treatment Expenditures

The following reflects the cost of all mental health treatment, including medications, as reported by the jails for FY21. Some jails provided estimated or pro-rated annual costs; total figures have not been audited.

- The total reported cost of all psychotropic medications administered was \$3.9 million.
- The total reported cost of mental health services, excluding medication but including medical doctors and nursing, was \$24 million. This was \$5.1 million more than reported for FY20. The bulk of this difference originated in one jail, whose reported cost for services increased by \$4 million. Reported treatment hours provided for this jail significantly increased from FY20 to FY21 (2020-311, 2021-1,174).
- Total cost of mental health treatment was estimated at approximately \$28 million in FY21.

Table 12: Treatment Expenditures

Year	Medication	MH Services	Total Cost
2021	\$3.9 million	\$24.1 million	\$28 million
2020	\$4.2 million	\$18.7 million	\$22.9 million
2019	\$3.8 million	\$16.9 million	\$20.6 million
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: Rockbridge Regional Jail and Northern Neck Regional Jail dispensed medications and provided treatment services but did not report the cost of either.

Note: Montgomery County Jail reported that mental health services were provided but did not report the cost of such services.

Note: Reported cost for mental health services for Riverside Regional Jail increased from \$2.5 million in FY20 to \$6.7 million in FY21. Treatment hours provided also increased, from 311 in 2020 to 1,174 in 2021.

Note: Fund source (State, Federal, Local, Other) was not included in this year's report due to the inability to reconcile totals as reported by source.

Jail Staff & Maintenance of Mental Health Data

Depending on the operational capacity of the jail, the number of staff members, including jail officer/sworn deputies and civilian personnel, ranges from 12 to 497

- 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 12.25 hours of mental health training provided per jail officer/deputy. 8 jails provide 20 hours or greater of mental health training per jail officer/deputy prior to initial assignment.
- 35 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 5.5 hours of training in mental health topics each year.

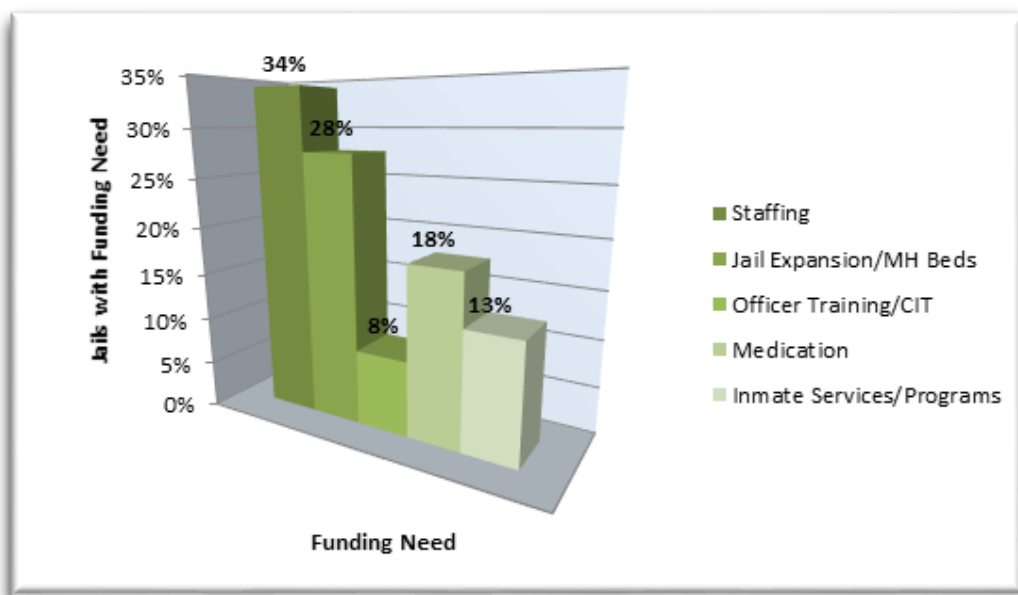
Forty-two (42) jails indicated that their jail's electronic inmate management system includes mental health screening items, while 9 jails indicated that their electronic inmate management system includes inmate psychiatric diagnoses.

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 2021 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: additional staff (particularly discharge planning and QMHP), jail expansion/mental health beds, medication and mental health training.

Figure 24 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 24: Greatest Funding Needs



Note: Danville City Jail, Danville City Jail Farm, Northern Neck Regional Jail, Pamunkey Regional Jail and Roanoke County Jail did not respond to the question regarding greatest funding needs.

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-four (54) of 57 reporting jails have jail officers/deputies who have completed Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training. Of these jails, an average of 46.87 jail officers/deputies in each jail has completed CIT training. Fourteen 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. 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.

Forty Crisis Assessment Sites currently operate, under the authority of 38 Community Services Boards. Due to geographical challenges, there are several localities with more than one site.

In FY20 law enforcement officers made about 8,900 referrals to Crisis Assessment sites. About 60% of all assessments occurring at an assessment site were made as a result of law enforcement officers connecting individuals in crisis with services. (DBHDS Virginia's CIT Assessment Sites FY20 Report).

Note: In FY20 several of the Crisis Assessment sites combined, reducing the total number of sites from 42 to 40.

Current Initiatives, Final Remarks & Future Measures

Sheriffs and Jail Superintendents were notified in June 2021 of survey deadlines and instructions, and were forwarded an advanced copy of the mental health survey. There were several updates to the survey this year. These questions were added as a result of legislation. Jails were asked to provide information on how often they seek judicial approval for involuntarily medication treatment (§ 53.1-133.04). They also provided information regarding monitoring and behavioral health consultation for inmates in acute crisis. Several questions were added regarding screenings and assessment, including explanation of inmates who screened positive and were not assessed and explanation of inmates referred to a clinician (MD, Psyc, LCSW, NP) who did not receive services. In response to 2021 HB1874 (referred to the Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services), data was collected to report on the difficulty jails feel they would experience in complying with a legislative requirement to perform a comprehensive mental health assessment within 72 hours of a positive mental health screening.

The 2016 Appropriation Act, [Chapter 780, Item 398, paragraph J](#), directed the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) to establish mental health pilot programs at six local and regional jails to provide behavioral health services to inmates while incarcerated, and a continuum of care when they are released back into communities. The 2019 Appropriation Act (Item 395 J.1–3) further continued the Jail Mental Health Pilot Program by appropriating \$2,500,000 the first year and \$2,500,000 for the second year. The 2019 Act also added several new reporting requirements on program activities; DCJS has continued to track the development and progress of the six sites that received grant funding: Chesterfield County Sheriff's Office, Hampton Roads Regional Jail, Middle River Regional Jail, Prince William Adult Detention Center, Richmond City Sheriff's Office, and Western Virginia Regional Jail. A report on the findings of data collected from each site shall be provided annually to the Chairmen of the House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees (a link to the 2020 report may be found in the appendices).

In each of the four summary reports published, measurable improvements were documented in the well-being of both inmates and jail staff. The reports also document challenges identified by the jails in attempting to integrate meaningful behavioral health treatment into a correctional setting. Many of these challenges have been exacerbated by the Covid-19 pandemic. Participating sites were forced to halt all group treatment programming and services, as well as many individual services, to prevent the potential spread of Covid-19 in the jails. All pilot sites have reinstated treatment since 2020, although there have been interruptions due to continued COVID mitigations.

STEP-VA (System Transformation Excellence and Performance), developed in 2017, is a nine-step program, with a goal toward providing equitable and consistent behavioral healthcare statewide. The steps of the program are: same day access to assessments; primary care screenings and referrals; access to outpatient services within 10 days of assessment; behavioral health crisis services; peer/family support services; psychiatric rehabilitation; veterans behavioral health; case management; and care coordination. Currently all CSB's have successfully implemented the first two steps, and some have developed mobile crisis teams. Additional funding is required for full implementation of the program, and the 2020 General Assembly appropriated \$62,739,824 in FY21 and \$68,490,045 in FY22 additional funding (a link to the JLARC study of the STEP-VA program may be found in the appendices).

In 2020, the Virginia General Assembly authorized DCJS and DBHDS to collectively develop and establish the Mental Health Awareness Response and Community Understanding Services (MARCUS) Alert System (§37.2-311.1). The goal of the MARCUS Alert System is to set up a framework in which acute mental health crises can be met with a mental health response, diverting individuals from law enforcement into community crisis care. The MARCUS alert system is intended to complement, not replace, the existing STEP-VA program.

As of July 1, 2021, every locality should now have established a voluntary database made available to the 911 alert system and the MARCUS Alert system to provide mental health information and emergency contact information for response to an emergency or crisis. By July 1, 2022, every locality is to have established protocols for law-enforcement participation in the Marcus alert system. Successful implementation of the Marcus Alert system will reduce the number of individuals in crisis committed to jail.

As of December 1, 2021, DBHDS is to have established one MARCUS program in each region. The initial five partners are Rappahannock-Rapidan Community Services (serving the counties of Orange, Madison, Culpeper, Fauquier, Rappahannock), Prince William County Community Services, Highlands CSB (serving the county of Washington and city of Bristol), Richmond Behavioral Health Authority, and Virginia Beach Human Services. By July 1, 2023, DBHDS is to have established one additional program in each region. By July 1, 2026, all Community Services Board or Behavioral Health geographical areas shall have established a Marcus alert system that uses community care or mobile crisis teams.

Virginia's comprehensive crisis system is now comprised of these two primary components - Step-VA and the MARCUS Alert System. The aim is for the programs to function in tandem to provide mental/behavioral health access within the community and diversion from the criminal justice system. Ongoing support for and investment in the comprehensive crisis system is crucial to the maintenance of service provided. (a link to the comprehensive crisis system summary may be found in the appendices).

