

Mental Illness in  
Jails Report  
Compensation Board

2014

November 1,  
2014

## Compensation Board Mental Illness in Jails Report (2014)

Authority: Virginia Acts of Assembly, 2014 Special Session I, Chapter 2 §53.1-83.1, §53.1-84 and §53.1-85, Code of Virginia

Item 67K “The Compensation Board shall provide an annual report on the number and diagnoses of inmates with mental illnesses in local and regional jails, the treatment services provided, and expenditures on jail mental health programs. The report shall be prepared in cooperation with the Virginia Sheriffs Association, the Virginia Association of Regional Jails, the Virginia Association of Community Services Boards, and the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services 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 July, 2014 the Commonwealth of Virginia supported 62 local and regional jails and jail farms. Of this number there are 24 county jails, 13 city jails, 23 regional jails and 2 jail farms. City and county jails are operated under the authority of the sheriff in that locality. Jail farms are operated under the authority of the locality they serve by an appointed superintendent. Regional jails are operated under the authority of a regional jail board or authority consisting of at least the sheriff and one other representative from each participating jurisdiction.

A survey of mental illness in Virginia jails was developed by the Department of Behavioral Health & Development Services (DBHDS) and staff of the Senate Finance Committee and Compensation Board. The Compensation Board posted the mental health survey on its website in August 2014 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 62 local and regional jails.

The goal of the survey was to provide information to the Virginia General Assembly, the Compensation Board and the DBHDS regarding jail resource needs for appropriately managing inmates with mental illness. Survey questions directed jail personnel to report data as reflected for the month of July 2014, with the exception of treatment expenditures which were reported for the entire fiscal year (July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014). The data

provided in this report is reflective only of local and state responsible inmates housed in local and regional jails and does not include federal inmates or contract inmates from other states. The data in this report is as reported to the Compensation Board by the local and regional jails in their 2014 mental health survey, submitted as of August 15, 2014. With the exclusion of Newport News City Jail Farm, Alleghany County Jail, Franklin County Jail, Pittsylvania County Jail and RSW Regional Jail, data from 57 out of 62 local and regional jails was used in this report.

Note: The Newport News City Jail Farm did not respond to the survey, as they indicated that all mentally ill offenders are held at the local city jail. Franklin County Jail indicated that all inmates suspected of being mentally ill are transferred to Western Virginia Regional Jail. Alleghany County Jail and Pittsylvania County Jail did not submit survey data. Rappahannock-Shenandoah-Warren (RSW) Regional Jail, which now serves Rappahannock County, Shenandoah County, and Warren County, submitted no survey data, as this facility opened June 23, 2014.

## Survey Background

The Compensation Board provided a mental illness survey for completion by all local and regional jails requesting statistical information for the month of July, 2014. 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. In addition, 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 62 local and regional jails is included in this report. A copy of the survey instrument is included in Appendix A.

## Population & Demographics in Jails

Based upon LIDS data for the month of July, 2014 there was an Average Daily Inmate Population (ADP) of 28,079 in jails in the Commonwealth of Virginia, (5 jails were excluded from this report.) Of these, 7,792 were State Responsible (SR) inmates. A State Responsible inmate (SR) is any person convicted of one or more felony offenses and (a) the sum of consecutive effective sentences for felonies, committed on or after January 1, 1995, is (i) more than twelve months or (ii) one year or more, or (b) the sum of consecutive effective sentences for felonies, committed before January 1, 1995, is more than two years. An additional 19,941 were Local Responsible (LR) inmates. A Local Responsible inmate (LR) is any person arrested on a state warrant and incarcerated in a local correctional facility prior to trial, any person convicted of a misdemeanor offense and sentenced to a term in a local correctional facility, any person convicted of a felony offense on or *after* January 1, 1995 and given an effective sentence of (i) twelve months or less or (ii) less than one year, or any person convicted of one or more felony offenses committed *before* January 1, 1995, and sentenced to less than two years. The remaining 346 of the ADP were local ordinance violators. Unlike SR and LR offenders, who have been arrested on a state warrant, offenders held for ordinance violations have been arrested on a local warrant, having been charged with an offense specific to that locality which may or may not also appear in the Code of Virginia. Information provided in this report does not include inmates held for any federal or out-of-state authority.

Of these 28,079 inmates, 39% were pre-trial and 61% were post-conviction. Pre-trial refers to inmates held in a local jail awaiting trial. Post-conviction refers to inmates who have been found guilty of one or more criminal charges, with or without additional pending charges, and are serving sentence in the jail or awaiting transfer to a Department of Corrections (DOC) facility.

Of the 28,079 inmates, 14% were female and 86% were male; 20.87% of the female population and 12.43% of the male population were reported as having a mental illness.

Table 1: Jail Population Percentages-Average Daily Population

Year	Pretrial	Post-Con	Female	Male
2014	39%	61%	14%	86%
2013	55%	45%	23%	77%
2012	32%	68%	14%	86%
2011	31%	69%	12%	88%

In past years, percentages of the female/male general population that were mentally ill were calculated using average daily population of the general population, while the number of mentally ill reported was an exact count of individuals in jail at some time during the month. In the 2014 report staff has used exact general population counts when calculating these percentages, for the most accurate statistic possible.

Table 2 includes the percentage of the female/male general population diagnosed as mentally ill for the previous 3 years, recalculated using inmate counts instead of average daily population for comparison with 2014 statistics.

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

Year	Female	Male
2014	20.87%	12.43%
2013	16.13%	12.64%
2012	14.40%	10.35%
2011	19.81%	10.47%

## Mental Illness Statistics

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

There were a total of 6,787 inmates known or suspected to be mentally ill in jails during the month of July, 2014. Of these mentally ill inmates, 27.04% were female and 72.96% were male, and 49.90% were pre-trial and 50.10% were post-conviction. The number of mentally ill inmates in jails reported has grown significantly since the inception of the survey, but this may be due less to actual growth in the number of mentally ill inmates and more to jails' improved tracking and reporting of these inmates.

A serious mental illness includes diagnoses of schizophrenia/delusional, bi-polar/major depressive or post traumatic stress disorder. Survey responses indicate that 53.76% of the mentally ill population and 7.50% of the general population have been diagnosed as having a serious mental illness.

Table 3: Number of Inmates with Mental Illness

Year	Number of Inmates with Mental Illness
2014	6,787
2013	6,346
2012	6,322
2011	6,481
2010	4,867
2009	4,278
2008	4,879

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 July, 2014 and the type of disorder.

Figure 1: Number & Diagnoses of Inmates with Mental Illness

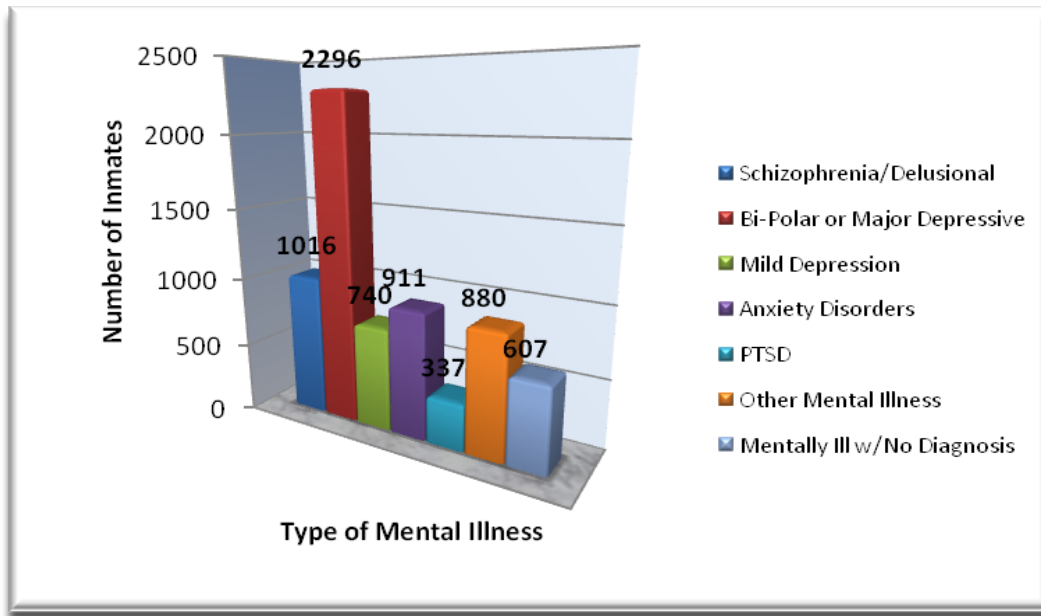


Figure 2: Percentage and Number of Mentally Ill Populations by Region

	Central Region	Western Region	Eastern Region
Number of Mentally Ill inmates	2242	2086	2459
Percentage of Total MI Pop	33.03%	30.74%	36.23%
Percentage of Mentally Ill inmates in Region w/ Serious MI	51.07%	41.61%	66.53%
Percentage of Mentally Ill inmates in Region Pretrial	49.38%	48.18%	51.85%
Percentage of Mentally Ill inmates in Region Post-Conviction	50.62%	51.82%	48.15%

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

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

	Schizo/ Delusional	Bi- Polar/Major Depressive	Mild Depression	Anxiety Disorders	PTSD	Other Mental Illness	Mentally Ill w/no Diag
Female	203	704	216	296	97	208	111
Male	813	1592	524	615	240	672	496
Female	11.06%	38.37%	11.77%	16.13%	5.29%	11.34%	6.05%
Male	16.42%	32.15%	10.58%	12.42%	4.85%	13.57%	10.02%

- 13.95% of the general inmate population was known or suspected to be mentally ill.
- A diagnosis of bi-polar/major depressive continues to be the most prevalent for both males and females. In this year's survey, a diagnosis of bi-polar/major depressive accounted for 33.83% of all reported mental illness.

