

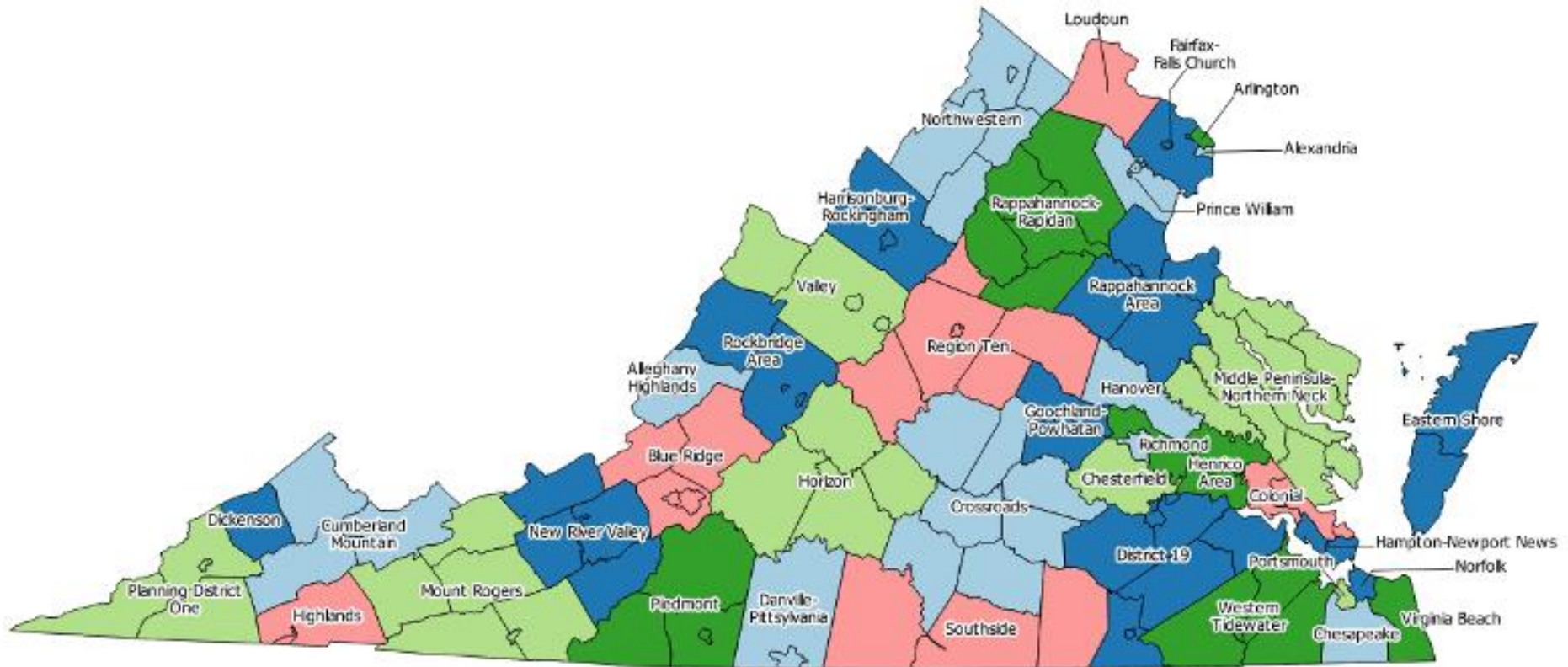
SJ47 CRIMINAL JUSTICE PANEL PRESENTATION VIRGINIA SEQUENTIAL INTERCEPT OVERVIEW

SJ47 Criminal Justice Workgroup
November 28, 2017 Meeting

Leslie Weisman, LCSW
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

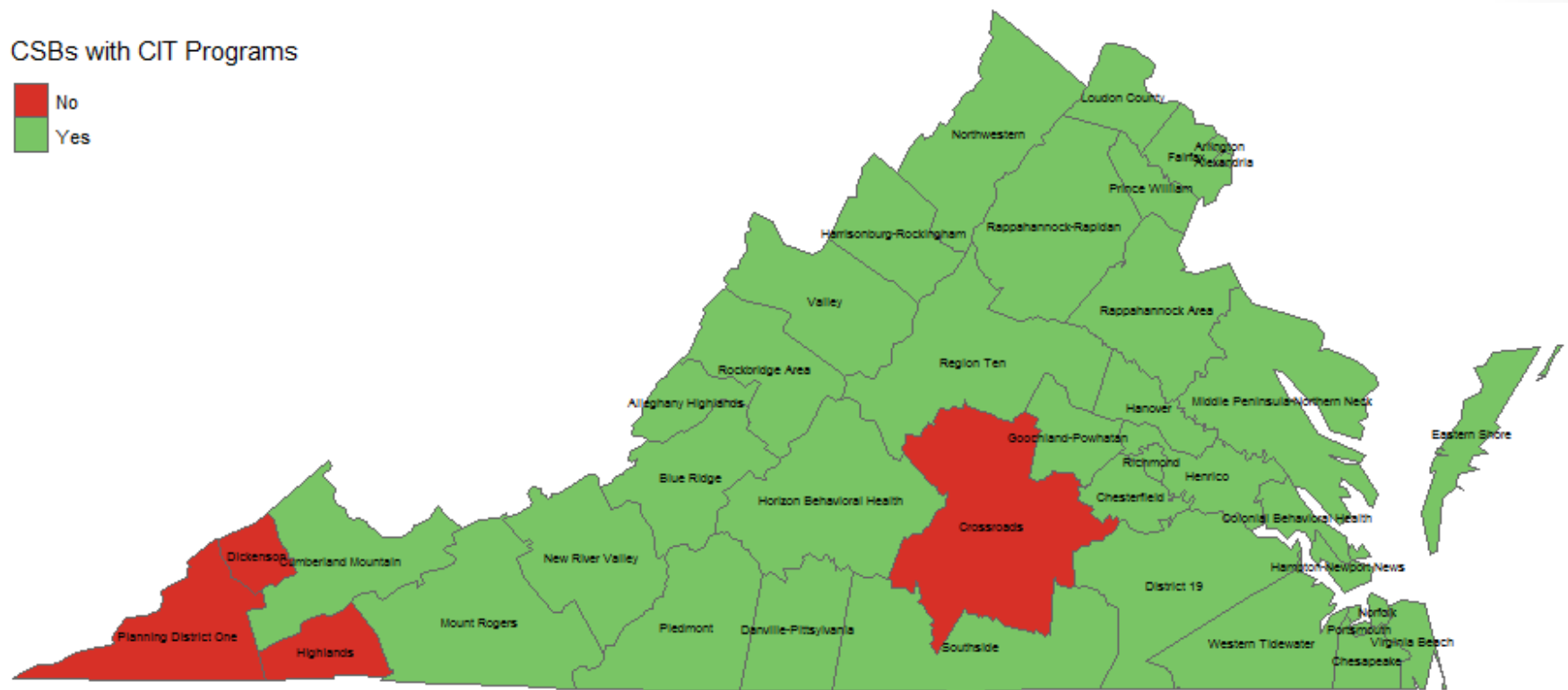


CSBs with CIT Programs

- 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 CIT Programs



CSBs with CITACs