Virginia's Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS) currently funds 13 diversion programs across the Commonwealth. These programs are diverse in their approaches to jail diversion, but all thirteen programs target individuals with serious mental illness and/or co-occurring serious mental illness and substance use disorders. In addition, there are currently 9 Forensic Discharge Planning [FDP] programs in the Commonwealth in local and regional jails - these programs are providing FDP services in fourteen facilities by fifteen CSBs. FDP programs focus on the early identification of individuals with SMI and provide a range of case management services to individuals being released to the community; FDPs provide services during an individual's period of incarceration, and for a minimum of 30 days post-release. Since program inception in FY19, 1,666 individuals have been served. An FY21 Annual Report for Jail Diversion and Forensic Discharge Planning services is expected to be available in January 2022.

Necessary restrictions to inmate movement and quarantine safety measures due to the coronavirus pandemic have continued to be a barrier to the maintenance of ongoing mental health and substance abuse treatment in the jails.

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 2021 mental health survey and summarized in this report, including the survey instrument and organization of jail regions, are available in the appendices of this document.

APPENDICES

Appendix A: 2021 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

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

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Appendix K: Type of Mental Health Treatment Services Provided

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

Appendix N: Incidents of Inmate Aggression

Appendix O: Mental Health Treatment Expenditures

Appendix P: Areas of Benefit for Funding

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

Appendix S: CIT Programs & Assessment Sites

Appendix T: Amendments to Prior Years

Appendix U: Relevant Links

Appendix A: 2021 Mental Illness in Jails Survey

Virginia Local and Regional Jails Survey: Assessment and Treatment of Inmates with Mental Illness **Please do not attempt to complete this survey before July 1, 2021.**

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 use disorder.

Clinical Diagnosis: A Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders – Fifth Edition (DSMV) disorder/condition. In general, clinical diagnoses 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 use clinician for the purpose of providing psycho-education about various substance use topics and/or to provide group feedback and support with regard to substance use issues.

Individual Counseling: One on one session with a qualified mental health 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, behavior, 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. <https://dbhds.virginia.gov/assets/document-library/archive/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 15, 2021.

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 2021 was inmates. Of the jail's June 2021 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-convictionTotal (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, 2021 was .
5. Jail inmates with Substance Use Disorders: There were inmates known or suspected to have Substance Use Disorders but who have no clinically diagnosed or suspected, mental illness, in the jail during the month of June 2021.
6. Special Education Jail Inmates. There were inmates receiving special education during the month of June 2021.
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, 2021 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 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 72 hours
 - ☐ 72 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:
-
- 17a. Are all inmates who exhibit signs of an acute mental health crisis or suicide risk during their mental health screening assessed within 72 hours of that screening? **Effective July 1, 2021 jails are required to conduct mental health assessments on all inmates who are experiencing acute mental health distress and/or at risk for suicide within 72 hours of the positive screening (excluding weekends or legal holidays).**
- ☐ Yes
 - ☐ No
- 17b. If no, please explain:
-

18a. Do all inmates who exhibit signs of an acute mental health crisis or suicide risk during mental health screening receive continual monitoring? **Effective July 1, 2021 jails are required to provide ongoing monitoring of all inmates experiencing acute mental health distress/suicide risk.**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

18b. If no, please explain:

19a. Is the jail behavioral health service provider consulted for immediate interventions whenever an inmate exhibits signs of an acute mental health crisis or suicide risk during their mental health screening? **Effective July 1, 2021 jails are required to consult the behavioral health service provider for implementation of immediate interventions for any inmate who is experiencing acute mental health distress/suicide risk**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

19b. If no, please explain:

20. Of the inmates whose June, 2021 mental health screen indicated the need for a comprehensive mental health assessment, did not receive the assessment.

Please check all reasons that apply.

- ☐ Inmates were released before services could be provided
- ☐ Insufficient mental health staff
- ☐ Other

Please Explain

Additional Comments

21a. If legislation, regulations, or standards required **all** inmates who receive a positive mental health screen to receive a comprehensive mental health assessment within 72 hours, please note the level of difficulty you feel your jail would have in complying with such a requirement.

- ☐ No difficulty
- ☐ Some difficulty
- ☐ Extreme difficulty

21b. Please provide an explanation/further information for all responses, and identify any barriers to providing the comprehensive assessment within 72 hours if compliance would involve some or extreme difficulty:

22. 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, MD, NP)?

- <24 hours
- 24 hours to 72 hours
- 72 hours to 7 days
- 7 to 14 days
- >14 days
- No answer given
- Additional Comments

23. Of the inmates who received a comprehensive mental health assessment in June, 2021 were referred for psychiatric services or other prescriber (Psychiatrist, MD, NP).

24. Of the inmates whose June, 2021 mental health assessment indicated that further services from a licensed medical professional (Psychiatrist, MD, NP) were needed, did not receive those services.

Please check all reasons that apply.

- Inmates were released before services could be provided
- Insufficient mental health staff
- Prescription drug/formulary barriers
- Other

Please Explain

Additional Comments

25. 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 follow-up on the inmates that fall within this subpopulation.

Mental Illness Category	Females (Pretrial) in jail in June 2021	Females (PostConviction) in jail in June 2021	Subset of Females PostCon: (SR Sent =<2 years) in jail in June 2021	Males (Pretrial) in jail in June 2021	Males (PostConviction) in jail in June 2021	Subset of Males: Post Con: (SR Sent =<2 years) in jail in June 2021
Inmates with Schizophrenia, Schizoaffective Disorder or Delusional Disorder						
Inmates with Bipolar Disorder or Major Depressive Disorder						
Inmates with Dysthymic Disorder (mild depression)						
Inmates with Anxiety Disorder						
Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)						
Inmates with other mental illness diagnosis						
Inmates believed by history, behavior or other indicators to be mentally ill, for whom no clinical diagnosis is available						
Total number of inmates diagnosed with or suspected to have a mental illness in this jail during the month of June 2021						

26. 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							
Inmates with Bipolar Disorder or Major Depressive Disorder							
Inmates with Dysthymic Disorder (mild depression)							
Inmates with Anxiety Disorder							
Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)							
Inmates with other mental illness diagnosis							
Inmates believed by history, behavior, or other indicators to be mentally ill, for whom no clinical diagnosis is available							
Total number of inmates diagnosed with or suspected to have a mental illness in this jail during the month of June 2021							

27. During the month of June 2021, there were a total of inmates clinically diagnosed with co-occurring mental illness and substance use disorder in the jail.
28. During the month of June 2021 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.
29. During the month of June 2021 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.
30. 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 2021. A total of hours of psychiatrist time were provided during the month of June 2021.

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

31. 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 2021. A total of hours of general MD time were devoted to mental health treatment during the month of June 2021.

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

32. 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.

33. 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 2021.

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

34. Please indicate the total number of **hours of mental/behavioral health treatment** provided by each of the below entities during the **month of June 2021**. 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 33.

Treatment Provider	Number of Treatment Hours
Jail mental health treatment staff (jail employees)	
Community Services Board (CSB/BHA) staff (Please include CSB staff assigned full-time to the jail. Not employees of the jail)	
Private contractors, including jail medical contractor (e.g., PHS, CMS)	
Total number of hours of individual or group mental health counseling provided to inmates at your jail for the month of June 2021	

35. 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

36. 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 **37a** 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 **37b** 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.

- 37a. List the numbers of inmates who received each type of psychotropic medication treatment at your jail during the month of June 2021:
- If an inmate received medication from more than one category, please count that inmate in each relevant category.** Some inmates receive treatment with more than one type of medication; the number of medications administered in June may exceed the number of inmates receiving treatment.
- Please count an inmate for each type of antipsychotic or mood stabilizer medication he or she receives, and count only once for all types of antidepressant or antianxiety medication, even if the inmate received more than one type of antidepressant or antianxiety medication.**

Medication Categories	Total number of Jail Inmates receiving each medication for treatment of mental illness
-----------------------	--

I. Antipsychotic medications	Total number of inmates treated with each brand or type of medication	Please place an X in this column if the jail does not provide this medication
Haldol/haloperidol		☐
Zyprexa/olanzapine		☐
Risperdal/risperidone		☐
Seroquel/quetiapine		☐
Triliafon/perphenazine		☐
Prolixin/fluphenazine		☐
Thorazine/chlorpromazine		☐
Abilify/aripiprazole		☐
Geodon/ziprasidone		☐
Clozaril/clozapine		☐
Other antipsychotic medication(s)		☐
II. Mood Stabilizer/Anticonvulsant medications for major Mood Disorder	Total number of inmates treated with each medication brand/type	Please place an X in this column if the jail does not provide this medication
Depakote/Depakene/valproic acid		☐
Lithobid/lithium carbonate		☐
Tegretal/carbamazepine		☐
Topamax/topiramate		☐
Trileptal		☐
Other mood disorder medication(s)		☐
III. Antidepressant medications	Total number of inmates treated with this category of medication	Please place an X in this column if the jail does not provide this medication
(Examples: Prozac/fluoxetine, Zoloft/sertraline, Lexapro, escitalopram, Wellbutrin/bupropion, Paxil/paroxetine, Elavil, amitriptyline, Pamelor/nortriptyline, Desyrel/trazodone, etc.)		☐
IV. Antianxiety medications (Examples: Ativan/lorazepam, Xanax/alprazolam, Librium/chlordiazepoxide, Valium/diazepam, etc.)		☐

37b. A total of inmates, were being dispensed psychotropic medications during the month of June, 2021.
Each inmate should be counted only once.

38a. A total of jail inmates clinically diagnosed with mental illness refused prescribed psychotropic medication treatment during the month of June 2021.

38b. Please note the jail's procedure when an inmate refuses to take prescribed medication.

39. When an inmate refuses medication, how often does the jail seek judicial approval for involuntary treatment?

- ☐ Always
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Only if the inmate is a danger to themselves or others
- ☐ Never

40. 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 2021 and spent a total of days in isolation/segregation.

41. 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

42. 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

43. A total of mental health beds would be needed at this jail during the month of June 2021, to house all inmates with mental illness in mental health beds or units. **(This number should include all beds identified in Question 42).**

44. 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

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

- ☐ Always
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Never

46. 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 2021.