In past years, the percentage of the general population with a mental illness and the percentage of the general population with a serious mental illness were calculated using average daily population, while the number of mentally ill reported was an exact count. In the 2014 report, staff has used exact general population counts when calculating these percentages, for the most accurate statistics possible.

Table 4 includes the percentage of the general population diagnosed as mentally ill and seriously mentally ill for the previous 3 years, recalculated using inmate counts instead of average daily population.

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

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



## Screenings & Assessments

Out of all reporting jails, 54 of 57, or 94.74%, conduct a mental health screening for all inmates upon admission to the jail. The provider conducting mental health screenings, as well as the screening measure itself, may differ between facilities.

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

Figure 4: Provider of Jail Mental Health Screenings.

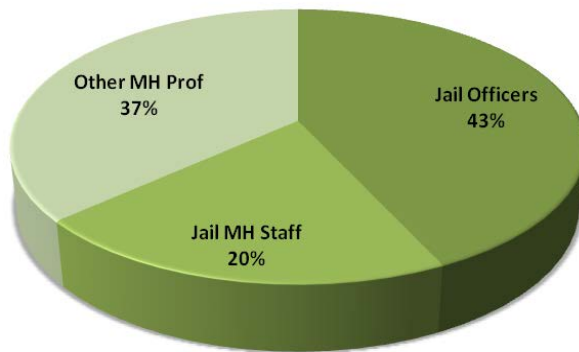


Table 5: Percentage of Jails That Reported All Inmates Screened for MI at Admission

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

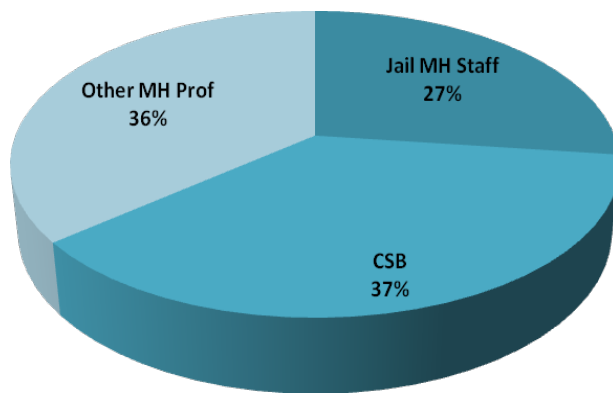
Note: "Other Mental Health Professionals" includes psychiatrists, medical doctors, nursing staff, etc.

Comprehensive mental health assessments of inmates are also conducted, as follows:

- 41 jails, or 73.21%, conduct assessments on all inmates who receive a positive screening for mental illness.
- 15 jails, or 26.79%, conduct assessments only on inmates with acute symptoms of mental illness.
- The percentage of jails conducting assessments on all inmates who receive a positive screening has increased 2.43% since 2013 (increase of 12.63% between 2012 and 2013). This percentage has continued to increase steadily since the 2009 survey.

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

Figure 5: Provider of Jail Comprehensive Mental Health Assessment.



Note: Northern Neck Regional Jail did not respond to the questions regarding comprehensive mental health assessments. These results were from 56 jails.

## Housing

There is no state funded Mental Health Residential Treatment Program operating within jail facilities. The housing of mentally ill inmates may therefore differ from jail to jail. The Department of Behavioral Health and Development Services (DBHDS) sponsors programs in a select number of jails, which provide additional mental health treatment and expanded Crisis Intervention Teams, but these pilot programs do not qualify as state funded residential treatment programs.

- 20 out of 57 reporting jails have mental health units or bed areas separate from the General Population. In these 20 jails, there are 126 beds for Females and 538 beds for Males.
- Jails reported that 3,126 total beds would be needed to house all inmates with non-acute mental illness in mental health beds or units.
- Of the 6,787 known mentally ill inmates, 969 were housed in isolation. 29 of the 47 jails who housed mentally ill inmates in isolated or segregated cells did not operate a Mental Health Unit.
- 17 jails have noted that they would consider hosting a state-funded Mental Health Residential Treatment Program.

A total of 17 inmates were housed in jails more than 48 hours following the issuance of a court order to a state hospital for psychiatric commitment (Temporary Detention Orders) during the month of July, 2014.

Note: 2014 Virginia Acts of Assembly, Chapters 691 and 761, increased the maximum number of hours an individual may be held on temporary detention prior to a hearing from 48 hours to 72. This will be updated in future versions of the Mental Illness in Jails Survey.

## 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 meds; 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

As illustrated in Figures 6 through 9, Community Services Boards (CSB) provide the most significant portion of mental health treatment in jails. Code of Virginia §37.2-500 requires that every locality form their own or partner with other localities to form a CSB or behavioral health authority. The purpose of the CSB is to facilitate community-based mental health and substance abuse services to citizens, as funding allows. Community Services Boards are licensed by DBHDS and work closely with courts, jails, and human service agencies.

While the last few years have shown a decrease in the percentage of treatment provided by CSB's and a corresponding increase in treatment provided by private contractors, reports from this year's survey show a dramatic shift back to the prevalence of CSB's as the greater treatment provider (see Table 4 and Figure 6). This shift is also reflected in a higher percentage of CSB's providing comprehensive assessments in Figure 5. While unclear at this time, FY09-FY12 reductions in state funding to the CSB's may have had an impact on the amount of services CSB's were able to provide to the jails. While CSB's are statutorily required to provide certain services within the community, there is no such requirement to provide services within the jails, and perhaps a drop in services was driven by a lack of available funding. Whether improvements in funding has contributed to an increase in jail mental health services by CSB's is uncertain, but the Compensation Board will monitor this trend in future surveys and work to identify explanatory factors.

The information provided below is for the month of July, 2014.

- A total of 16,402 treatment hours were provided in 54 of 57 jails. This includes treatment by any provider included in Figure 7.
- All data reflected in Figures 6, 7, 8, and 9 are for a mentally ill population of 6,295 and 4,653 inmates reported to have a substance abuse disorder without co-occurring mental illness.
- The average number of hours provided by private contractors decreased 66.36 hours from 134.88 hours in 2013 to 68.52 hours in 2014.
- The average number of hours provided by CSB's increased 58.21 hours from 118.7 hours in 2013 to 176.91 hours in 2014.

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

Provider	Average # of MH Trtmt Hrs Provided
Psychiatrists	20.83
Medical Doctors	5.72
Jail Mental Health Staff	31.76
Community Services Board	176.91
Private Contractors	68.52

36 jails reported providing follow-up case management for mentally ill inmates after their release from the jail.

Figure 7: Hours of Treatment Provided

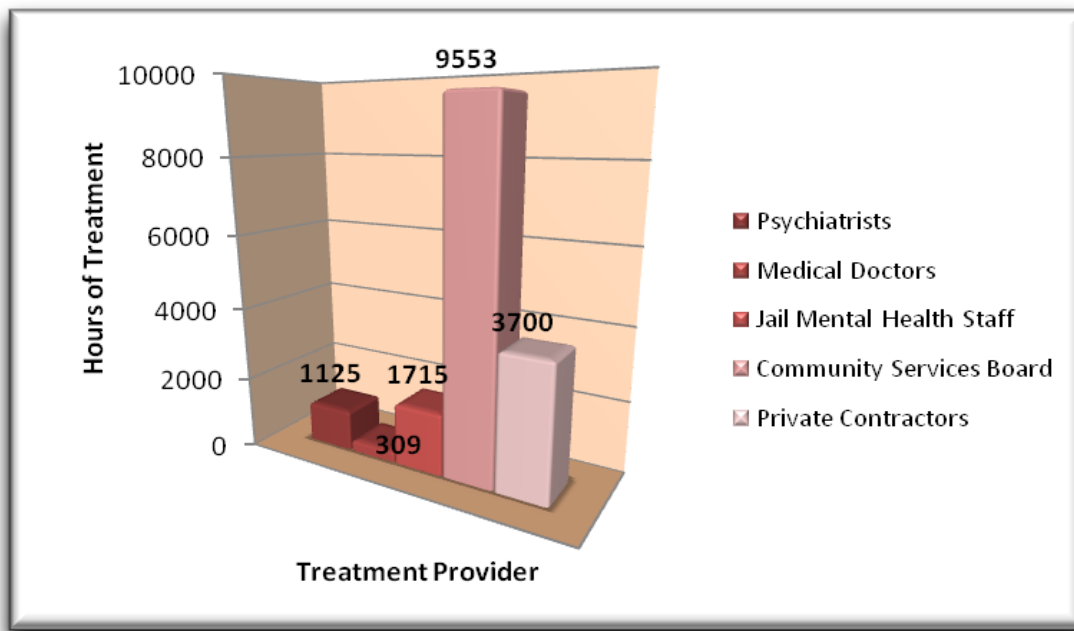


Figure 8: Providers of Treatment

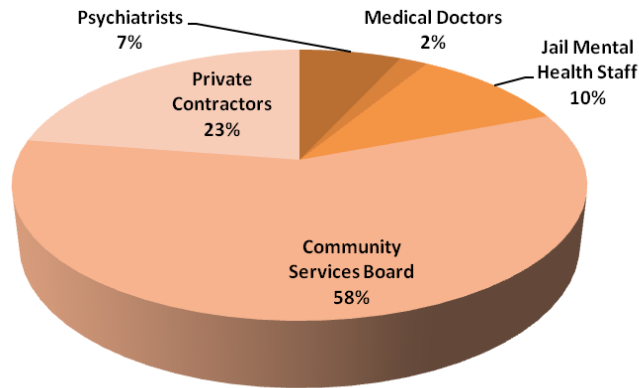


Table 6: Percentage of Treatment by Provider

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

Figure 9: Average Number of Treatment Hours per Type of Provider by Region

	Central Region	Western Region	Eastern Region
Psychiatrists	32.37	12.18	16.83
Medical Doctors	2.47	9.88	5.22
Jail Mental Health Staff	40.53	7.06	45.83
Community Services Board	381.21	17.59	111.72
Private Contractors	57.68	57.76	90.11