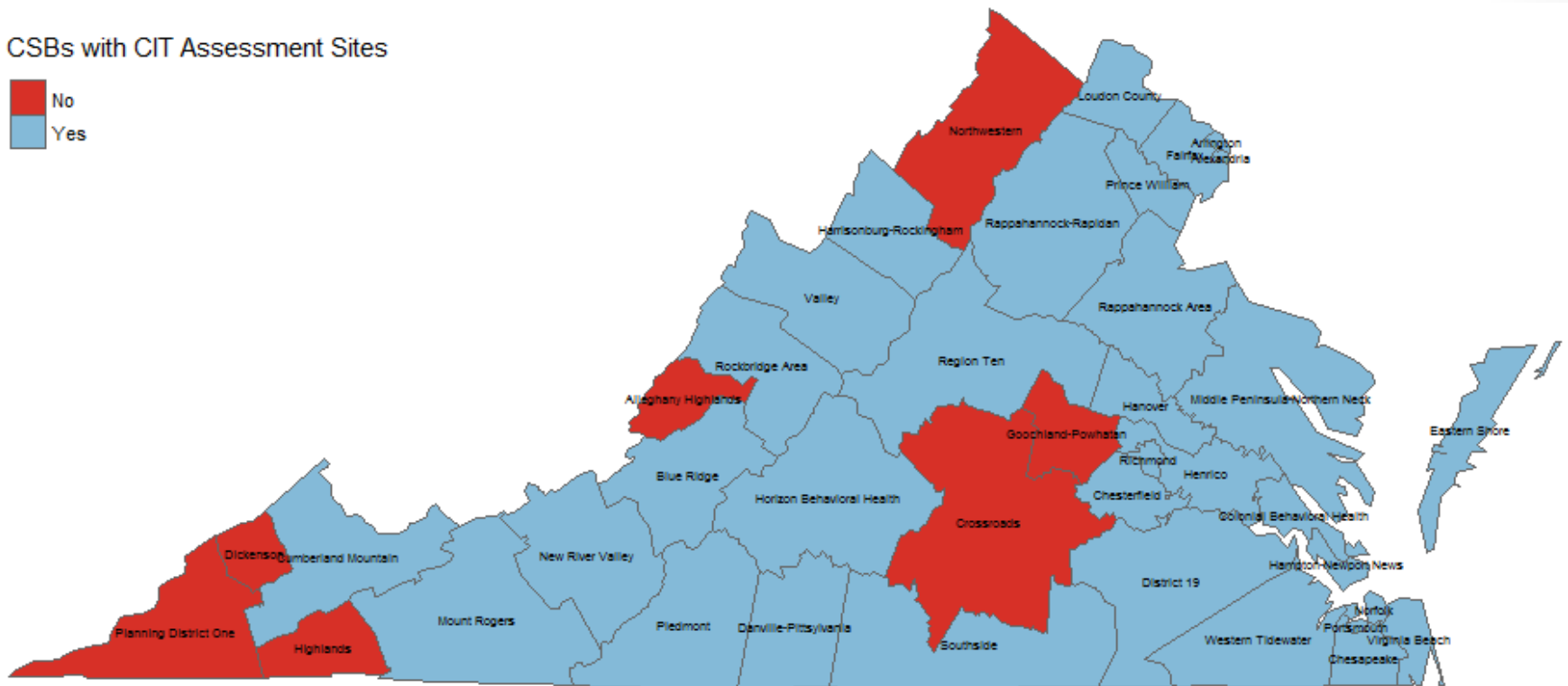
- Critical for police to have a location where they can bring people in crisis for assessment. Ideal to have Transfer of Custody process in place to allow officers to quickly go back in service;
- There are no CITACs in the following CSBs in Southwest Virginia: Planning District 1, Dickenson and Highlands; 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 CIT Assessment Sites