Questions 47 through 49 should be answered using data from the entire Fiscal Year 2021

47. Total cost for all psychotropic medications administered at your jail during Fiscal Year 2021:

\$

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

48. Total cost for all mental health services (excluding medications, but including MDs and nursing) provided by the jail during Fiscal Year 2021: \$

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

49. Indicate the amount of **funding from each of the sources below** for the amounts listed in questions 47 and 48.

☐ Commonwealth of Virginia (state) Funds: \$

☐ Federal funds: \$

☐ Local funds: \$

☐ Other funds: \$

☐ Total funds: \$ **(Should equal the sum of questions 47 & 48)**

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

50. 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

- 51a. Are all inmates with diagnosed mental illness provided with follow up case management or discharge planning services upon release from your jail?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

51b. Type of Services Provided

52. 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.

53. 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 2021. Of these incidents inmate perpetrators had been clinically diagnosed as mentally ill, and victims of inmate aggression had been clinically diagnosed as mentally ill.

54. 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

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

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

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

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

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

58. 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 MH/medical staff
- ☐ CSB staff
- ☐ Private, contract MDs or other MH professionals
- ☐ Jail Officers

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

60. 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.

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

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

63. If state funding were available to assist jails with their mentally ill population, in what area would it be most beneficial to your jail? (e.g. 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

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

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

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
Eastern Shore Regional 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	SMI
001	Accomack County Jail	8	16	8	22	6	7	6	73	30
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	4	25	9	17	1	8	9	73	30
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	58	66	12	12	17	7	14	186	141
023	Botetourt County Jail	1	37	20	44	9	12	0	123	47
037	Charlotte County Jail	1	0	4	0	0	1	0	6	1
041	Chesterfield County Jail	8	186	13	39	21	0	0	267	215
047	Culpeper County Adc	6	12	19	23	0	0	57	117	18
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	61	83	13	18	35	71	222	503	179
061	Fauquier County Jail	0	7	1	1	0	0	0	9	7
067	Franklin County Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	38	85	47	24	57	131	0	382	180
073	Gloucester County Jail	6	5	10	11	2	0	4	38	13
087	Henrico County Jail	31	67	14	25	28	110	4	279	126
089	Henry County Jail	3	27	11	24	0	0	0	65	30
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	2	4	0	2	0	0	2	10	6
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	11	10	0	20	8	19	3	71	29
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	7	10	13	19	12	11	3	75	29
121	Montgomery County Jail	7	21	0	35	7	0	10	80	35
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	3	8	11	1	2	0	4	29	13
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	7	9	3	7	2	20	0	48	18
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	8	27	6	13	12	0	0	66	47
139	Page County Jail	4	8	16	19	4	0	5	56	16
141	Patrick County Jail	6	21	11	20	1	0	4	63	28
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	0	2	1	2	1	0	1	7	3
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	13	51	11	11	31	15	10	142	95
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	0	45	0	28	2	8	0	83	47
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	24	24
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	18	11	3	1	2	20	0	55	31
175	Southampton County Jail	3	5	3	1	1	1	4	18	9
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	11	34	21	22	15	6	0	109	60
220	Danville Jail Farm	3	2	7	3	1	0	0	16	

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	SMI
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	13	44	1	8	15	17	0	98	72
465	Riverside Regional Jail	29	94	0	3	3	0	0	129	126
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	15	47	0	26	29	42	11	170	91
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	28	82	0	9	41	63	0	223	151
480	New River Regional Jail	1	6	23	4	6	5	0	45	13
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	33	52	21	53	37	120	128	444	122
491	Southside Regional Jail	1	6	0	7	1	1	0	16	8
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	6	170	5	40	78	54	7	360	254
493	Middle River Regional Jail	53	190	33	98	49	49	27	499	292
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	15	15	21	26	15	290	25	407	45
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	5	4	21	7	2	1	0	40	11
496	RSW Regional Jail	31	31	22	14	4	0	0	102	66
510	Alexandria Detention Center	9	21	4	2	11	58	0	105	41
520	Bristol City Jail	7	12	14	17	3	0	0	53	22
550	Chesapeake City Jail	35	107	135	37	29	22	150	515	171
590	Danville City Jail	5	12	8	12	1	3	1	42	18
620	Western Tidewater Regional	13	8	14	15	6	6	0	62	27
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	12	21	0	6	2	45	19	105	35
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	8	7	3	2	1	1	0	22	16
690	Martinsville City Jail	7	3	10	10	2	5	0	37	12
700	Newport News City Jail	35	24	5	8	13	14	8	107	72
710	Norfolk City Jail	45	28	33	0	5	238	0	349	78
740	Portsmouth City Jail	6	4	0	14	3	9	0	36	13
760	Richmond City Jail	11	29	0	4	2	7	0	53	42
770	Roanoke City Jail	24	74	0	27	10	14	3	152	108
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	43	80	14	12	7	39	13	208	130
	Totals	818	2079	674	925	652	1550	754	7452	3549

Appendix D: Inmates Screened

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates screened with BJMHS	Inmates screened with CMHS	Inmates screened with JASAT	Inmates Recommended for MH Assessment	Inmates not screened	Why inmates not screened
001	Accomack County Jail	170	26	0	16	0	n/a
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	180	0	0	61	105	Inmates are not able to be screened due to quick releases within 12 hours of arrival or immediate transfers to another facility or hospital and/or active mental health symptoms and/or intoxication that prevents the completion of the screening. As a result of COVID-19 and the demand to release as many inmates safely back into the community, court-ordered placements to Home Electronic Incarceration (HEI) also affected screening.
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	146	0	0	48	163	Inmates who are uncooperative with the assessment, court and return inmates and weekenders. During Covid inmates were booked in and released at a rapid pace resulting in inmates not being seen by DHS staff.
023	Botetourt County Jail	103	0	0	26	18	not committed to jail
037	Charlotte County Jail	28	0	0	0	0	n/a
041	Chesterfield County Jail	565	176	0	85	11	Too intoxicated
047	Culpeper County Adc	88	0	0	16	0	0
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	535	0	0	108	284	unscheduled releases, short term holds, refusals, irrational behavior, impairment and hospitalizations
061	Fauquier County Jail	142	142	0	2	0	0

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates screened with BJMHS	Inmates screened with CMHS	Inmates screened with JASAT	Inmates Recommended for MH Assessment	Inmates not screened	Why inmates not screened
067	Franklin County Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	252	0	0	79	0	N/A
073	Gloucester County Jail	96	0	0	3	0	N/A
087	Henrico County Jail	556	0	0	115	0	0
089	Henry County Jail	138	0	0	27	0	ALL INMATES ARE SCREENED WHEN BOOKED INTO THE JAIL.
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	46	0	0	1	0	0
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	233	0	0	6	0	N/A
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	86	0	0	42	0	0
121	Montgomery County Jail	216	0	0	0	0	All inmates are screened at booking, but 15 inmates were booked and released before Wellpath could screen them.
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	44	0	0	4	0	n/a
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	183	0	0	5	0	0
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	388	0	0	8	0	N/A
139	Page County Jail	78	78	0	0	0	0
141	Patrick County Jail	0	0	119	22	0	0
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	73	0	0	0	0	n/a

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates screened with BJMHS	Inmates screened with CMHS	Inmates screened with JASAT	Inmates Recommended for MH Assessment	Inmates not screened	Why inmates not screened
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	498	502	0	69	8	Inmate will refuse to complete the booking screen; the inmate can be highly intoxicated under the influence of alcohol and/or substances; in addition to being aggressive and uncooperative.
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	347	347	0	8	0	N/A
163	ROCKBRIDGE REGIONAL JAIL	107	0	0	46	0	0
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	146	0	0	46	99	0
175	Southampton County Jail	43	0	0	0	0	0
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
220	Danville Jail Farm	18	0	0	0	0	N/A
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	241	0	0	82	0	0
465	Riverside Regional Jail	484	0	0	265	0	0
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	106	0	0	23	0	0
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	58	0	0	33	1	Inmate was decompensating and was having a mental health crisis. Inmate was unable to be screened, however a temporary detention order was pursued and completed. The inmate was immediately transferred to a State Mental hospital for further evaluation.
480	New River Regional Jail	0	0	0	30	0	N/A
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	0	0	0	154	0	0
491	Southside Regional Jail	68	0	0	12	0	N/A

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates screened with BJMHS	Inmates screened with CMHS	Inmates screened with JASAT	Inmates Recommended for MH Assessment	Inmates not screened	Why inmates not screened
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	642	0	0	275	0	0
493	Middle River Regional Jail	276	0	0	125	3	Under the influence of alcohol or drugs, and unable to answer questions.
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	248	248	0	119	0	n/a
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	123	123	0	46	0	0
496	RSW Regional Jail	288	0	0	20	0	N/A
510	Alexandria Detention Center	260	0	0	3	0	0
520	Bristol City Jail	0	0	112	22	10	To intoxicated to complete during booking, but completed as soon as inmate capable of answering questions.
550	Chesapeake City Jail	318	0	0	68	0	N/A
590	Danville City Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
620	Western Tidewater Regional	0	253	0	70	0	N/A
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	833	0	0	0	0	N/A
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	115	115	0	8	0	N/A
690	Martinsville City Jail	153	0	0	18	0	0
700	Newport News City Jail	272	272	0	0	1	Erratic Behavior
710	Norfolk City Jail	610	0	0	150	0	0
740	Portsmouth City Jail	142	0	0	88	0	N/A

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates screened with BJMHS	Inmates screened with CMHS	Inmates screened with JASAT	Inmates Recommended for MH Assessment	Inmates not screened	Why inmates not screened
760	Richmond City Jail	370	112	0	63	0	n/a
770	Roanoke City Jail	841	0	0	50	0	N/A
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	656	0	0	79	0	0
	Totals	12609	2394	231	2646	703	