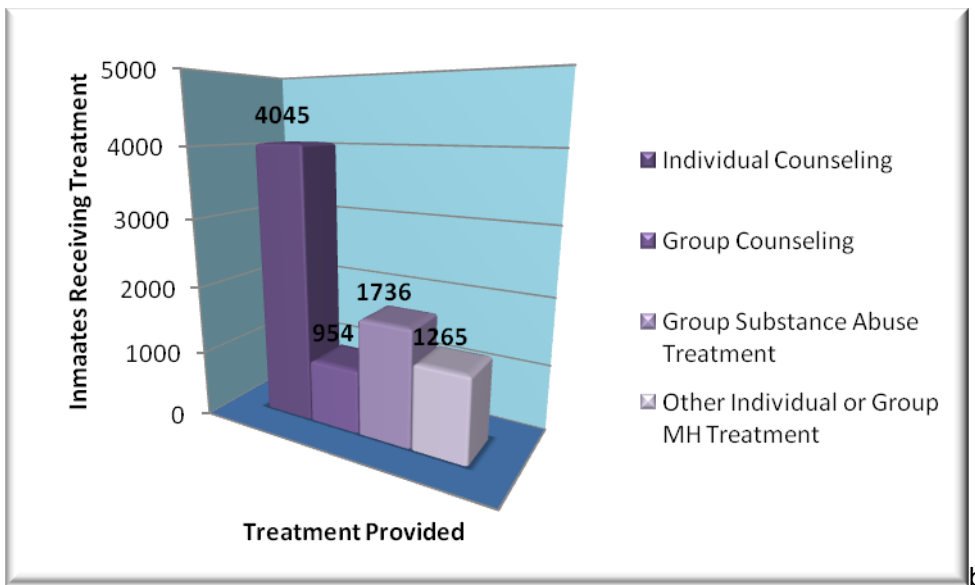
Note: Charlotte County Jail, Hampton City Jail, and Riverside Regional Jail did not submit responses to the survey question regarding provider of treatment.

## Treatment Services

The following charts represent types of treatments received by inmates. An inmate may have received multiple types of treatment. Treatment may be provided by any of the entities referenced in Figure 6 (psychiatrists, medical doctors, jail mental health staff, community services board, private contractors).

52 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 10, 11, and 12 are from a population count of 40,649.

Figure 10: Type of Treatment Provided

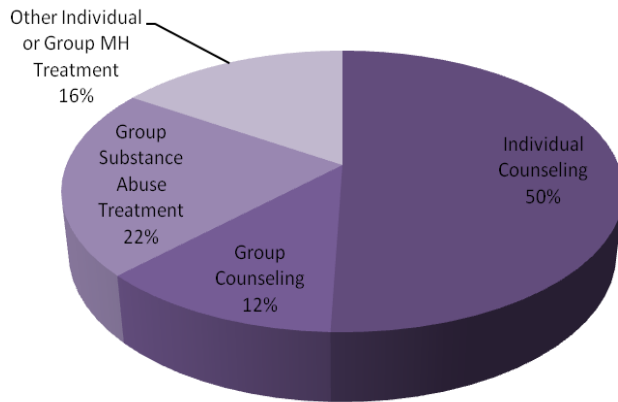


Not all facilities provide all of the above services

Figure 11: Hours of Treatment Provided by Region

	Central Region	Western Region	Eastern Region
Individual Counseling	132.53	59.12	55.71
Group Counseling	78.11	5.24	9.29
Group Substance Abuse Treatment	117.58	28.53	64.12
Other MH Treatment	494.84	23.53	7.35

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



Note: Charlotte County Jail, Fairfax County Jail, Hampton City Jail, Norfolk City Jail, and Riverside Regional Jail did not submit responses to the survey question regarding number of inmates receiving treatment.



## Medication

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

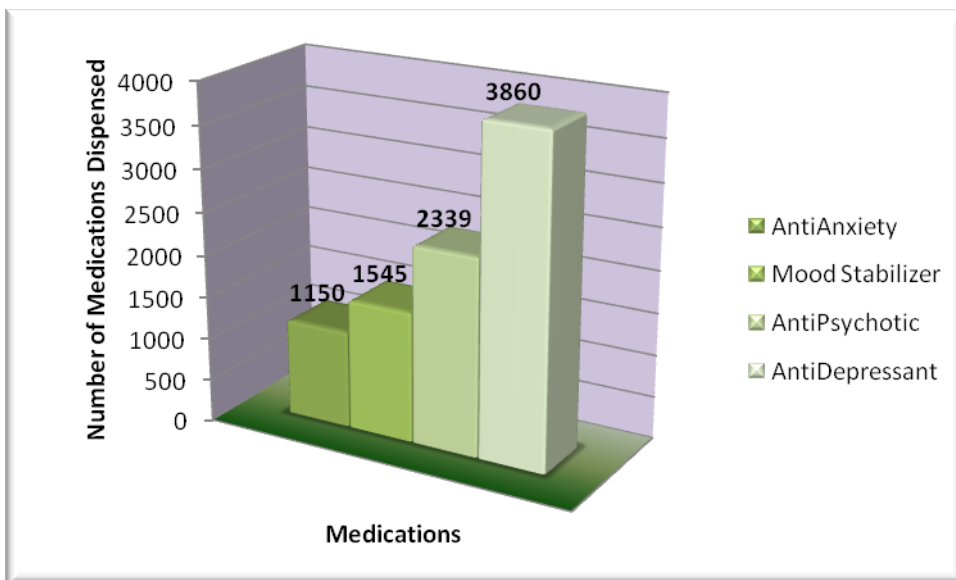
Psychotropic medications are broken down into 4 categories: antipsychotic, mood stabilizer/anticonvulsant, anti-depressant and anti-anxiety.

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

During July, 2014 there were 8,894 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 422 fewer distributed medications reported in 2014 than in 2013 (9,316).

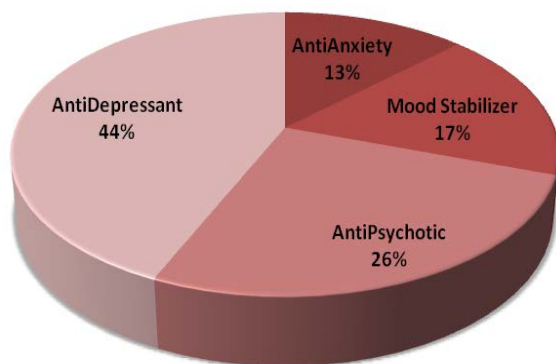
A total of 606 jail inmates with mental illness refused psychotropic medication. This is 8.93% of the mentally ill population.

Figure 13: Number and Type of Psychotropic Medications Dispensed



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

Figure 14: Percentage of Psychotropic Medication Dispensed by Type



## Substance Abuse/Special Education

- Of the 6,787 inmates with mental illness, 3,689 had a co-occurring substance use/abuse disorder, or about 54.35% of the mentally ill jail population (2013 Substance Abuse with Mental Illness - 57.04%).
- Those inmates with co-occurring mental illness and substance use/abuse disorder comprised 7.58% of the general jail population.
- 4,655 inmates without mental illness were reported to have substance use/abuse disorders, representing about 9.57% of the general population.
- As illustrated earlier in Figure 13, 22% of all inmates receiving jail provided treatment services are receiving group substance abuse treatment.

Federal regulations mandate that all correctional facilities provide access to special education for inmates. During the month of July, 2014, 117 inmates were receiving special education (2013 Spec Ed- 210).

There were 1,804 'drunk in public' confinements during the month, and 33 jails noted that these inmates undergo the same mental health screening process as any other inmate.

Note: Statistics in this section that reference a percentage of the general population are calculated using actual inmate counts during the month of July. In past years, the ADP was used.

## Mental Illness & Offense Type

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

Of the 6,787 inmates with mental illness, jails reported the most serious offense type for 99.26%, or 6,737 of them. Of the inmates for whom the most serious offense type was reported, 76.96% had felony offense(s), 20.68% were held on misdemeanor offense(s) and 2.36% were held on ordinance offense(s).

Figure 15 illustrates the percentage each offense type comprises of the total mentally ill population reported in question 9, which references Most Serious Offense. The count of mentally ill inmates used for this graph does not include inmates held for ordinance violations (6,578).