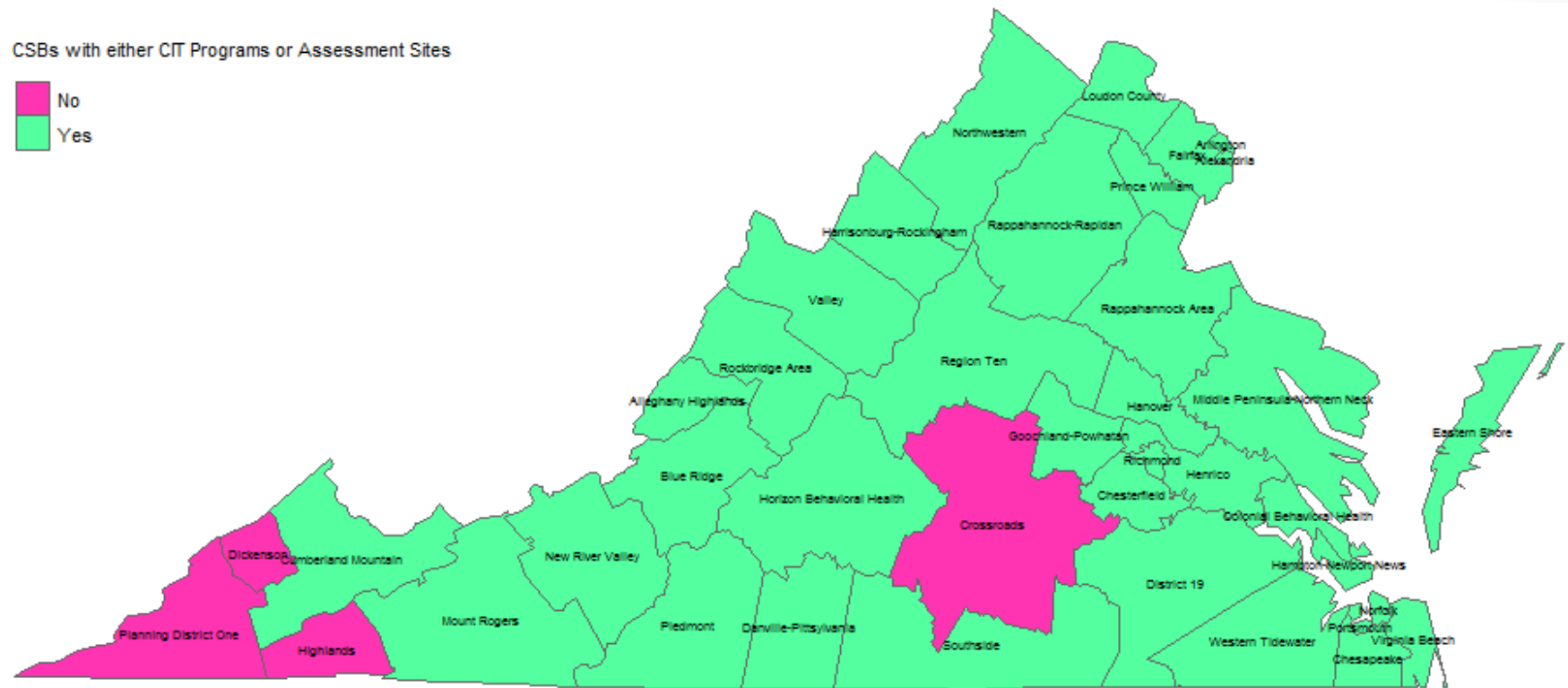
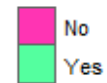