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

Jail Num	Jail Name	Typical Confinement Time Until Comprehensive MH Assessment	Average Time Period from Comp MH Assessment to Licensed Professional Diagnosis
001	Accomack County Jail	<24 hours	7 to 14 days
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	7 to 14 days	>14 days
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	<24 hours	72 hours to 7 days
023	Botetourt County Jail	72 hours to 7 days	72 hours to 7 days
037	Charlotte County Jail	72 hours to 7 days	72 hours to 7 days
041	Chesterfield County Jail	24 hours to 72 hours	24 hours to 72 hours
047	Culpeper County Adc	24 hours to 72 hours	24 hours to 72 hours
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	72 hours to 7 days	>14 days
061	Fauquier County Jail	>14 days	24 hours to 72 hours
067	Franklin County Jail	<24 hours	24 hours to 72 hours
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	7 to 14 days	>14 days
073	Gloucester County Jail	24 hours to 72 hours	24 hours to 72 hours
087	Henrico County Jail	7 to 14 days	>14 days
089	Henry County Jail	No answer given	72 hours to 7 days
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	<24 hours	24 hours to 72 hours
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	24 hours to 72 hours	>14 days
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	<24 hours	7 to 14 days
121	Montgomery County Jail	24 hours to 72 hours	24 hours to 72 hours
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	7 to 14 days	7 to 14 days
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	24 hours to 72 hours	7 to 14 days
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	>14 days	>14 days
139	Page County Jail	No answer given	24 hours to 72 hours

Jail Num	Jail Name	Typical Confinement Time Until Comprehensive MH Assessment	Average Time Period from Comp MH Assessment to Licensed Professional Diagnosis
141	Patrick County Jail	72 hours to 7 days	72 hours to 7 days
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	<24 hours	<24 hours
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	72 hours to 7 days	>14 days
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	<24 hours	<24 hours
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	7 to 14 days	>14 days
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	7 to 14 days	>14 days
175	Southampton County Jail	>14 days	72 hours to 7 days
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	24 hours to 72 hours	7 to 14 days
220	Danville Jail Farm	72 hours to 7 days	72 hours to 7 days
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	7 to 14 days	>14 days
465	Riverside Regional Jail	7 to 14 days	>14 days
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	7 to 14 days	>14 days
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	<24 hours	7 to 14 days
480	New River Regional Jail	24 hours to 72 hours	>14 days
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	7 to 14 days	7 to 14 days
491	Southside Regional Jail	24 hours to 72 hours	7 to 14 days
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	>14 days	>14 days
493	Middle River Regional Jail	24 hours to 72 hours	7 to 14 days
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	24 hours to 72 hours	72 hours to 7 days
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	24 hours to 72 hours	>14 days
496	RSW Regional Jail	24 hours to 72 hours	>14 days
510	Alexandria Detention Center	24 hours to 72 hours	72 hours to 7 days
520	Bristol City Jail	24 hours to 72 hours	24 hours to 72 hours
550	Chesapeake City Jail	7 to 14 days	72 hours to 7 days

Jail Num	Jail Name	Typical Confinement Time Until Comprehensive MH Assessment	Average Time Period from Comp MH Assessment to Licensed Professional Diagnosis
590	Danville City Jail	<24 hours	<24 hours
620	Western Tidewater Regional	24 hours to 72 hours	24 hours to 72 hours
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	>14 days	>14 days
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	<24 hours	24 hours to 72 hours
690	Martinsville City Jail	7 to 14 days	>14 days
700	Newport News City Jail	24 hours to 72 hours	72 hours to 7 days
710	Norfolk City Jail	72 hours to 7 days	>14 days
740	Portsmouth City Jail	24 hours to 72 hours	72 hours to 7 days
760	Richmond City Jail	24 hours to 72 hours	7 to 14 days
770	Roanoke City Jail	<24 hours	7 to 14 days
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	>14 days	7 to 14 days

Appendix F: Inmates in Acute Crisis

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates in Acute MH crisis during MH screening assessed within 72 hours? Y/N	Do inmates in acute crisis receive continual monitoring? Y/N	Behavioral health provider consulted for intervention when inmate in acute distress? Y/N
001	Accomack County Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	0	0	0
023	Botetourt County Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
037	Charlotte County Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
041	Chesterfield County Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
047	Culpeper County Adc	Yes	Yes	Yes
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	Yes	Yes	Yes
061	Fauquier County Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
067	Franklin County Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
073	Gloucester County Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
087	Henrico County Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
089	Henry County Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	Yes	Yes	Yes
107	Loudoun County Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	Yes	Yes	Yes
121	Montgomery County Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	yes	yes	yes
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
139	Page County Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
141	Patrick County Jail	No	Yes	Yes
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	yes	No	yes
153	Pr. William/Manassas Reg Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates in Acute MH crisis during MH screening assessed within 72 hours? Y/N	Do inmates in acute crisis receive continual monitoring? Y/N	Behavioral health provider consulted for intervention when inmate in acute distress? Y/N
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Reg Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
175	Southampton County Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
220	Danville Jail Farm	0	0	0
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
465	Riverside Regional Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	Yes	Yes	Yes
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	Yes	Yes	No
480	New River Regional Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
491	Southside Regional Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	Yes	0	Yes
493	Middle River Regional Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
496	RSW Regional Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
510	Alexandria Detention Center	Yes	Yes	Yes
520	Bristol City Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
550	Chesapeake City Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
590	Danville City Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
620	Western Tidewater Regional	Yes	Yes	Yes
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	Yes	Yes	Yes
690	Martinsville City Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
700	Newport News City Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
710	Norfolk City Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates in Acute MH crisis during MH screening assessed within 72 hours? Y/N	Do inmates in acute crisis receive continual monitoring? Y/N	Behavioral health provider consulted for intervention when inmate in acute distress? Y/N
740	Portsmouth City Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
760	Richmond City Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
770	Roanoke City Jail	Yes	Yes	Yes
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	Yes	Yes	Yes

Appendix G: Inmates Screened Positive who were Not Assessed

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates Screened Pos and Referred for Assessment	Inmates Referred for Assessment who were Not Assessed	Inmates not Assessed due to Release Before Services Could be Provided Y/N	Inmates Not Assessed due to Insufficient MH Staff Y/N	Level of Difficulty if ALL Inmates who screen positive were required to be assessed w/in 72 Hrs (None, Some, Extreme)
001	Accomack County Jail	26	0	0	0	None
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	61	0	No	No	Extreme
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	0	0	0	0	None
023	Botetourt County Jail	48	1	Yes	No	0
037	Charlotte County Jail	26	5	Yes	No	Some
041	Chesterfield County Jail	0	n/a	No	No	Extreme
047	Culpeper County Adc	85	21	Yes	Yes	None
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	16	0	0	0	Extreme
061	Fauquier County Jail	247	102	Yes	No	None
067	Franklin County Jail	4	0	Yes	No	None
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	0	0	0	0	None
073	Gloucester County Jail	79	0	No	No	None
087	Henrico County Jail	3	0	No	No	Extreme
089	Henry County Jail	115	3	Yes	0	Extreme
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	27	8	Yes	No	None
107	Loudoun County Jail	1	0	No	No	0
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	6	0	Yes	0	None
121	Montgomery County Jail	42	0	0	0	Extreme

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates Screened Pos and Referred for Assessment	Inmates Referred for Assessment who were Not Assessed	Inmates not Assessed due to Release Before Services Could be Provided Y/N	Inmates Not Assessed due to Insufficient MH Staff Y/N	Level of Difficulty if ALL Inmates who screen positive were required to be assessed w/in 72 Hrs (None, Some, Extreme)
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	0	0	0	0	Some
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	4	0	no	no	Some
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	20	0	0	0	Extreme
139	Page County Jail	8	6	Yes	Yes	Extreme
141	Patrick County Jail	66	0	No	No	Extreme
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	22	16	yes	yes	Extreme
153	Pr. William/Manassas Reg Jail	2	0	No	No	Some
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	42	24	Yes	Yes	None
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	2	0	No	0	Some
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Reg Jail	46	13	Yes	No	Extreme
175	Southampton County Jail	46	19	Yes	Yes	Extreme
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	0	0	No	No	Some
220	Danville Jail Farm	0	0	0	0	None
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	50	0	0	0	Some
465	Riverside Regional Jail	0	0	0	0	Extreme
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	82	33	Yes	0	Some
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	205	60	Yes	No	None
480	New River Regional Jail	23	6	Yes	No	None
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	33	0	0	0	Some
491	Southside Regional Jail	30	0	No	No	Some
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	177	75	Yes	No	Some

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates Screened Pos and Referred for Assessment	Inmates Referred for Assessment who were Not Assessed	Inmates not Assessed due to Release Before Services Could be Provided Y/N	Inmates Not Assessed due to Insufficient MH Staff Y/N	Level of Difficulty if ALL Inmates who screen positive were required to be assessed w/in 72 Hrs (None, Some, Extreme)
493	Middle River Regional Jail	12	0	No	Yes	Extreme
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	275	200	Yes	Yes	Extreme
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	125	63	Yes	No	None
496	RSW Regional Jail	119	28	Yes	No	None
510	Alexandria Detention Center	46	18	Yes	No	None
520	Bristol City Jail	20	0	No	No	None
550	Chesapeake City Jail	3	0	No	No	Extreme
590	Danville City Jail	3	0	0	0	None
620	Western Tidewater Regional	68	2	Yes	Yes	None
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	0	0	No	No	None
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	74	18	Yes	No	Some
690	Martinsville City Jail	105	0	0	0	Extreme
700	Newport News City Jail	27	0	No	No	Some
710	Norfolk City Jail	18	0	0	0	Extreme
740	Portsmouth City Jail	84	0	No	No	Some
760	Richmond City Jail	150	86	No	Yes	Some
770	Roanoke City Jail	88	0	0	0	None
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	63	34	Yes	No	Extreme

