SJ47 CRIMINAL JUSTICE PANEL PRESENTATION
VIRGINIA SEQUENTIAL INTERCEPT OVERVIEW

SJ47 Criminal Justice Workgroup
November 28, 2017 Meeting

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Chair, SJ47 Criminal Justice Panel
• SJ47 Panel focused on review of all Intercepts – where there are gaps/needs across the Commonwealth;
• Per recommendation of Senator Deeds and Delegate Bell – particular focus on Intercepts 1 (Law Enforcement and Emergency Services) and 2 (Initial Detention/Initial Court Hearings) for rural Virginia;
Virginia CSBs
CSBs with CIT Programs

- Critical to have CIT trained officers for safe interactions with mentally ill, substance abusing, and IDD population

- There are 4 CSBs in Virginia with no CIT Program currently. In Southwest Virginia they are: Dickenson, Planning District 1 and Highlands; in Central Virginia Crossroads CSB (had a CIT program but it is no longer operational due to losing grant funding; they do have some CIT trained officers)

- These gaps in the availability of CIT programs are addressed in our recommendations to the SJ47 Joint Sub-Committee for consideration in this General Assembly session
CSBs with CIT Programs
CSBs with CITACs

• Critical for police to have a location where they can bring people in crisis for assessment. Ideal to have Transfer of Custody process in place to allow officers to quickly go back in service;

• There are no CITACs in the following CSBs in Southwest Virginia: Planning District 1, Dickenson and Highlands; in Central VA: Crossroads and Goochland-Powhatan, and in Allegheny-Highlands and Northwestern.

• These gaps in the availability of CITACs are addressed in our recommendations to the SJ47 Joint Sub-Committee for consideration in this General Assembly session
CSBs with CITACs
CSBs with neither CIT or CITACs
Intercepts 3, 4 and 5

- Most of the state does not have post-arrest diversion programs;
- However, there is a great deal of creative jail diversion and forensic mental health work going on across the state;

INTERCEPT 3: Jails/Courts - this intercept relates to access to high quality treatment in jail for the mentally ill and dually diagnosed population which is critical to an individual’s ability to stabilize and make a successful transition to the community; this intercept includes Behavioral Health Dockets
  - There is no Intercept 3 initiatives or it is limited at the following CSBs: Allegheny-Highlands, Crossroads, Dickenson, Goochland-Powhatan, Highlands, Northwestern, and Southside.

INTERCEPT 4: Re-Entry – this intercept relates to continuity of care between jail and community; includes release planning which occurs in a coordinated manner in order to break cycle of recidivism; ideal is APIC model which focuses on assessing, planning, identifying, and coordinating for transitional care; ideal to have in-reach to the jail at least 90 days pre-release with continued outreach after release
  - There are 18 CSBs with no re-entry programming or very limited programming

INTERCEPT 5: Community Corrections/Community Support – this intercept focuses on probation, mandated mental health services and specialized probation initiatives, e.g. specialized MH probation officers or probation projects focusing on success in community
  - There are 24 CSBs with no specialized programs at this intercept or limited programming.
Readiness Assessment Tool

- SJ47 Criminal Justice Panel intends to develop a Readiness Assessment Tool
- Purpose: to address readiness for development of Intercept 1 and 2 programs in areas where these are lacking or limited; identify specific challenges, what are the key areas to focus on, e.g. need for stakeholder groups, data collection, funding opportunities;
- Plan:
  - develop tool;
  - visit communities; particularly those in Southwest and Central Virginia that have been identified as having largest gaps in services;
  - collect data;
  - develop locality-specific guidance and/or recommendations