Figure 15: Most Serious Offense Type

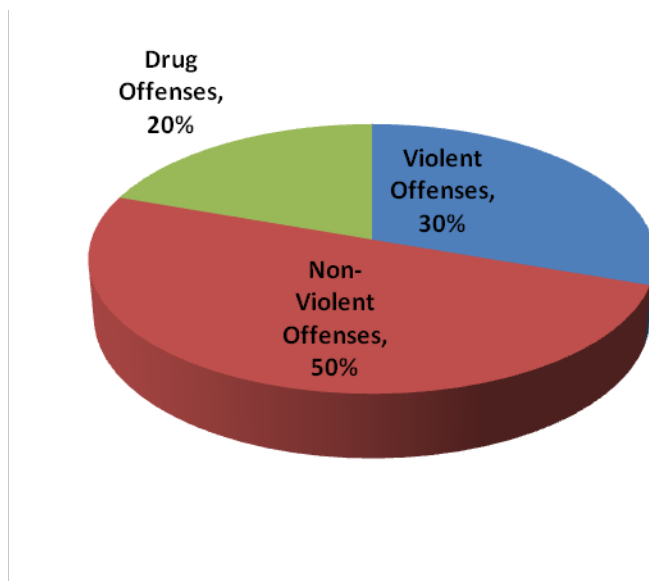


Figure 16 illustrates the percentage each offense comprises of each diagnosis.

Figure 16: Mental Illness Categories & Offense Type

	Felony Violent	Felony Drug	Felony Non-Violent	Mis Violent	Mis Drug	Mis Non-Violent	ORD
Schizophrenia/Delusional	37.15%	10.46%	29.98%	4.08%	1.89%	13.65%	2.79%
Bi-Polar/Major Depressive	26.42%	17.65%	37.49%	3.36%	2.14%	10.85%	2.09%
Mild Depression	21.54%	20.83%	32.38%	1.85%	4.14%	16.55%	2.71%
Anxiety Disorder	23.11	19.65%	37.04%	3.78%	4.10%	10.69%	1.62%
PTSD	16.07%	8.04%	42.56%	2.68%	2.38%	24.40%	3.87%
Other Mental Illness	22.99%	17.36%	34.25%	4.83%	4.60%	12.87%	3.10%
Mentally Ill w/ No Diagnosis	26.57%	10.73%	28.55%	3.30%	4.13%	25.25%	1.49%

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

Figure 17: Mental Illness and Offense Type Percentage by Region

	Central Region	Western Region	Eastern Region
Felony	73.37%	73.68%	82.74%
Misdemeanor	22.21%	25.28%	15.63%
Ordinance	4.42%	1.04%	1.63%

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

Figure 18: Mental Illness and Crime Type Percentage by Region

	Central Region	Western Region	Eastern Region
Violent	29.81%	22.67%	35.07%
Non-Violent	51.25%	47.95%	47.55%
Drug	14.52%	28.35%	15.75%

Figure 19: Mental Illness & Offense Type Percentage of Increase/Decrease since 2013

	Felony Violent % Change	Felony Drug % Change	Felony Non-Violent % Change	Mis Violent % Change	Mis Drug % Change	Mis Non-Violent % Change	ORD
Schizophrenia/Delusional	7.75%	2.48%	2.35%	-1.50%	-4.19%	-6.50%	-0.38%
Bi-Polar/Major Depressive	0.15%	1.24%	2.80%	-0.82%	-0.27%	-1.97%	-1.13%
Mild Depression	4.66%	1.96%	1.89%	-1.78%	-2.58%	-1.05%	-3.10%
Anxiety Disorder	2.19%	1.30%	2.91%	1.03%	0.25%	-4.72%	-2.97%
PTSD	-0.84%	-6.86%	1.01%	-1.62%	0.37%	5.78%	2.15%
Other Mental Illness	-10.67%	1.52%	5.37%	0.04%	2.78%	0.00%	0.95%
Mentally Ill w/ No Diagnosis	-0.13%	-1.10%	-1.74%	-0.64%	1.62%	3.03%	-1.02%

Note: The calculation of Violent, Non-Violent and Drug offenses only include state charges, ordinance violations are not included. The percentages in Figures 15 and 18 are from a total mentally ill population of 6,578.

## Inmate Aggression

There were 353 documented incidents of inmate aggression (to include physical or sexual assault and/or threats of violence) toward other inmates and 132 documented incidents of inmate aggression toward jail staff. Of these incidents, 97 inmate perpetrators had been diagnosed as mentally ill, and 74 victims of inmate aggression had been diagnosed as mentally ill.

Table 7: Inmate Aggression

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

During FY2014 there were 44 inmates who died while in the custody of a local or regional jail. Of these inmates 11 were reported by jails to have died due to an unnatural cause, confirmed by jails to have been suicide. Whether or not these inmates were suffering from a mental illness is unknown.

Table 8: Deaths in Jails

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

## Jail Staff & Maintenance of Mental Health Data

Depending on the operational capacity of the jail, the number of staff members, including deputies and civilian personnel, ranges from 11 to 554.

- 44 of 56 reporting jails provide mental health training to each new jail officer/deputy prior to his/her initial assignment to the jail. Of these jails, there is an average of 7.98 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.
- 30 of 55 reporting jails require jail officers/deputies to complete additional training in mental health topics annually. Of these jails, jail officers/deputies are required to complete an average of 2.18 hours of training in mental health topics each year.
- 39 of 55 reporting jails have jail officers/deputies who have completed Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training. Of these jails, an average of 19.24 jail officers/deputies in each jail has completed CIT training. 2 jails reported that at least half of the total staff has completed CIT training.

Forty-two jails indicated that their jail's electronic inmate management system includes mental health screening items, while 12 jails indicated that their electronic inmate management system includes inmate psychiatric diagnoses.

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

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



## Treatment Expenditures

The following reflects the cost of all mental health treatment, including medications, as reported by the jails for FY14. Some jails provided estimated or pro-rated annual costs; total figures have not been audited. Four jails did not report cost information for medications; six jails did not report the cost of mental health services, excluding medications.

- The total reported cost of all psychotropic medications administered was \$3.6 million. This is one million dollars more than in 2013 but almost equal to 2012 reporting.
- The total reported cost of mental health services, excluding medication but including medical doctors and nursing, was \$9.1 million. As with medication costs, mental health services costs were about one million dollars more than in 2013 but almost equal to 2012 reporting.
- Total cost of mental health treatment was estimated at approximately \$12.7 million in FY14, with 71.38% of these costs funded by the locality, 9.51% funded by the state, 0.80% funded by the federal government, 18.30% by other funding sources.

Table 9: Treatment Expenditures

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

Note: Charlotte County Jail, Patrick County Jail, Hampton City Jail, Petersburg City Jail reported a mentally ill population with medications dispensed but did not report the cost of medications.

Note: Charlotte County Jail, Henry County Jail, Southampton County Jail, Hampton City Jail, Petersburg City Jail, Portsmouth City Jail reported that mental health services were provided but did not report the cost of such services.

## Final Remarks & Future Measures

Sheriffs and Jail Superintendents were notified in June, 2014 of survey deadlines and instructions, and were directed to an advanced copy of the mental health survey posted to the Compensation Board website. There was one update to the mental health survey for this year: Question 5 in this year's survey asks jails to report whether or not inmates confined to the jail due to public intoxication are evaluated for mental illness and/or substance abuse.

There were several legislative changes approved by the 2014 General Assembly that may affect the population referenced in this report, primarily impacting the procedures for the handling of Emergency Custody Orders (ECO) and Temporary Detention Orders (TDO). An ECO may be issued by a law enforcement officer or a magistrate when said authority determines that an individual needs a mental health evaluation. A 2014 approved change to Code §37.2-808 increases the maximum duration of an ECO from 4 hours (with a possible 2 hour extension) to 8 hours. A mental health evaluation conducted as part of an ECO may determine that the individual meets the criteria for temporary detention to a state mental facility, pursuant to Code §37.2-809. A magistrate may also issue a TDO without an ECO proceeding under certain circumstances. A TDO may be issued on a jail or prison inmate as well as individuals in the community. Once a TDO is issued the local CSB shall determine the facility of temporary detention. Approved legislation changing Code §37.2-809 and §19.2-169.6 increases the maximum amount of time an individual may be held on a TDO prior to a hearing, from 48 hours to 72 hours. Additionally, no state facility shall fail to admit an individual who meets the criteria for TDO unless an acceptable alternate facility has agreed to accept the individual.

To assist in procuring bed space for individuals held on an ECO or TDO the Department of Behavioral Health and Development Services (DBHDS) shall develop and administer a web-based acute psychiatric bed registry (§37.2-308.1). This registry will provide real-time data on the acute bed availability in both public and private inpatient psychiatric facilities and residential crisis stabilization units.

Additionally, the 2014 General Assembly established a mental health joint subcommittee to study mental health services in the Commonwealth. Tasks of the subcommittee include: reviewing the laws of the Commonwealth governing the provision of mental health services, assessing the systems of publicly funded mental health services, including services provided by local and regional jails, identifying gaps in services, and recommending statutory or regulatory changes needed to improve access to services, the quality of services, and outcomes for individuals in need of services. The joint subcommittee is working in conjunction with the Governor's Task Force on Improving Mental Health Service and Crisis Response. The joint subcommittee is required to submit an interim report by December 1, 2015 and a final report by December 1, 2017.