Appendix H: Veterans and Homeless

Jail Num	Jail Name	Vets	Vets w/MI	Vets w/MI & SA	Homeless	Homeless w/MI	Homeless w/MI & SA
001	Accomack County Jail	2	2	1	2	2	1
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	8	4	4	22	16	14
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	3	2	1	69	35	34
023	Botetourt County Jail	10	2	2	0	0	0
037	Charlotte County Jail	1	0	1	0	0	0
041	Chesterfield County Jail	0	0	0	29	14	6
047	Culpeper County Adc	6	0	2	3	0	0
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	30	9	5	150	47	32
061	Fauquier County Jail	0	0	0	3	3	3
067	Franklin County Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	27	20	5	57	29	13
073	Gloucester County Jail	4	1	1	4	4	3
087	Henrico County Jail	38	2	8	64	6	17
089	Henry County Jail	1	1	1	0	0	0
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	0	0	0	1	1	0
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	1	1	0	0	0	0
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	16	6	5	2	2	1
121	Montgomery County Jail	3	2	2	5	5	5
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	2	1	1	2	1	1
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	20	3	0	2	2	2
139	Page County Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
141	Patrick County Jail	2	2	0	0	0	0
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	0	0	0	1	0	0
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	21	1	5	22	9	13
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	14	0	4	19	2	1
163	ROCKBRIDGE REGIONAL JAIL	4	4	3	0	0	0
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	3	3	3	2	2	2
175	Southampton County Jail	1	1	1	1	1	1
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	5	3	3	2	0	0

Jail Num	Jail Name	Vets	Vets w/MI	Vets w/MI & SA	Homeless	Homeless w/MI	Homeless w/MI & SA
220	Danville Jail Farm	0	0	0	0	0	0
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	1	0	0	2	0	0
465	Riverside Regional Jail	14	12	3	20	17	12
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	37	9	1	3	1	0
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	0	0	0	17	11	6
480	New River Regional Jail	35	16	9	28	3	0
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	13	7	4	11	10	9
491	Southside Regional Jail	2	0	0	4	3	3
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	25	15	10	14	10	4
493	Middle River Regional Jail	14	6	3	51	39	30
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	22	8	4	20	10	10
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	30	4	0	13	1	0
496	RSW Regional Jail	11	1	0	46	5	3
510	Alexandria Detention Center	18	2	3	48	3	7
520	Bristol City Jail	6	2	1	16	8	6
550	Chesapeake City Jail	42	23	4	5	1	0
590	Danville City Jail	11	1	1	1	1	1
620	Western Tidewater Regional	1	1	1	0	0	0
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	2	0	1	6	3	2
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	0	0	0	3	3	3
690	Martinsville City Jail	0	0	0	1	1	1
700	Newport News City Jail	19	4	3	32	11	6
710	Norfolk City Jail	34	8	4	6	2	1
740	Portsmouth City Jail	9	3	3	4	3	3
760	Richmond City Jail	20	0	0	49	6	6
770	Roanoke City Jail	28	3	4	42	3	5
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	77	17	6	93	28	7
	Total	693	212	123	997	364	274

Appendix I: Housing

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	30
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	Yes	21	8	153
023	Botetourt County Jail	No	0	0	0
037	Charlotte County Jail	Yes	1	1	0
041	Chesterfield County Jail	No	0	0	0
047	Culpeper County Adc	No	0	0	15
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	Yes	58	27	85
061	Fauquier County Jail	No	0	0	0
067	Franklin County Jail	No	0	0	0
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	Yes	14	14	28
073	Gloucester County Jail	Yes	2	1	3
087	Henrico County Jail	Yes	36	12	48
089	Henry County Jail	No	0	0	0
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	No	0	0	0
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	No	0	0	10
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	Yes	3	2	42
121	Montgomery County Jail	0	4	4	0
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	no	0	0	0
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	No	0	0	25
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	No	0	0	150
139	Page County Jail	No	0	0	40
141	Patrick County Jail	no	0	0	0
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	Yes	6	6	2
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	Yes	13	4	184
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	No	0	0	4
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	No	0	0	0
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	Yes	10	0	10
175	Southampton County Jail	No	0	0	2
460	Northern Neck Regional Jail	No	0	0	0
465	Danville Jail Farm	Yes	84	12	96
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	No	0	0	20
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	Yes	92	68	238
480	New River Regional Jail	No	0	0	9
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	No	0	0	0
491	Southside Regional Jail	No	0	0	34
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	No	0	0	75
493	Middle River Regional Jail	Yes	23	8	35
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	Yes	40	32	72

Jail Num	Jail Name	MH Unit Y/N	Male MH Beds in Unit	Female MH Beds in Unit	MH Beds Needed
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	No	0	0	0
496	RSW Regional Jail	No	0	0	102
510	Alexandria Detention Center	Yes	18	6	50
520	Bristol City Jail	Yes	3	1	54
550	Chesapeake City Jail	Yes	40	5	203
590	Danville City Jail	No	0	0	0
620	Western Tidewater Regional	No	0	0	74
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	No	0	0	0
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	No	0	0	0
690	Martinsville City Jail	No	0	0	0
700	Newport News City Jail	Yes	14	0	101
710	Norfolk City Jail	Yes	65	0	98
740	Portsmouth City Jail	No	0	0	15
760	Richmond City Jail	Yes	36	24	60
770	Roanoke City Jail	Yes	38	6	44
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	Yes	71	26	120
	Totals		692	267	2331

Appendix J: Hours of Mental Health Treatment Services Provided

Jail Num	Jail Name	Hours of Pysc Time	Hrs of MD devoted to MH	Hrs of Trtmt Prov by Jail MH Staff	Hrs of Trtmt Prov by CSB	Hrs of Trtmt Prov by Priv Cont	Total Hours
001	Accomack County Jail	64	0	0	0	0	0
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	10	0	0	0	13	77
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	145	0	113	1	10	134
023	Botetourt County Jail	31	12	0	481	160	798
037	Charlotte County Jail	4	0	0	0	31	62
041	Chesterfield County Jail	44	1	0	4	0	9
047	Culpeper County Adc	32	6	0	88	0	138
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	180	3	0	32	0	67
061	Fauquier County Jail	0	0	0	830	0	1010
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	48	4	0	28	0	32
073	Gloucester County Jail	0	8	120	0	56	232
087	Henrico County Jail	71	4	0	16	0	20
089	Henry County Jail	16	0	0	161	0	232
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	3	5	0	24	0	45
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	32	8	12	10	0	33
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	4	0	0	174	71	277
121	Montgomery County Jail	9	4	0	512	0	520
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	8	0	0	0	0	9
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	16	2	0	3	0	13
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	12	16	0	0	1	33
139	Page County Jail	4	4	40	160	16	232
141	Patrick County Jail	0	8	0	2	4	18
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	0	4	0	2	0	6
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	32	6	0	0	0	6
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	9	0	492	441	32	997
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	16	0	0	4	9	22
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	12	20	28	0	16	80
175	Southampton County Jail	0	0	0	41	0	53
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	6	4	0	0	0	4
220	Danville Jail Farm	0	0	0	160	0	166

Jail Num	Jail Name	Hours of Pysc Time	Hrs of MD devoted to MH	Hrs of Trtmt Prov by Jail MH Staff	Hrs of Trtmt Prov by CSB	Hrs of Trtmt Prov by Priv Cont	Total Hours
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	120	1	0	0	0	1
465	Riverside Regional Jail	162	0	0	0	0	120
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	20	0	0	128	884	1174
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	300	0	0	0	46	66
480	New River Regional Jail	21	0	0	0	54	354
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	32	0	0	208	0	229
491	Southside Regional Jail	5	32	0	24	164	252
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	140	1	0	0	5	11
493	Middle River Regional Jail	49	47	0	0	176	363
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	32	0	0	41	0	90
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	20	0	0	0	576	608
496	RSW Regional Jail	32	0	0	0	160	180
510	Alexandria Detention Center	84	15	0	39	24	110
520	Bristol City Jail	0	12	0	1751	0	1847
550	Chesapeake City Jail	72	7	5	2	0	14
590	Danville City Jail	0	0	0	0	404	476
620	Western Tidewater Regional	30	14	0	50	0	64
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	48	5	4	0	2	41
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	0	6	0	7	0	61
690	Martinsville City Jail	10	16	0	0	0	16
700	Newport News City Jail	64	0	0	0	0	10
710	Norfolk City Jail	48	0	74	0	52	190
740	Portsmouth City Jail	9	0	208	0	106	362
760	Richmond City Jail	64	1	0	3	160	173
770	Roanoke City Jail	128	0	7	36	0	107
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	113	0	0	0	160	288
	Total	2411	276	1103	5463	3392	12531

