

STATE PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS

Virginia's State Psychiatric Hospitals, 2023

RECOMMENDATIONS

Ensuring individuals have no urgent medical needs before state hospital admission ►

The General Assembly may wish to consider amending the Code of Virginia to allow state psychiatric hospitals to delay admission of an individual under a temporary detention order until the state psychiatric hospital has determined that the individual does not have urgent medical needs that the state hospital cannot treat. (Recommendation 5)

State funds to help private psychiatric hospitals admit more involuntary patients ►

The General Assembly may wish to consider including language and funding in the Appropriation Act directing the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to establish a program for state-licensed psychiatric hospitals (commonly referred to as "private psychiatric hospitals") to provide funding for those hospitals that agree to increase the percentage of involuntary inpatient admissions they accept and demonstrate the need for funding to safely admit such patients. Funds could be provided to cover one-time and ongoing costs for creating and filling additional security positions, providing staff training on how to safely treat these patients, and making safety improvements to the facilities. (Recommendation 7)

Expanding eligibility of state funds for patients facing significant discharge barriers to private psychiatric hospitals ►

The General Assembly may wish to consider including language and funding in the Appropriation Act to expand the discharge assistance provided by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS) to individuals facing substantial barriers to discharge from inpatient psychiatric units and facilities licensed by DBHDS (commonly referred to as "privately operated"). (Recommendation 8)

Conditioning future COPNs for inpatient psychiatric hospitals on accepting involuntary admissions ►

The General Assembly may wish to consider amending § 32.1-102.4 of the Code of Virginia to require the commissioner of the Virginia Department of Health to condition the approval of any certificate of public need for a project involving an inpatient psychiatric service or facility on the agreement of the applicant to accept patients under a temporary detention order whenever the provider has the capacity and capability to do so. (Recommendation 10)

Allowing state hospitals to deny patient admissions if doing so would exceed 85 percent of their staffed bed capacity ►

The General Assembly may wish to consider amending the Code of Virginia to grant state psychiatric hospitals the authority to decline to admit any individual under a temporary detention order if doing so will result in the hospital operating in excess of 85 percent of its total staffed capacity. The legislation's effective date should be delayed until July 1, 2025. (Recommendation 12)

Reporting state hospitals' staff vacancy and turnover rates ► The General Assembly may wish to consider including language in the Appropriation Act directing the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to report annually to the Behavioral Health Commission on average turnover and vacancy rates and salary competitiveness, by hospital and position type, for the state's psychiatric hospitals. (Recommendation 18)

Funding additional state hospital staff ► The General Assembly may wish to include language and funding in the Appropriation Act to (i) increase the number of nursing positions allocated to state psychiatric hospitals to a level that would ensure adequate and safe patient care, as determined in 2022 by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS) and (ii) appropriate the amount of funding necessary to fill those positions. (Recommendation 21)

Assessing adequacy of state hospitals' staffing levels ► The General Assembly may wish to consider including language in the Appropriation Act to direct the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to (i) contract for an assessment of the adequacy of each hospital's planned and actual staffing levels for key positions affecting facility operations, patient and staff safety, and quality of care; (ii) conduct similar assessments of the adequacy of each state hospital staffing levels at least biennially; and (iii) report the results of the initial and ongoing assessments to the Behavioral Health Commission, and any additional funding needed to address any staffing level deficiencies, to the chairs of the House Appropriations and Finance and Senate Finance and Appropriations committees. (Recommendation 22)