Over the 2014-2016 biennium DBHDS will receive \$1.8 million in FY15 and \$7.2 million in FY16 in general fund appropriations for the development and implementation of additional Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) Assessment Sites (6 are currently in operation). These sites are clinically based settings where law enforcement may bring individuals who appear to be in crisis for assessment and treatment as an alternative to incarceration. Six new sites are scheduled to open in FY15; the Colonial facility (serving Cities of Williamsburg and Poquoson, James City County, York County), the South Central facility (serving Colonial Heights, Dinwiddie, Emporia, Greensville, Hopewell, Petersburg, Prince George, Surry,

Sussex), the Hanover facility (serving Hanover County), the Lynchburg facility (serving the city of Lynchburg), the Middle Peninsula/Northern Neck facility (serving Counties of Mathews, Middlesex, Gloucester, Lancaster, Northumberland, Westmoreland, King & Queen, King William, Richmond, and Essex), Thomas Jefferson facility (City of Charlottesville and Counties of Albemarle, Nelson, Fluvanna, Louisa, Goochland, Orange, Madison, Greene). The FY16 appropriation has not yet been dedicated to any specific localities.

In 2013 the Office of the State Inspector General (OIG), using the 2013 annual report as a starting point, drafted their own report on mental health services in local and regional jails. Representatives from the OIG made site visits to 25 Virginia jails between July and September, 2013. Representatives reviewed medical records and conducted interviews with jail staff and administration. To review their findings and recommendations a copy of the OIG Review of Mental Health Services in Local and Regional Jails may be accessed from the following link <https://oig.virginia.gov/media/2409/20140113jailstudyreport.pdf>.

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

Further details of data gleaned from the 2014 mental illness survey and summarized in this report, including the survey instrument and organization of jail regions, are available in the appendices of this document.

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

## APPENDICES

Appendix A: 2014 Virginia Local & Regional Jail Survey: Assessment and Treatment of Inmates with Mental Illness

Appendix B: Jail Regions

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

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

Appendix E: Hours of Mental Health Treatment Services Provided

Appendix F: Type of Mental Health Treatment Services Provided

Appendix G: Mental Health Medication Dispensed

Appendix H: Mental Health Treatment Expenditures

Appendix I: Incidents of Inmate Aggression

## Appendix A: 2014 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 August 1, 2014.\*\***

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

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

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

**BHA:** Behavioral Health Authority

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

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

**CSB:** Community Services Board

**DBHDS:** Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services

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

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

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

**MH:** Mental Health

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Please provide the data for your jail by August 11, 2014.**

*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 July Financials\*\***

1. The total ADP of the jail (**except federal and out-of-state contract**) for July 2014 was  inmates. Of the jail's July 2014 ADP  were female and  were male.
  
2. Please indicate below the ADP of inmates from each category that are included in Question 1 above:
  - o State responsible
  - o Local responsible
  - o Ordinance Violators

Total  (should match total ADP in Question 1)
  
3. Please indicate below the ADP of inmates from each category that are included in Question 1 above:
  - o Pre-trial
  - o Post-conviction

Total  (should match total ADP in Question 1)
  
4. The number of inmates charged with public intoxication housed in the jail during the month of July, 2014 was .

5. Are inmates charged with public intoxication evaluated for mental illness or substance abuse?
- o Yes
  - o No
6. Jail inmates with Substance Use/Abuse Disorders: There were  inmates known or suspected to have Substance Abuse Disorders but who have no clinically diagnosed or suspected, mental illness, in the jail during the month of July 2014.
7. Special Education Jail Inmates. There were  inmates receiving special education during the month of July 2014.
8. Please indicate the number of inmates with mental illness in each of the categories below. **Please count each inmate only once for this item (unduplicated counts), counting only the most serious or prominent diagnosis for that inmate. (Do not include federal or out-of-state contract inmates.)** Be sure to indicate the total number of inmate days for each category.

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

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

Mental Illness Category	Females (Pretrial) in jail in July 2014	Females (PostConviction) in jail in July 2014	Males (Pretrial) in jail in July 2014	Males (PostConviction) in jail in July 2014	Total Inmate Days
Inmates with Schizophrenia, Schizoaffective Disorder or Delusional Disorder	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Inmates with Bipolar Disorder or Major Depressive Disorder	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Inmates with Dysthymic Disorder (mild depression)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Inmates with Anxiety Disorder	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Inmates with other mental illness diagnosis	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Inmates believed by history, behavior or other indicators to be mentally ill, for whom no clinical diagnosis is available	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Total number of inmates diagnosed with or suspected to have a mental illness in this jail during the month of July 2014</b>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>



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

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

<b>Mental Illness Category</b>	<b>Ord Viol</b>	<b>Mis Nonviolent</b>	<b>Mis Violent</b>	<b>Mis Drug</b>	<b>Felony Nonviolent</b>	<b>Felony Violent</b>	<b>Felony Drug</b>
Inmates with Schizophrenia, Schizoaffective Disorder or Delusional Disorder	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Inmates with Bipolar Disorder or Major Depressive Disorder	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Inmates with Dysthymic Disorder (mild depression)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Inmates with Anxiety Disorder	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Inmates with other mental illness diagnosis	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Inmates believed by history, behavior, or other indicators to be mentally ill, for whom no clinical diagnosis is available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Total number of inmates diagnosed with or suspected to have a mental illness in this jail during the month of July 2014</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

10. During the month of July 2014, there were a total of  inmates clinically diagnosed with co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse disorder in the jail.
11. A total of  jail inmates clinically diagnosed with mental illness were housed in medical isolation cells, or other segregation cells in the jail during the month of July 2014 and spent a total of  days in isolation/segregation.
12. Does your jail have one or more mental health housing units or bed areas that are physically separated from the general population and distinct from other medical bed units?
- Yes
  - No

13. If your jail has a mental health unit or bed area, indicate the number of mental health treatment beds in that area:

- Total beds for male inmates with mental illness
- Total beds for female inmates with mental illness
- N/A

14. A total of  mental health beds would be needed at this jail during the month of July 2014, to house all inmates with mental illness in mental health beds or units. **(This number should include all inmates identified in Question 13).**

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

(Check the item that applies to your jail.)

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

(Estimated percentage of inmates screened)  %)

- No, our jail does not screen for mental illness on admission.

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

- Yes
- No

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

- Jail Officers
- Jail MH Staff
- Other MH professional

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

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

18b. Name of Instrument:

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

19. Indicate whether or not inmates suspected of having a mental illness receive a professional mental health assessment, following screening, or when needed. (check one)
- All inmates with a positive screening are referred for professional mental health assessment.
  - Professional mental health assessments are only conducted when inmates have acute symptoms of mental illness.
  - Professional mental health assessments are not conducted at this facility.

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

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

21. A total of  inmates remained housed at this jail for more than 48 hours, following the issuance of a court order to a state hospital for psychiatric commitment (Temporary Detention Orders) during the month of July 2014.

22. 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

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

- Always
- Sometimes
- Never

24. If your jail has a consulting or staff psychiatrist (MD), indicate the number of hours of psychiatrist consultation time provided at your jail, during the month of July 2014. A total of  hours of psychiatrist time were provided during the month of July 2014.

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

Psychiatrist's name(s) or group

name

25. If the jail has a general practice, or staff MD, please enter the total number of hours of that MD's time devoted to the provision of mental health treatment (medication prescribing and monitoring) for the month of July 2014. A total of  hours of general MD time were devoted to mental health treatment during the month of July 2014.

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

General Practice MD's name or group name

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

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

27a. Are inmates with diagnosed mental illness provided with follow up case management or discharge planning services upon release from your jail?

- Yes
- No

27b. Type of Services Provided

28. 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

29. 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

30. List the numbers of inmates who received each type of psychotropic medication treatment at your jail during the month of July 2014:

**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 July 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	
<b>I. Antipsychotic medications</b>	<b>Total number of inmates treated with each brand or type of medication</b>	<b>Please place an X in this column if the jail does not provide this medication</b>
Haldol/haloperidol	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Zyprexa/olanzapine	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Risperdal/risperidone	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Seroquel/quetiapine	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Triliafon/perphenazine	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Prolixin/fluphenazine	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Thorazine/chlorpromazine	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Abilify/aripiprazole	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Geodon/ziprasidone	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clozaril/clozapine	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other antipsychotic medication(s)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>II. Mood Stabilizer/Anticonvulsant medications for major Mood Disorder</b>	<b>Total number of inmates treated with each medication brand/type</b>	<b>Please place an X in this column if the jail does not provide this medication</b>
Depakote/Depakene/valproic acid	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lithobid/lithium carbonate	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tegretal/carbamazepine	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Topamax/topiramate	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Trileptal	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other mood disorder medication(s)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

31. A total of  jail inmates clinically diagnosed with mental illness refused prescribed psychotropic medication treatment during the month of July 2014.

**Questions 32 through 33 should be answered using data from the entire Fiscal Year 2014**

32. Total cost for all psychotropic medications administered at your jail during Fiscal Year 2014: \$   
 (Check one:  estimated cost;  actual, prorated cost)

33. Total cost for all mental health services (excluding medications, but including MDs and nursing) provided by the jail during Fiscal Year 2014: \$   
 (Check one:  estimated cost;  actual, prorated cost)

34. Indicate the amount of **funding from each of the sources below** for the amounts listed in questions 32 and 33.

- Commonwealth of Virginia (state) Funds: \$
  - Federal funds: \$
  - Local funds: \$
  - Other funds: \$
  - Total funds: \$  (Should equal the sum of questions 32 & 33)
- (Check one:  funding sources are estimated  funding sources are actual)

35. 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
36. 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 July 2014.