Appendix K: Type of Mental Health Treatment Services Provided

Jail Num	Jail Name	Num Rcvd Indiv Counslg	Hrs Trtmt Prov	Num Rcvd Group Cnslg	Hrs Trtmt Prov	Num Group SA Trtmt	Hrs Trtmt Prov	Num Rcvd Other Trtmt	Hrs of Trtmt Prov
001	Accomack County Jail	26	13	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0	193	113
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	114	222	0	0	19	66	140	193
023	Botetourt County Jail	101	31	0	0	0	0	0	0
037	Charlotte County Jail	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
041	Chesterfield County Jail	37	37	20	31	44	20	0	0
047	Culpeper County Adc	12	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	346	727	10	104	0	0	0	0
061	Fauquier County Jail	12	12	12	8	12	8	0	0
067	Franklin County Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	406	120	0	0	0	0	0	0
073	Gloucester County Jail	0	0	18	8	18	8	0	0
087	Henrico County Jail	398	158	5	3	0	0	0	0
089	Henry County Jail	42	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	53	32	0	0	9	39	282	174
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	86	480	6	16	6	16	0	0
121	Montgomery County Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	71	60	0	0	0	0	205	156
139	Page County Jail	15	1	21	8	0	0	0	0
141	Patrick County Jail	0	0	0	0	22	2	0	0
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	49	541	4	2	28	390	4	32
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	25	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	14	32	0	0	0	0	2	2
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	61	41	0	0	0	0	0	0
175	Southampton County Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	270	160	0	0	0	0	0	0
220	Danville Jail Farm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Jail Num	Jail Name	Num Rcvd Indiv Counslg	Hrs Trtmt Prov	Num Rcvd Group Cnslg	Hrs Trtmt Prov	Num Group SA Trtmt	Hrs Trtmt Prov	Num Rcvd Other Trtmt	Hrs of Trtmt Prov
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
465	Riverside Regional Jail	67	268	0	0	105	420	1025	324
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	105	31	0	0	0	0	42	15
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	24	24	0	0	25	30	0	0
480	New River Regional Jail	247	187	0	0	0	0	0	0
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	171	128	0	0	0	0	0	0
491	Southside Regional Jail	60	103	0	0	0	0	0	0
493	Middle River Regional Jail	1	5	35	24	35	12	0	0
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	17	30	244	1098	138	276	15	28
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	82	70	0	0	0	0	0	0
496	RSW Regional Jail	52	32	0	0	0	0	0	0
510	Alexandria Detention Center	201	353	0	0	7	17	15	1284
520	Bristol City Jail	14	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
550	Chesapeake City Jail	1128	465	0	0	0	0	0	0
590	Danville City Jail	14	8	5	2	5	40	0	0
620	Western Tidewater Regional	230	160	20	10	18	12	40	24
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	103	103	0	0	0	0	0	0
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
690	Martinsville City Jail	18	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
700	Newport News City Jail	31	52	0	0	31	74	0	0
710	Norfolk City Jail	1	4	24	164	20	110	9	36
740	Portsmouth City Jail	5	16	0	0	0	0	9	26
760	Richmond City Jail	28	19	38	14	0	0	13	10
770	Roanoke City Jail	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	155
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Totals	4779	4808	462	1492	542	1540	1994	2572

Appendix L: Mental Health Medications Dispensed

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates Receiving AntiPsychotic Meds	Inmates Receiving Mood Disorder Meds	Inmates Receiving Antidepressant Meds	Inmates Receiving AntiAnxiety Meds	Total Inmates Dispensed Psyc Meds	Inmates Refused Meds	Upon Refusal of Meds Judicial Approval for Involuntary Treatment Sought (Always, Sometimes, Inmate in Danger, Never)
001	Accomack County Jail	11	6	29	2	29	1	Some
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Reg Jail	83	12	133	98	202	61	Never
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	78	32	80	37	136	60	No Answer
023	Botetourt County Jail	35	52	111	1	84	5	Inmate is a Danger
037	Charlotte County Jail	7	0	3	0	10	0	Inmate is a Danger
041	Chesterfield County Jail	26	11	66	8	191	0	Some
047	Culpeper County Adc	7	4	31	0	42	2	Always
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	90	32	118	23	173	63	Inmate is a Danger
061	Fauquier County Jail	3	0	4	0	25	0	Never
067	Franklin County Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0	Inmate is a Danger
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	123	128	263	190	341	10	Inmate is a Danger
073	Gloucester County Jail	5	4	6	7	5	0	Inmate is a Danger
087	Henrico County Jail	96	48	115	2	423	138	Inmate is a Danger
089	Henry County Jail	29	9	12	5	66	0	Never
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	8	0	7	0	11	1	Inmate is a Danger
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	21	18	45	39	76	3	Inmate is a Danger

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates Receiving AntiPsychotic Meds	Inmates Receiving Mood Disorder Meds	Inmates Receiving Antidepressant Meds	Inmates Receiving AntiAnxiety Meds	Total Inmates Dispensed Psyc Meds	Inmates Refused Meds	Upon Refusal of Meds Judicial Approval for Involuntary Treatment Sought (Always, Sometimes, Inmate in Danger, Never)
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	22	29	44	2	64	15	Never
121	Montgomery County Jail	17	4	75	25	0	0	Inmate is a Danger
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	10	5	14	1	24	0	Never
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	37	36	38	0	124	2	Inmate is a Danger
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	59	30	63	2	141	2	Inmate is a Danger
139	Page County Jail	8	5	13	5	8	8	Inmate is a Danger
141	Patrick County Jail	17	7	23	3	50	3	Inmate is a Danger
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	14	9	35	0	30	1	Inmate is a Danger
153	Pr. William/Manassas Reg Jail	71	38	94	82	150	14	Inmate is a Danger
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	26	5	28	16	61	0	Inmate is a Danger
163	Rockbridge Reg Jail	4	5	51	11	33	0	Inmate is a Danger
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Reg Jail	42	20	47	26	59	0	No Answer
175	Southampton County Jail	5	3	8	0	15	2	Inmate is a Danger
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	65	42	133	0	115	4	No Answer
220	Danville Jail Farm	7	1	9	0	19	0	Inmate is a Danger
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	38	27	107	24	0	13	Some
465	Riverside Regional Jail	221	160	145	19	580	47	Never
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	55	25	101	0	184	83	Never
475	Hampton Roads Reg Jail	135	67	298	0	238	56	Inmate is a Danger

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates Receiving AntiPsychotic Meds	Inmates Receiving Mood Disorder Meds	Inmates Receiving Antidepressant Meds	Inmates Receiving AntiAnxiety Meds	Total Inmates Dispensed Psyc Meds	Inmates Refused Meds	Upon Refusal of Meds Judicial Approval for Involuntary Treatment Sought (Always, Sometimes, Inmate in Danger, Never)
480	New River Regional Jail	113	27	254	0	102	9	Inmate is a Danger
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	95	53	152	0	405	24	Inmate is a Danger
491	Southside Regional Jail	12	6	22	10	34	3	Never
492	Southwest Virginia Reg Jail	189	99	366	66	657	4	Inmate is a Danger
493	Middle River Regional Jail	93	53	206	62	283	10	Never
494	Western Virginia Reg Jail	73	66	352	326	400	26	Inmate is a Danger
495	Meherrin River Reg Jail	19	19	25	2	114	20	Never
496	RSW Regional Jail	85	40	131	3	0	0	Inmate is a Danger
510	Alexandria City Jail	10	1	41	23	40	6	Inmate is a Danger
520	Bristol City Jail	32	1	82	0	54	3	Never
550	Chesapeake City Jail	85	65	186	106	403	252	Inmate is a Danger
590	Danville City Jail	41	18	26	1	81	0	Inmate is a Danger
620	Western Tidewater Regional	100	32	45	72	15	2	Inmate is a Danger
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	124	77	149	2	314	0	Inmate is a Danger
650	Hampton City Jail	27	11	2	0	22	0	Never
690	Martinsville City Jail	12	4	13	0	25	2	Inmate is a Danger
700	Newport News City Jail	224	7	68	54	133	3	Inmate is a Danger
710	Norfolk City Jail	91	94	286	275	349	10	Some
740	Portsmouth City Jail	20	15	6	0	174	24	Never

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates Receiving AntiPsychotic Meds	Inmates Receiving Mood Disorder Meds	Inmates Receiving Antidepressant Meds	Inmates Receiving AntiAnxiety Meds	Total Inmates Dispensed Psyc Meds	Inmates Refused Meds	Upon Refusal of Meds Judicial Approval for Involuntary Treatment Sought (Always, Sometimes, Inmate in Danger, Never)
760	Richmond City Jail	36	26	40	39	183	80	Inmate is a Danger
770	Roanoke City Jail	96	33	175	112	213	3	Always
810	Virginia Beach City Jail	222	173	363	99	501	306	Inmate is a Danger
	Totals	3274	1794	5339	1880	8211	1381	

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

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates Whose MSO Reported as Felony	Inmates Whose MSO Reported as a Misdemeanor	Inmates Whose MSO Reported as Violent	Inmates whose MSO Reported as Drug Related	Inmates Whose MSO Reported as Non-Violent	Total Inmates Reported
001	Accomack County Jail	109	10	60	7	54	119
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	104	105	110	44	54	209
023	Botetourt County Jail	6	0	1	0	6	6
037	Charlotte County Jail	174	113	32	66	189	292
041	Chesterfield County Jail	30	79	7	54	48	112
047	Culpeper County Adc	391	100	179	48	272	503
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	4	7	3	2	6	11
061	Fauquier County Jail	229	43	84	104	108	382
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	12	27	13	2	24	39
073	Gloucester County Jail	236	43	73	59	146	279
087	Henrico County Jail	64	7	18	28	25	71
089	Henry County Jail	5	6	9	0	2	12
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	69	6	30	13	31	75
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	38	37	0	0	69	75
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	0	0	0	0	0	0
121	Montgomery County Jail	27	2	10	9	10	29
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	31	35	19	25	23	66
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	118	7	53	35	39	125
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	14	16	3	10	17	38
139	Page County Jail	31	20	18	18	15	56
141	Patrick County Jail	3	3	2	0	4	6
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	163	20	106	13	76	183
153	Pr. William/Manassas Reg Jail	70	26	20	12	60	96
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	49	9	13	11	27	58
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Reg Jail	10	2	5	0	7	17
175	Southampton County Jail	48	61	98	11	0	109
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	14	2	0	5	11	16
460	Pamunkey Reg Jail	74	15	36	22	39	90
465	Riverside Reg Jail	99	30	23	33	73	130
470	Virginia Peninsula Reg Jail	168	15	88	29	90	183
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	229	24	165	17	106	259