No
Yes



CSBs with neither CIT or CITACs

CSBs with either CIT Programs or Assessment Sites



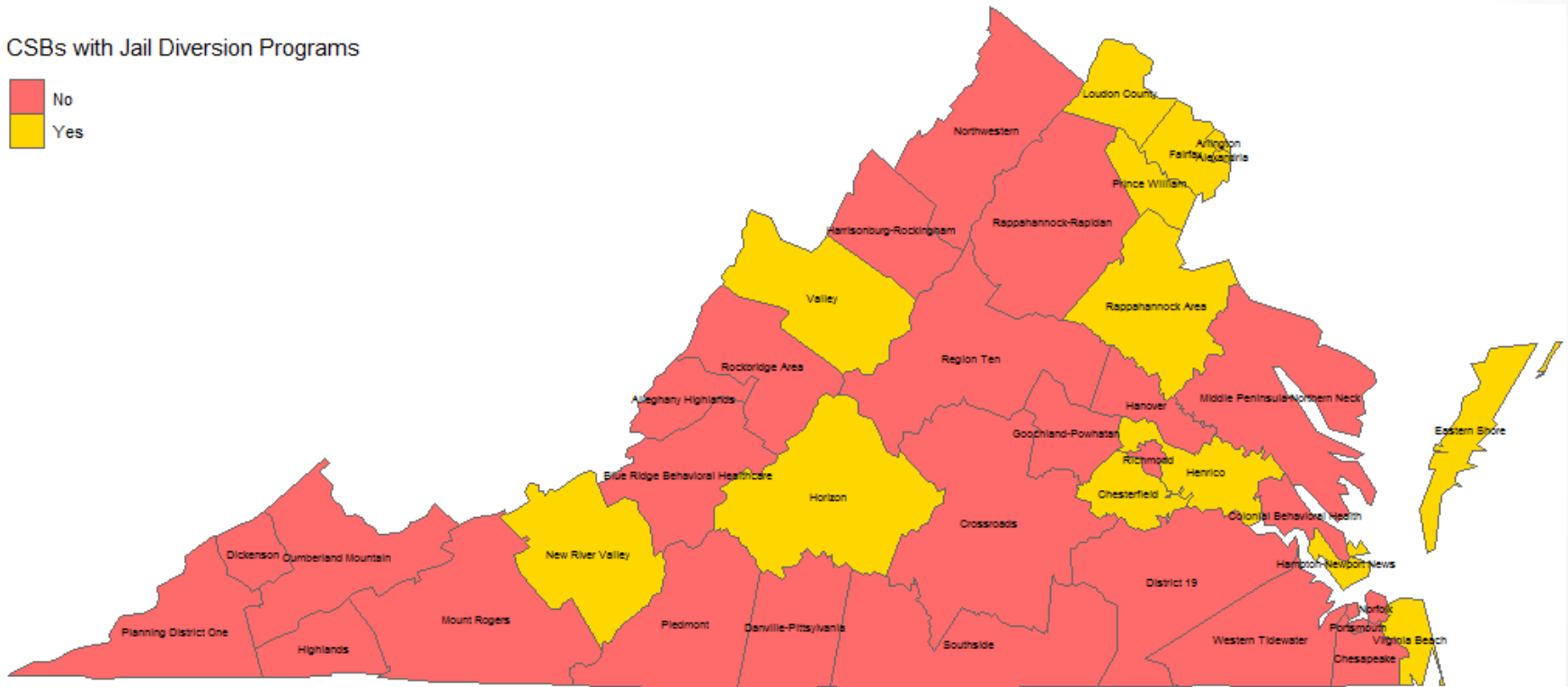
Jail Diversion Programs

CSBs with Jail Diversion Programs



No

Yes



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