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

37. Please indicate the total number of **hours of mental/behavioral health treatment** provided by each of the below entities during the **month of July 2014**; please **include nursing staff time**, but **do not include the hours of treatment provided by psychiatrists or other MDs in this section**. **Number of hours here should match number of hours in question 36.**

Treatment Provider	Number of Treatment Hours
Jail mental health treatment staff (jail employees)	<input type="text"/>
Community Services Board (CSB/BHA) staff (Please include CSB staff assigned full-time to the jail. Not employees of the jail)	<input type="text"/>
Private contractors, including jail medical contractor (e.g., PHS, CMS)	<input type="text"/>
Total number of hours of individual or group mental health counseling provided to inmates at your jail <b>for the month of July 2014</b>	<input type="text"/>

38. 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.

39. 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 July 2014. Of these incidents  inmate perpetrators had been clinically diagnosed as mentally ill, and  victims of inmate aggression had been clinically diagnosed as mentally ill.

40. 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

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

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

- Yes
- No

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

- Yes
- No

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

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

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

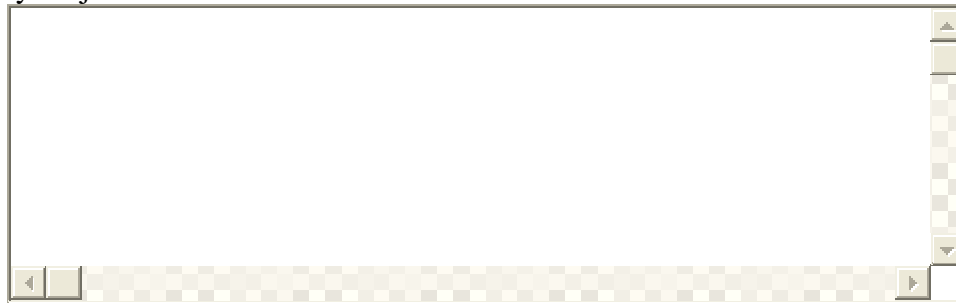
46. A total of  hours of mental health training is provided to each new jail officer/deputy, prior to his/her initial assignment to the jail.

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



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

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



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

Thank you for your participation in this important work.

## Appendix B: Jail Regions

### Central Region

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

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

### Western Region

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

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

Eastern Region

Accomack County Jail  
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  
Petersburg 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 Disorders	PTSD	Other Mental Illness	Mentally Ill w/No Diagnosis	Total Mental Illness Population	Total w/ Serious MI (Schiz, Bipolar, PTSD)
001	Accomack County Jail	3	9	0	8	2	3	13	38	14
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	9	55	0	36	0	0	0	100	64
013	Arlington County Detention Center	31	57	5	1	8	17	3	122	96
023	Botetourt-Craig Jail	1	20	19	9	3	3	2	57	24
037	Charlotte County Jail	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	4	0
041	Chesterfield County Jail	1	34	0	12	3	0	0	50	38
047	Culpeper County Jail	5	3	4	4	0	0	0	16	8
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	69	148	0	29	94	65	200	605	311
061	Fauquier County Jail	2	7	6	23	0	0	0	38	9
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	13	62	28	23	23	44	0	193	98
073	Gloucester County Jail	3	10	16	11	0	0	23	63	13
087	Henrico County Jail	26	50	32	5	17	61	0	191	93
089	Henry County Jail	1	23	11	22	0	0	0	57	24
103	Lancaster County Jail	0	2	5	4	0	0	0	11	2
107	Loudoun County Jail	7	29	3	8	16	55	11	129	52
119	Middle Peninsula Regional Jail	20	40	7	5	2	5	38	117	62
121	Montgomery County Jail	2	15	46	4	3	1	0	71	20
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	0	1	9	1	1	0	1	13	2
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	9	31	1	4	0	97	1	143	40
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	3	16	0	0	0	0	0	19	19
139	Page County Jail	1	4	52	35	0	8	10	110	5
141	Patrick County Jail	2	16	20	0	5	0	28	71	23
153	Prince William-Manassas Detention Center	13	79	0	0	0	0	62	154	92
161	Roanoke County Jail	5	9	3	3	0	5	0	25	14
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	1	12	12	11	1	3	11	51	14
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	6	24	2	8	7	23	0	70	37
175	Southampton County Jail	1	1	0	0	0	0	6	8	2
183	Sussex County Jail	0	3	0	2	0	0	2	7	3
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	5	15	1	1	2	8	0	32	22
220	Danville City Jail Farm	2	2	3	1	2	0	0	10	6

Jail Num	Jail Name	Schizophrenia or Delusional Disorder	Bipolar or Major Depressive	Mild Depression	Anxiety Disorders	PTSD	Other Mental Illness	Mentally Ill w/No Diagnosis	Total Mental Illness Population	Total w/ Serious MI (Schiz, Bipolar, PTSD)
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	3	10	15	30	1	0	0	59	14
465	Riverside Regional Jail	89	217	9	108	21	1	3	448	327
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional Jail	5	9	1	1	1	0	0	17	15
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	112	183	0	41	12	53	0	401	307
480	New River Regional Jail	4	103	10	8	9	3	0	137	116
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	18	69	22	40	0	23	0	172	87
490	Peumansend Creek Regional Jail	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	7	1
491	Southside Regional Jail	3	11	11	1	8	10	0	44	22
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	20	98	125	95	13	97	8	456	131
493	Middle River Regional Jail	16	47	20	9	16	18	32	158	79
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	17	114	5	22	9	43	75	285	140
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	17	23	53	10	3	10	0	116	43
510	Alexandria City Jail	14	21	1	8	5	50	0	99	40
520	Bristol City Jail	1	18	29	0	0	1	3	52	19
550	Chesapeake City Jail	83	238	0	171	0	0	0	492	321
590	Danville City Jail	19	26	45	23	3	0	26	142	48
620	Western Tidewater Regional Jail	19	21	5	18	0	4	0	67	40
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	22	31	0	7	3	44	2	109	56
650	Hampton City Jail	15	17	3	4	0	0	1	40	32
690	Martinsville City Jail	3	4	2	0	1	0	4	14	8
700	Newport News City Jail	34	48	29	7	12	37	5	172	94
710	Norfolk City Jail	32	27	15	4	7	14	0	99	66
730	Petersburg City Jail	1	3	0	1	1	0	0	6	5
740	Portsmouth City Jail	6	3	0	0	0	9	0	18	9
760	Richmond City Jail	69	20	29	8	1	8	0	135	90
770	Roanoke City Jail	14	48	20	9	13	46	35	185	75
810	Virginia Beach City Jail	139	110	3	10	8	11	1	282	257
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1016</b>	<b>2296</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>6787</b>	<b>3649</b>

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

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates Whose Most Serious Offense Reported as Felony	Inmates Whose Most Serious Offense Reported as Misdemeanor	Inmates Whose Most Serious Offense Reported as Drug	Inmates Whose Most Serious Offense Reported as Violent	Inmates Whose Most Serious Offense Reported as Non-Violent	Total Inmates Reported
001	Accomack County Jail	33	19	16	17	19	104
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	82	18	25	44	31	200
013	Arlington County Detention Center	82	22	23	12	69	208
023	Botetourt-Craig Jail	43	14	9	6	42	114
037	Charlotte County Jail	2	2	0	2	2	8
041	Chesterfield County Jail	32	17	14	1	34	98
047	Culpeper County Jail	5	5	0	3	7	20
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	425	183	9	194	405	1216
061	Fauquier County Jail	24	12	24	3	9	72
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	98	27	41	25	59	250
073	Gloucester County Jail	50	17	10	19	38	134
087	Henrico County Jail	144	50	13	72	109	388
089	Henry County Jail	47	10	0	14	43	114
103	Lancaster County Jail	12	0	10	2	0	24
107	Loudoun County Jail	90	32	17	24	81	244
119	Middle Peninsula Regional Jail	67	48	17	11	87	230
121	Montgomery County Jail	24	55	12	2	65	158
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	10	3	3	5	5	26
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	87	54	54	3	84	282
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	5	10	1	4	10	30
139	Page County Jail	91	6	31	14	52	194
141	Patrick County Jail	43	13	18	18	20	112
153	Prince William-Manassas Detention Center	140	13	31	81	41	306
161	Roanoke County Jail	19	6	9	6	10	50
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	39	12	15	11	25	102
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	54	10	12	11	41	128
175	Southampton County Jail	8	0	0	2	6	16
183	Sussex County Jail	5	1	0	5	1	12
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	28	3	3	12	16	62
220	Danville City Jail Farm	10	0	0	1	9	20
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	45	9	10	22	22	108