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates Whose MSO Reported as Felony	Inmates Whose MSO Reported as a Misdemeanor	Inmates Whose MSO Reported as Violent	Inmates whose MSO Reported as Drug Related	Inmates Whose MSO Reported as Non-Violent	Total Inmates Reported
480	New River Regional Jail	44	5	18	10	20	49
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	361	104	171	127	196	499
491	Southside Regional Jail	4	12	3	1	12	16
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	335	27	91	159	113	363
493	Middle River Reg Jail	425	75	95	180	227	500
494	Western Va Reg Jail	372	199	202	194	168	571
495	Meherrin River Reg Jail	38	4	15	7	20	42
496	RSW Regional Jail	92	10	18	34	50	102
510	Alexandria City Jail	84	24	52	14	51	108
520	Bristol City Jail	34	20	13	9	32	54
550	Chesapeake City Jail	218	4	59	61	98	222
590	Danville City Jail	54	2	19	12	27	56
620	Western Tidewater Regional	19	54	22	12	40	76
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	82	15	45	31	34	98
650	Hampton City Jail	4	18	3	0	19	22
690	Martinsville City Jail	25	0	11	3	12	25
700	Newport News City Jail	62	5	24	9	38	67
710	Norfolk City Jail	324	25	182	30	198	349
740	Portsmouth City Jail	83	7	62	2	44	90
760	Richmond City Jail	19	8	12	4	11	27
770	Roanoke City Jail	173	19	65	31	92	192
810	Virginia Beach City Jail	180	25	80	22	102	208
	Totals	5651	1532	2540	1629	3235	7382

Appendix N: Incidents of Inmate Aggression

Jail Num	Jail Name	Num of Incidents of Inmate Aggression twd Other Inmates	Num of Incidents of Inmate Aggression twd Jail Staff	Num of Perpetrators MI	Num of Victims MI
001	Accomack County Jail	0	0	0	0
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Reg Jail	28	18	28	4
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	2	3	1	1
023	Botetourt County Jail	10	1	10	9
037	Charlotte County Jail	0	0	0	0
041	Chesterfield County Jail	2	0	0	1
047	Culpeper County Adc	3	1	2	0
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	10	19	13	6
061	Fauquier County Jail	1	0	0	0
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	10	2	7	5
073	Gloucester County Jail	0	0	0	0
087	Henrico County Jail	12	7	5	1
089	Henry County Jail	3	1	2	1
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	0	0	0	0
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	0	2	1	0
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	4	6	3	1
121	Montgomery County Jail	0	0	0	0
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	1	1	1	1
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	2	1	0	1
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	11	1	4	2
139	Page County Jail	0	0	0	0
141	Patrick County Jail	1	1	1	0
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	0	0	0	0
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	2	10	0	1
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	1	0	0	1
163	Rockbridge Reg Jail	0	0	0	0
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Reg Jail	4	0	0	1
175	Southampton County Jail	0	0	0	0
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	0	0	0	0
220	Danville Jail Farm	0	0	0	0
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	0	0	0	0
465	Riverside Regional Jail	0	9	4	0
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	66	2	13	8
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	3	11	4	0
480	New River Regional Jail	14	11	8	4
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	15	2	1	0
491	Southside Regional Jail	4	11	6	0
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	0	1	0	0
493	Middle River Regional Jail	47	0	18	19
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	2	0	2	2

Jail Num	Jail Name	Num of Incidents of Inmate Aggression twd Other Inmates	Num of Incidents of Inmate Aggression twd Jail Staff	Num of Perpetrators MI	Num of Victims MI
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	23	4	22	2
496	RSW Regional Jail	5	0	0	1
510	Alexandria Detention Center	3	0	1	0
520	Bristol City Jail	1	0	0	0
550	Chesapeake City Jail	4	0	2	2
590	Danville City Jail	10	0	4	1
620	Western Tidewater Regional	1	1	1	0
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	5	1	2	0
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	67	61	0	0
690	Martinsville City Jail	0	0	0	0
700	Newport News City Jail	1	1	2	1
710	Norfolk City Jail	2	4	1	0
740	Portsmouth City Jail	15	1	7	5
760	Richmond City Jail	1	5	4	0
770	Roanoke City Jail	12	0	0	0
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	2	1	3	0
	Totals	410	200	183	81

Appendix O: Mental Health Treatment Expenditures

Jail Num	Jail Name	FY22 Cost of Medications	FY22 Cost of MH Services	FY22 Total Funds
001	Accomack County Jail	\$8,750	\$116,034	\$124,784
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	\$221,451	\$294,698	\$516,149
013	Arlington County Detention Facility	\$109,849	\$805,895	\$915,744
023	Botetourt County Jail	\$94,885	\$49,616	\$144,501
037	Charlotte County Jail	\$6,000	\$4,500	\$10,500
041	Chesterfield County Jail	\$68,490	\$131,930	\$200,420
047	Culpeper County Adc	\$21,000	\$76,000	\$97,000
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	\$104,591	\$2,123,998	\$2,228,589
061	Fauquier County Jail	\$4,646	\$55,013	\$59,659
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	\$143,098	\$198,544	\$341,642
073	Gloucester County Jail	\$271	\$68,000	\$68,271
087	Henrico County Jail	\$155,104	\$577,204	\$732,308
089	Henry County Jail	\$1,667	\$0	\$1,667
103	Lancaster Correctional Center	\$8,635	\$20,500	\$29,135
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	\$12,234	\$970,092	\$982,326
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	\$27,793	\$468,377	\$496,171
131	Montgomery County Jail	\$60,000	\$30,000	\$90,000
135	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	\$127,658	\$180,732	\$308,389
137	Piedmont Regional Jail	\$145,456	\$300,000	\$445,456
139	Central Virginia Regional Jail	\$10,358	\$2,441	\$12,799
141	Page County Jail	\$33,200	\$110,607	\$143,807
143	Patrick County Jail	\$6,050	\$2,000	\$8,050
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional	\$84,313	\$1,068,051	\$1,152,364
161	Roanoke County/Salem Jail	\$10,140	\$38,416	\$48,556
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Reg Jail	\$39,688	\$33,315	\$73,003
175	Southampton County Jail	\$9,710	\$12,000	\$21,710
220	Danville City Farm	\$17,349	\$0	\$17,349
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	\$50,000	\$275,925	\$325,925
465	Riverside Regional Jail	\$21,372	\$6,753,974	\$6,775,346
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	\$63,029	\$798,074	\$861,103
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	\$180,000	\$1,390,000	\$1,570,000
480	New River Regional Jail	\$120,628	\$77,226	\$197,853
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	\$185,935	\$499,557	\$685,492
491	Southside Regional Jail	\$31,219	\$91,140	\$122,359
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	\$127,344	\$335,000	\$462,344
493	Middle River Regional Jail	\$40,714	\$895,800	\$936,514
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	\$205,765	\$439,966	\$645,731
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	\$34,381	\$72,000	\$106,381
496	RSW Regional Jail	\$75,923	\$98,000	\$173,923
510	Alexandria Detention Center	\$7,248	\$1,356,786	\$1,364,034
520	Bristol City Jail	\$47,000	\$190,000	\$237,000

Jail Num	Jail Name	FY22 Cost of Medications	FY22 Cost of MH Services	FY22 Total Funds
550	Chesapeake City Jail	\$92,019	\$311,000	\$403,019
590	Danville City Jail	\$82,121	\$0	\$82,121
620	Western Tidewater Regional	\$100,067	\$325,971	\$426,038
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	\$255,749	\$333,711	\$589,460
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	\$45,481	\$44,941	\$90,422
690	Martinsville City Jail	\$23,000	\$11,000	\$34,000
700	Newport News City Jail	\$27,440	\$152,254	\$179,694
710	Norfolk City Jail	\$68,838	\$539,500	\$608,338
740	Portsmouth City Jail	\$20,406	\$72,972	\$93,378
760	Richmond City Jail	\$146,590	\$179,508	\$326,097
770	Roanoke City Jail	\$113,710	\$460,000	\$573,710
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr	\$260,339	\$654,115	\$914,454
		\$3,958,703	\$24,096,384	\$28,055,086

Appendix P: Areas of Benefit for Funding

Jail	Jail Name	Staffing	Jail Expansion/MH Beds	Officer Training/CIT	Medication	Inmate Services/Programs
001	Accomack County Jail		1			
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Reg Jail	1	1	1	1	1
013	Arlington County Detention Facility		1			1
023	Botetourt County Jail	1	1		1	
037	Charlotte County Jail	1	1		1	
041	Chesterfield County Jail	1	1			
047	Culpeper County Adc	1	1		1	
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	1	1			1
061	Fauquier County Jail	1	1		1	
067	Franklin County Jail	1				
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	1	1			
073	Gloucester County Jail	1	1	1		
087	Henrico County Jail	1	1			
089	Henry County Jail	1	1			
103	Lancaster Correctional Center		1		1	
107	Loudoun County Adult Detention	1	1		1	
119	Middle Peninsula Regional	1			1	
121	Montgomery County Jail	1			1	
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	1				
135	Piedmont Regional Jail					1
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	1				1
139	Page County Jail	1	1	1		
141	Patrick County Jail	1	1		1	1
143	Pittsylvania County Jail	1	1		1	
153	Pr. William/Manassas Regional				1	1
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail		1		1	1
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Reg Jail	1	1			
175	Southampton County Jail		1			
465	Riverside Regional Jail					1

Jail	Jail Name	Staffing	Jail Expansion/MH Beds	Officer Training/CIT	Medication	Inmate Services/Programs
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional	1	1		1	1
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	1	1	1		1
480	New River Regional Jail					1
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail					1
491	Southside Regional Jail	1				
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	1				
493	Middle River Regional Jail	1	1		1	
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	1				
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	1			1	
496	RSW Regional Jail	1			1	
510	Alexandria Detention Center	1	1	1		
520	Bristol City Jail		1			
550	Chesapeake City Jail	1	1	1		
620	Western Tidewater Regional	1	1	1		1
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail		1	1		
650	Hampton Correctional Facility	1	1		1	
690	Martinsville City Jail	1				
700	Newport News City Jail	1				
710	Norfolk City Jail	1			1	
740	Portsmouth City Jail			1		
760	Richmond City Jail	1				
770	Roanoke City Jail	1				
810	Virginia Beach Correction Ctr		1		1	
	Total	38	31	9	20	14

