## **2001 SESSION**

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1	SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 440
2 3	Senate Amendments in [] — February 6, 2001
3	Directing the Joint Commission on Behavioral Health Care, in conjunction with the Virginia State
4	Crime Commission and the Virginia Commission on Youth, to study treatment options for offenders
5	who have mental illness or substance abuse disorders.
	Patrons Prior to Engrossment-Senators Houck, Chichester, Hanger, Howell, Lambert, Martin, Miller,
	K.G., Quayle, Rerras, Stolle and Wampler; Delegates: Albo, Callahan, Councill, Devolites,
	Dickinson, Hall, Rapp, Rust, Scott and Weatherholtz
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7	Referred to Committee on Rules
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9	WHEREAS, a national study by the National Gains Center titled "The Prevalence of Co-Occurring
10	Mental and Substance Abuse Disorders in the Criminal Justice System" (1997) indicated that
11	approximately seven percent of jail detainees suffer from acute and serious mental illness at booking and
12	many others have less serious mental disorders that require treatment and mental health services; and
13	WHEREAS, approximately one-third of jail detainees meet diagnostic criteria for alcohol or other
14	drug dependence but fewer than 15 percent of incarcerated adult offenders who admit their drug
15	histories receive the treatment they need for their addictive disorders; and
16	WHEREAS, five percent of jail inmates have concurrent mental illness and substance abuse
17	disorders; and
18	WHEREAS, in 1993, the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission (JLARC) found that the
19	Department of Corrections had not "fully developed a system of comprehensive mental health care"
20	(House Document 5, 1994) and, in 1994, JLARC found that the Department of Corrections needed to
21	strengthen its oversight of health and safety conditions in local jails (Senate Document 17, 1995); and
22	WHEREAS, a 1994 study titled "Mental Health Needs of Youth in Virginia's Juvenile Detention
23	Centers," reported that eight to 10 percent of youths in secure detention homes have serious mental
24	health problems, which require immediate attention, and that adequate resources do not exist to address
25	the needs of many of these youths; and WHEPEAS appropriate tractment of mental illnesses and substance always disorders of investor in
26	WHEREAS, appropriate treatment of mental illnesses and substance abuse disorders of inmates in
27 28	local jails and juvenile detention centers would reduce disciplinary problems and recidivism, improve the
20 29	inmate's chance of success upon release, and reduce costs for the taxpayers of Virginia; and WHEREAS, successful treatment programs must include the specialized training of law-enforcement
<b>30</b>	personnel to identify and address the unique needs of people with serious mental illness and substance
31	abuse disorders, as well as coordination of all mental health and substance abuse treatment plans and
32	social services, such as life skills training, housing, vocational training, education, job placement, health
33	care, and relapse prevention; and
34	WHEREAS, identifying workable treatment options and funding alternatives for offenders with
35	mental illness or substance abuse disorders and developing strategies to secure specialized training for
36	law-enforcement personnel will require coordination among various state agencies with concurrent
37	responsibilities in this area; now, therefore, be it
38	RESOLVED by the Senate, the House of Delegates concurring, That the Joint Commission on
39	Behavioral Health Care, in conjunction with the Virginia State Crime Commission and the Virginia
40	Commission on Youth, study treatment options for offenders who have mental illness or substance abuse
41	disorders. In conducting the study, the Commission shall examine, but not be limited to examining: (i)
42	the incidence of mental illness and substance abuse among offenders; (ii) the current system for
43	delivering mental health and substance abuse services, including assessment, treatment, post-release, and
44	follow-up; (iii) model treatment programs for offenders; (iv) the costs and benefits of private versus
45	public treatment services; (v) the need for specialized training of local law enforcement and court
46	personnel to identify and handle offenders with mental illness and substance abuse disorders; and (vi)
47	funding, sources of funding, and legislation required to ensure adequate assessment and treatment
48	services.
<b>49</b>	As it deems appropriate, the Joint Commission on Behavioral Health Care shall request the
50 51	participation of state and local agencies and organizations who represent or whose responsibilities involve services to offenders with mental illness and substance abuse disorders.
51 52	The Joint Commission on Behavioral Health Care shall provide [periodic updates an interim report]
52 53	on the progress of its study to the Senate Finance and House Appropriations Committees. Staff support
55 54	shall be provided by the Division of Legislative Services and the staffs of the Virginia State Crime
55	Commission and the Virginia Commission on Youth.
56	All agencies of the Commonwealth shall provide assistance to the Joint Commission on Behavioral
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57 Health Care for this study, upon request. [The direct costs of the study shall not exceed \$20,000.00.]

The Joint Commission on Behavioral Health Care [ and the Virginia State Crime Commission and the Virginia Commission of Youth ] shall complete [ its their ] work in time to submit [ its their ] findings and recommendations [ by October 20, 2001, ] to the Governor and the 2002 Session of the General Assembly as provided in the procedures of the Division of Legislative Automated Systems for the processing of legislative documents.

63 [Implementation of this resolution is subject to subsequent approval and certification by the Joint

64 Rules Committee. The Committee may withhold expenditures or delay the period for the conduct of the 65 study. ]