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates Whose Most Serious Offense Reported as Felony	Inmates Whose Most Serious Offense Reported as Misdemeanor	Inmates Whose Most Serious Offense Reported as Drug	Inmates Whose Most Serious Offense Reported as Violent	Inmates Whose Most Serious Offense Reported as Non-Violent	Total Inmates Reported
465	Riverside Regional Jail	352	50	78	140	184	804
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional Jail	19	2	0	8	13	42
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	348	51	46	165	188	798
480	New River Regional Jail	131	6	40	35	62	274
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	105	66	89	35	47	342
490	Peumansend Creek Regional Jail	7	0	4	1	2	14
491	Southside Regional Jail	37	6	7	13	23	86
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	384	87	180	132	159	942
493	Middle River Regional Jail	76	82	38	46	74	316
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	228	42	49	74	147	540
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	97	15	15	47	50	224
510	Alexandria City Jail	55	39	14	33	47	188
520	Bristol City Jail	26	26	26	5	21	104
550	Chesapeake City Jail	506	53	113	198	248	1118
590	Danville City Jail	50	15	6	22	37	130
620	Western Tidewater Regional Jail	30	33	7	27	29	126
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	92	16	18	38	52	216
650	Hampton City Jail	35	10	7	10	28	90
690	Martinsville City Jail	12	2	1	0	13	28
700	Newport News City Jail	139	24	30	73	60	326
710	Norfolk City Jail	92	7	6	31	62	198
730	Petersburg City Jail	4	0	0	4	0	8
740	Portsmouth City Jail	13	4	3	6	8	34
760	Richmond City Jail	111	14	29	59	37	250
770	Roanoke City Jail	168	22	28	49	113	380
810	Virginia Beach City Jail	224	50	28	99	147	548
	<b>Totals</b>	<b>5185</b>	<b>1393</b>	<b>1289</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>3293</b>	<b>13156</b>

## Appendix E: 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 of MH Treatment
001	Accomack County Jail	6	0	0	30	30	60
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	58	0	80	0	0	80
013	Arlington County Detention Center	80	10	0	0	523	523
023	Botetourt-Craig Jail	11	0	0	14	11	25
041	Chesterfield County Jail	28	2	66	0	0	66
047	Culpeper County Jail	0	6	0	2	3	5
061	Fauquier County Jail	8	4	5	10	8	23
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	14	5	26	4	18	48
073	Gloucester County Jail	4	10	44	1	0	45
087	Henrico County Jail	77	10	0	163	0	163
089	Henry County Jail	18	0	0	18	0	18
103	Lancaster County Jail	0	30	20	10	20	50
107	Loudoun County Jail	37	0	0	560	0	560
119	Middle Peninsula Regional Jail	8	12	320	304	14	638
121	Montgomery County Jail	3	0	0	12	6	18
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	0	0	5	0	0	5
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	15	40	0	0	140	140
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	8	1	0	0	0	0
139	Page County Jail	2	2	8	0	8	16
141	Patrick County Jail	0	8	0	4	2	6
153	Prince William-Manassas Detention Center	20	0	443	437	372	1252
161	Roanoke County Jail	13	0	13	99	0	112
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	0	5	0	5	0	5
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	15	0	0	15	0	15
175	Southampton County Jail	0	1	0	0	0	0
183	Sussex County Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	0	0	62	86	0	148
220	Danville City Jail Farm	0	4	6	4	0	10
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	10	1	80	0	0	80
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional Jail	20	0	0	38	0	38
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	37	0	0	294	0	294
480	New River Regional Jail	5	11	0	32	0	32



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 of MH Treatment
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	32	0	0	32	20	52
490	Peumansend Creek Regional Jail	0	2	0	0	4	4
491	Southside Regional Jail	3	3	0	0	258	258
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	0	24	88	0	294	382
493	Middle River Regional Jail	13	6	0	58	0	58
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	40	0	0	0	308	308
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	16	0	0	0	0	0
510	Alexandria City Jail	92	0	0	4579	0	4579
520	Bristol City Jail	0	4	4	1	0	5
550	Chesapeake City Jail	40	0	0	10	100	110
590	Danville City Jail	0	20	0	8	10	18
620	Western Tidewater Regional Jail	24	8	0	352	0	352
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	54	4	0	207	0	207
690	Martinsville City Jail	0	0	9	12	0	21
700	Newport News City Jail	16	30	328	352	200	880
730	Petersburg City Jail	0	0	5	4	0	9
740	Portsmouth City Jail	20	0	103	0	0	103
760	Richmond City Jail	48	0	0	80	160	240
770	Roanoke City Jail	57	46	0	0	191	191
810	Virginia Beach City Jail	60	0	0	616	0	616
	<b>Totals</b>	<b>1012</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>1715</b>	<b>8453</b>	<b>2700</b>	<b>12868</b>

## Appendix F: Type of Mental Health Treatment Services Provided

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates Receiving Individual Counseling	Inmates Receiving Group Counseling	Inmates Receiving Group Substance Abuse Treatment	Inmates Receiving Other Individual or Group MH Treatment	Total Number of Inmates Receiving Treatment
001	Accomack County Jail	23	0	0	0	23
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	50	0	45	0	95
013	Arlington County Detention Center	33	43	38	0	114
023	Botetourt-Craig Jail	16	0	20	32	68
041	Chesterfield County Jail	0	35	35	7	77
047	Culpeper County Jail	4	0	0	0	4
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	0	0	0	0	0
061	Fauquier County Jail	1	40	10	0	51
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	198	0	0	0	198
073	Gloucester County Jail	26	0	22	25	73
087	Henrico County Jail	29	21	420	0	470
089	Henry County Jail	15	0	0	0	15
103	Lancaster County Jail	4	0	4	0	8
107	Loudoun County Jail	0	17	101	236	354
119	Middle Peninsula Regional Jail	97	0	40	2	139
121	Montgomery County Jail	12	0	24	0	36
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	9	0	0	0	9
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	80	142	21	40	283
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	32	0	0	0	32
139	Page County Jail	3	25	25	25	78
141	Patrick County Jail	4	0	0	0	4
153	Prince William-Manassas Detention Center	583	195	45	154	977
161	Roanoke County Jail	3	0	20	0	23
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	5	0	17	0	22
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	0	34	64	85	183
175	Southampton County Jail	3	0	0	0	3
183	Sussex County Jail	1	0	14	0	15
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	55	30	32	0	117
220	Danville City Jail Farm	1	0	0	0	1
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	49	0	0	0	49
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional Jail	0	0	21	0	21

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates Receiving Individual Counseling	Inmates Receiving Group Counseling	Inmates Receiving Group Substance Abuse Treatment	Inmates Receiving Other Individual or Group MH Treatment	Total Number of Inmates Receiving Treatment
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	0	0	36	0	36
480	New River Regional Jail	17	0	0	10	27
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	498	20	0	24	542
490	Peumansend Creek Regional Jail	3	0	0	0	3
491	Southside Regional Jail	35	0	58	58	151
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	10	0	21	6	37
493	Middle River Regional Jail	38	8	0	0	46
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	387	0	21	0	408
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	238	0	30	0	268
510	Alexandria City Jail	109	0	17	29	155
520	Bristol City Jail	10	0	0	0	10
550	Chesapeake City Jail	454	0	52	0	506
590	Danville City Jail	36	0	0	0	36
620	Western Tidewater Regional Jail	94	214	149	0	457
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	99	0	107	0	206
690	Martinsville City Jail	12	0	24	36	72
700	Newport News City Jail	371	130	50	5	556
710	Norfolk City Jail	0	0	0	0	0
730	Petersburg City Jail	5	0	10	0	15
740	Portsmouth City Jail	26	0	0	0	26
760	Richmond City Jail	0	0	0	448	448
770	Roanoke City Jail	267	0	34	43	344
810	Virginia Beach City Jail	0	0	109	0	109
	<b>Totals</b>	<b>4045</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>1736</b>	<b>1265</b>	<b>8000</b>

## Appendix G: Mental Health Medication Dispensed

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates Receiving AntiPsychotic Meds	Inmates Receiving Mood Disorder Meds	Inmates Receiving AntiDepressant Meds	Inmates Receiving AntiAnxiety Meds	Inmates Refused Meds	Total Meds Dispensed
001	Accomack County Jail	9	8	17	2	1	36
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	31	18	70	0	3	119
013	Arlington County Detention Center	28	9	57	6	18	100
023	Botetourt-Craig Jail	12	26	28	10	0	76
037	Charlotte County Jail	1	0	3	0	0	4
041	Chesterfield County Jail	11	4	31	23	0	69
047	Culpeper County Jail	10	5	13	0	1	28
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	67	29	130	3	15	229
061	Fauquier County Jail	32	19	35	15	1	101
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	59	43	121	42	4	265
073	Gloucester County Jail	8	27	39	3	3	77
087	Henrico County Jail	30	26	85	79	78	220
089	Henry County Jail	19	6	32	23	0	80
103	Lancaster County Jail	8	4	4	4	1	20
107	Loudoun County Jail	17	16	18	2	5	53
119	Middle Peninsula Regional Jail	27	13	37	2	5	79
121	Montgomery County Jail	5	4	19	12	0	40
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	3	0	7	0	0	10
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	61	47	81	1	3	190
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	41	17	68	0	2	126
139	Page County Jail	6	10	2	1	2	19
141	Patrick County Jail	13	6	33	0	0	52
153	Prince William-Manassas Detention Center	21	30	63	16	12	130
161	Roanoke County Jail	9	27	13	0	2	49
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	6	9	26	11	0	52
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	25	25	53	15	6	118
175	Southampton County Jail	3	0	6	0	0	9
183	Sussex County Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	11	8	22	0	6	41
220	Danville City Jail Farm	5	3	4	0	0	12
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	17	8	58	9	0	92