Appendix Q: Brief Jail Mental Health Screen

BRIEF JAIL MENTAL HEALTH SCREEN

Section 1

Name: _____ First MI Last	Detainee #: _____	Date: ____/____/____	Time: _____ AM PM
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Section 2

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

Section 3 (Optional)

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

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

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

☐ Not Referred

☐ Referred on ____/____/____ to _____

Person completing screen _____

INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE BRIEF JAIL MENTAL HEALTH SCREEN

GENERAL INFORMATION:

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SECTION 1:

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SECTION 2:

ITEMS 1-6:

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

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

ITEMS 7-8:

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

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

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

General Comments Column:

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

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

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SECTION 3:

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

REFERRAL INSTRUCTIONS:

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

Appendix R: 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:
Refer for further Mental Health Evaluation if the Detainee answered Yes to 6 or more items OR If you are concerned for any other reason ○ URGENT Referral on ____/____/____ to _____ ○ ROUTINE Referral on ____/____/____ to _____ ○ Not Referred	
Person Completing Screen: _____	

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE CMHS-M

General Information:

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

Instructions for administration of the CMHS-M:

Correctional Officers may administer this mental health screen during intake.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total # YES: total number of YES responses

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

Referral Instructions:

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

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

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

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

Person completing screen: Enter the staff member's name

Correctional Mental Health Screen for Women (CMHS-W)

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

TOTAL # YES: _____	General Comments:
Refer for further Mental Health Evaluation if the Detainee answered Yes to 5 or more items OR If you are concerned for any other reason	
○ URGENT Referral on ____/____/____ to _____ ○ ROUTINE Referral on ____/____/____ to _____ ○ Not Referred	
Person Completing Screen: _____	

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE CMHS-W

General Information:

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

Instructions for administration of the CMHS-W:

Correctional Officers may administer this mental health screen during intake.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total # YES: total number of YES responses

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

Referral Instructions:

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

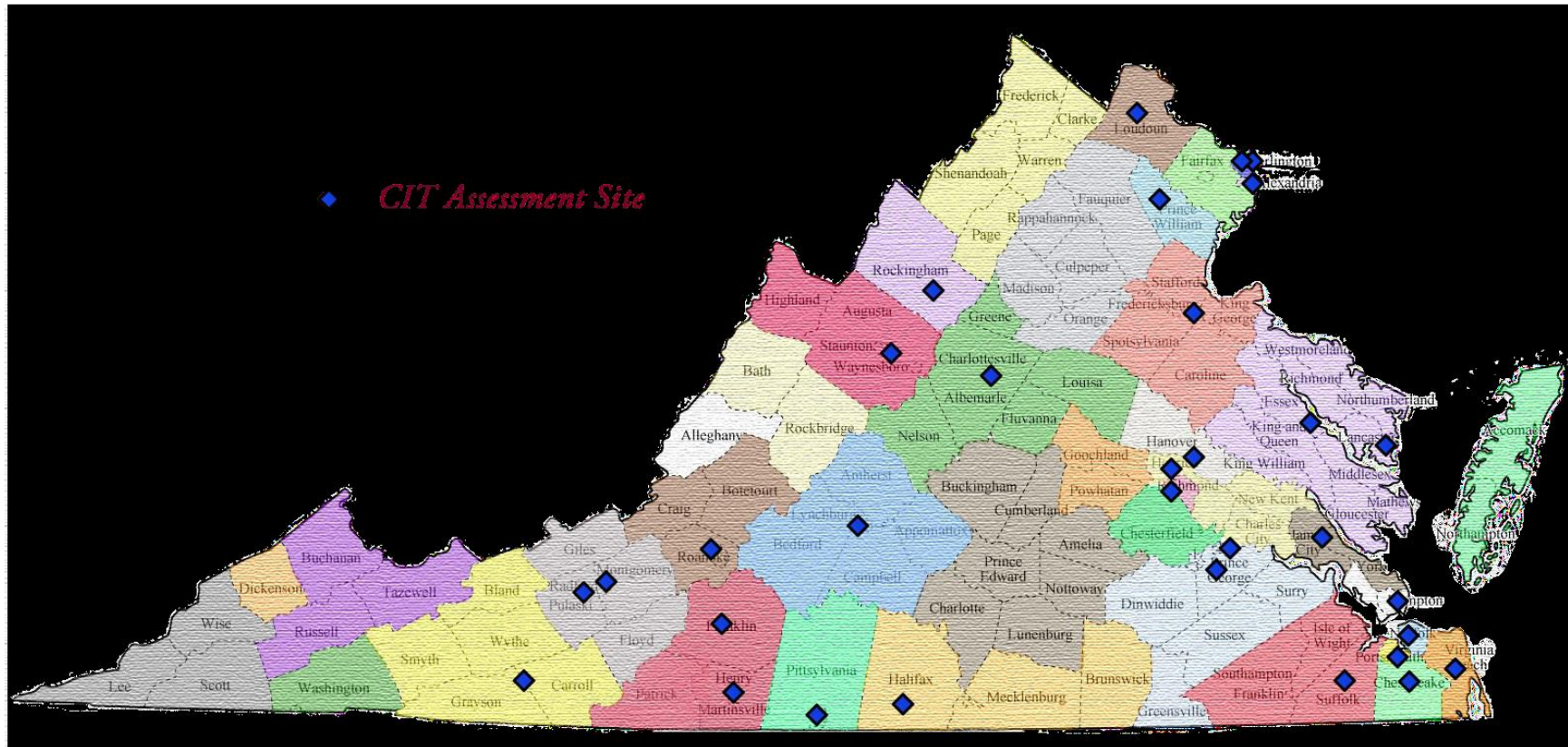
Routine Referral: A detainee answering **"YES" to 5 or more items** should be referred for **routine** mental health evaluation. A referral also may be made if the staff person has any concerns about the detainee's mental state or ability to cope emotionally or behaviorally.

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

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

Person completing screen: Enter the staff member's name

Appendix S: CIT Program & Assessment Sites



Appendix T: Amendments to Prior Years

NONE

Appendix U: Relevant Links

Chapter 837, Amendment of §53.1-133.03 (2021)

<https://lis.virginia.gov/cgi-bin/legp604.exe?201+ful+CHAP0837>

2021 Special Session, Item 322; Financial Assistance for Health Services (Additional Appropriation for STEP-VA)

<https://budget.lis.virginia.gov/item/2021/2/hb5005/enrolled/1/322/>

[2019 JLARC Report on the Implementation of STEP-VA](#)

<http://jlarc.virginia.gov/pdfs/reports/Rpt519-1.pdf>

HB5043 (2021) Mental Health Crises; DCJS to assist DBHDS etc., with development of Marcus alert system.

<https://lis.virginia.gov/cgi-bin/legp604.exe?202+sum+HB5043>

HB1918 (2019)/SB1598 (2019) Corrections, Board of; minimum standards for health care services in local correctional facilities

<https://lis.virginia.gov/cgi-bin/legp604.exe?ses=191&typ=bil&val=hb1918>

<https://lis.virginia.gov/cgi-bin/legp604.exe?ses=191&typ=bil&val=sb1598>

HB1933 (2019) Prisoners: medical and mental health treatment of those incapable of giving consent

<https://lis.virginia.gov/cgi-bin/legp604.exe?ses=191&typ=bil&val=hb1933>

HB1942 (2019) Behavioral health services; exchange of medical and mental health information and records

<https://lis.virginia.gov/cgi-bin/legp604.exe?ses=191&typ=bil&val=hb1942>

SB1644 (2019) Health information; sharing between community services boards and jails

<https://lis.virginia.gov/cgi-bin/legp604.exe?ses=191&typ=bil&val=sb1644>

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

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

Report on the Virginia Department of Criminal Services Jail Mental Health Pilot Programs – October, 2019

<https://rga.lis.virginia.gov/Published/2019/RD528/PDF>

Report on the Virginia Department of Criminal Services Jail Mental Health Pilot Programs – December, 2021

<https://rga.lis.virginia.gov/Published/2021/RD68/PDF>

[University of Virginia Supplemental Reports](#)

<https://uvamentalhealthpolicy.org/documents>

CIT Assessment Site Annual Report FY17

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

[Proposed Minimum Standards for Behavioral Health Services in Local and Regional Jails](https://www.vaco.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/MinimumStandardsBHServicesJailsReport92419.pdf)
<https://www.vaco.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/MinimumStandardsBHServicesJailsReport92419.pdf>

[Jail Diversion Annual Report](http://dbhds.virginia.gov/assets/doc/forensic/jail-diversion-annual-report-fy17.pdf)
<http://dbhds.virginia.gov/assets/doc/forensic/jail-diversion-annual-report-fy17.pdf>

Virginia Crisis Intervention Team Coalition
<https://virginiacit.org/>

Virginia Association of Community Services Boards
<https://vacsb.org/>

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://www.osig.virginia.gov/media/governorvirginiagov/office-of-the-state-inspector-general/pdf/2014bhds004jailstudy.pdf>

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

Code of Virginia §19.2-169.6
<https://law.lis.virginia.gov/vacode/title19.2/chapter11/section19.2-169.2/>

Code of Virginia §37.2-809
<https://law.lis.virginia.gov/vacode/title37.2/chapter8/section37.2-809/>

[2019 Virginia Acts of Assembly, Chapter 854](https://budget.lis.virginia.gov/get/budget/3929/)
<https://budget.lis.virginia.gov/get/budget/3929/>

[2020 Virginia Acts of Assembly, Chapter 1289](https://budget.lis.virginia.gov/get/budget/4186/HB30/)
<https://budget.lis.virginia.gov/get/budget/4186/HB30/>

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

[CGI 50 State Report on Public Safety](https://50statespublicsafety.us/)
<https://50statespublicsafety.us/>