Jail Num	Jail Name	Inmates Receiving AntiPsychotic Meds	Inmates Receiving Mood Disorder Meds	Inmates Receiving AntiDepressant Meds	Inmates Receiving AntiAnxiety Meds	Inmates Refused Meds	Total Meds Dispensed
465	Riverside Regional Jail	193	93	333	176	0	795
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional Jail	149	52	106	0	1	307
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	177	84	227	27	151	515
480	New River Regional Jail	79	57	84	5	5	225
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	108	77	242	68	39	495
490	Peumansend Creek Regional Jail	0	0	7	0	0	7
491	Southside Regional Jail	7	6	8	0	5	21
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	207	126	327	117	2	777
493	Middle River Regional Jail	38	20	66	9	1	133
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	72	77	257	51	126	457
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	22	1	63	0	3	86
510	Alexandria City Jail	36	16	39	0	11	91
520	Bristol City Jail	19	7	12	0	2	38
550	Chesapeake City Jail	86	97	198	0	3	381
590	Danville City Jail	18	6	0	0	3	24
620	Western Tidewater Regional Jail	32	21	39	42	2	134
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	93	50	99	60	5	302
650	Hampton City Jail	15	22	25	2	3	64
690	Martinsville City Jail	9	10	10	6	0	35
700	Newport News City Jail	46	35	86	46	6	213
710	Norfolk City Jail	55	22	71	66	2	214
730	Petersburg City Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0
740	Portsmouth City Jail	12	18	5	2	0	37
760	Richmond City Jail	78	40	47	0	5	165
770	Roanoke City Jail	46	50	150	37	2	283
810	Virginia Beach City Jail	147	111	184	157	61	599
	<b>Totals</b>	<b>2339</b>	<b>1545</b>	<b>3860</b>	<b>1150</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>8894</b>

## Appendix H: Mental Health Treatment Expenditures

Jail Num	Jail Name	FY14 Cost of Medications	FY14 Cost of MH Services	Total FY14 Reported Treatment Costs
001	Accomack County Jail	\$10,476.00	\$21,897.00	\$32,373.00
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	\$80,937.00	\$190,000.00	\$270,937.00
013	Arlington County Detention Center	\$65,762.00	\$543,181.00	\$608,943.00
023	Botetourt-Craig Jail	\$18,573.00	\$18,711.00	\$37,284.00
037	Charlotte County Jail	not reported	not reported	not reported
041	Chesterfield County Jail	\$42,996.00	\$48,500.00	\$91,496.00
047	Culpeper County Jail	\$6,000.00	\$2,400.00	\$8,400.00
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	\$95,857.00	\$795,000.00	\$890,857.00
061	Fauquier County Jail	\$23,000.00	\$12,000.00	\$35,000.00
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	\$91,000.00	\$207,894.00	\$298,894.00
073	Gloucester County Jail	\$7,093.00	\$31,000.00	\$38,093.00
087	Henrico County Jail	\$180,748.00	\$597,966.00	\$778,714.00
089	Henry County Jail	\$5,892.00	not reported	\$5,892.00
103	Lancaster County Jail	\$300.00	\$600.00	\$900.00
107	Loudoun County Jail	\$9,048.00	\$390,000.00	\$399,048.00
119	Middle Peninsula Regional Jail	\$59,858.00	\$312,501.00	\$372,359.00
121	Montgomery County Jail	\$6,500.00	\$1,400.00	\$7,900.00
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	\$6,000.00	\$18,000.00	\$24,000.00
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	\$200,702.00	\$159,886.00	\$360,588.00
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	\$86,453.00	\$14,576.00	\$101,029.00
139	Page County Jail	\$8,453.00	\$88,698.00	\$97,151.00
141	Patrick County Jail	not reported	\$8,500.00	\$8,500.00
153	Prince William-Manassas Detention Center	\$161,152.00	\$377,268.00	\$538,420.00
161	Roanoke County Jail	\$8,366.00	\$33,848.00	\$42,214.00
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	\$22,332.00	\$154,244.00	\$176,576.00
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	\$99,875.00	\$13,050.00	\$112,925.00
175	Southampton County Jail	\$4,000.00	not reported	\$4,000.00
183	Sussex County Jail	\$4,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$6,000.00
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	\$81,331.00	\$389,928.00	\$471,259.00
220	Danville City Jail Farm	\$8,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$13,000.00
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	\$94,807.00	\$12,996.00	\$107,803.00
465	Riverside Regional Jail	\$108,000.00	\$242,604.00	\$350,604.00
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional Jail	\$160,373.00	\$18,830.00	\$179,203.00
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	\$146,076.00	\$420,000.00	\$566,076.00
480	New River Regional Jail	\$31,939.00	\$87,500.00	\$119,439.00
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	\$232,327.00	\$448,082.00	\$680,409.00
490	Peumansend Creek Regional Jail	\$6,501.00	\$5,044.00	\$11,545.00
491	Southside Regional Jail	\$14,750.00	\$72,836.00	\$87,586.00

Jail Num	Jail Name	FY14 Cost of Medications	FY14 Cost of MH Services	Total FY14 Reported Treatment Costs
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	\$310,866.00	\$272,454.00	\$583,320.00
493	Middle River Regional Jail	\$163,643.00	\$104,380.00	\$268,023.00
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	\$56,117.00	\$155,640.00	\$211,757.00
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	\$12,207.00	\$102,000.00	\$114,207.00
510	Alexandria City Jail	\$19,484.00	\$974,188.00	\$993,672.00
520	Bristol City Jail	\$22,000.00	\$7,500.00	\$29,500.00
550	Chesapeake City Jail	\$41,600.00	\$335,129.00	\$376,729.00
590	Danville City Jail	\$35,000.00	\$3,200.00	\$38,200.00
620	Western Tidewater Regional Jail	\$156,000.00	\$226,680.00	\$382,680.00
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	\$213,290.00	\$276,166.00	\$489,456.00
650	Hampton City Jail	not reported	not reported	not reported
690	Martinsville City Jail	\$16,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$19,000.00
700	Newport News City Jail	\$36,829.00	\$127,121.00	\$163,950.00
710	Norfolk City Jail	\$49,376.00	\$119,775.00	\$169,151.00
730	Petersburg City Jail	not reported	not reported	not reported
740	Portsmouth City Jail	\$7,726.00	not reported	\$7,726.00
760	Richmond City Jail	\$52,786.00	\$136,302.00	\$189,088.00
770	Roanoke City Jail	\$45,648.00	\$108,742.00	\$154,390.00
810	Virginia Beach City Jail	\$142,270.00	\$466,505.00	\$608,775.00
	<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$3,570,319.00</b>	<b>\$9,164,722.00</b>	<b>\$12,735,041.00</b>

## Appendix I: 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	1	1	1	0
003	Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	9	3	4	5
013	Arlington County Detention Center	0	0	0	0
023	Botetourt-Craig Jail	0	0	0	0
037	Charlotte County Jail	0	0	0	0
041	Chesterfield County Jail	2	0	1	0
047	Culpeper County Jail	3	3	3	0
059	Fairfax Adult Detention Center	0	0	0	0
061	Fauquier County Jail	0	0	0	0
069	Northwestern Regional Jail	5	5	7	0
073	Gloucester County Jail	5	4	0	0
087	Henrico County Jail	25	3	8	2
089	Henry County Jail	0	0	0	0
103	Lancaster County Jail	0	1	0	0
107	Loudoun County Jail	4	1	0	0
119	Middle Peninsula Regional Jail	5	0	5	2
121	Montgomery County Jail	0	0	0	0
131	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	0	0	0	0
135	Piedmont Regional Jail	0	0	0	0
137	Central Virginia Regional Jail	0	0	0	0
139	Page County Jail	0	0	0	0
141	Patrick County Jail	0	0	0	0
153	Prince William-Manassas Detention Center	20	1	2	2
161	Roanoke County Jail	0	0	0	0
163	Rockbridge Regional Jail	0	0	0	0
165	Rockingham-Harrisonburg Regional Jail	1	0	0	0
175	Southampton County Jail	0	0	0	0
183	Sussex County Jail	0	0	0	0
193	Northern Neck Regional Jail	3	0	0	0
220	Danville City Jail Farm	0	0	0	0
460	Pamunkey Regional Jail	4	0	0	1
465	Riverside Regional Jail	30	3	2	0
470	Virginia Peninsula Regional Jail	5	1	0	0
475	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	38	43	13	44
480	New River Regional Jail	3	0	0	0
485	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	4	10	3	0
490	Peumansend Creek Regional Jail	7	0	0	0
491	Southside Regional Jail	0	0	0	0



Jail Num	Jail Name	Num of Incidents of Inmate Aggression twd Other Inmates	Num of Incidents of Inmate Aggression twd Jail Staff	Num of Perpetrators MI	Num of Victims MI
492	Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	5	0	2	0
493	Middle River Regional Jail	7	2	2	1
494	Western Virginia Regional Jail	6	6	5	2
495	Meherrin River Regional Jail	3	3	3	0
510	Alexandria City Jail	4	0	0	2
520	Bristol City Jail	3	1	1	0
550	Chesapeake City Jail	6	2	4	1
590	Danville City Jail	4	1	3	0
620	Western Tidewater Regional Jail	1	4	5	0
630	Rappahannock Regional Jail	17	7	0	0
650	Hampton City Jail	0	0	0	0
690	Martinsville City Jail	0	0	0	0
700	Newport News City Jail	4	1	2	2
710	Norfolk City Jail	68	7	6	6
730	Petersburg City Jail	0	0	0	0
740	Portsmouth City Jail	4	1	3	0
760	Richmond City Jail	2	0	0	0
770	Roanoke City Jail	15	3	10	2
810	Virginia Beach City Jail	30	15	2	2
	<b>Totals</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>74</b>